



G.D.GOENKA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Subject:Science (6th)

Aspect: Home- Assignment

Topic: Living Organisms and their surroundings.

This material is not to be printed.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

- To be well versed with the terminology.
- To understand different components of the Types of habitat.
- To learn adaptations carried out by different organisms in different habitats.

Mountain Regions:

- 1.The trees are cone shaped with slope like branches, also needle-like leaves are present so that rain and snow slide off them easily.
- 2.Animals have thick fur which provides protection from cold. e.g. Snow Leopard
3. Presence of strong hooves help the mountain goat to run on the rocky slopes.
Eg are Pines, mountain goats, yaks, sheep etc. Yaks have long hair to keep them warm.

Grasslands:

- 1.The light brown colour of the lion helps it to hide in dry grasslands and the presence of long claws help to capture the prey.
- 2.Deer has strong teeth to eat plant stems also its long ears help to listen to predator movement.
3. They have eyes on its sides of the head which help them to look in all directions to lookout for danger.
Some of the animals living in these habitats are elephants, giraffes, lions .

Rainforest:

- 1.This habitat receives a lot of rain and hence its rich in animal life.
- 2.Mammals, Amphibians, Reptiles all sorts of animals are found here.
- 3.The climate is hot and humid and animals have to learn to adapt to survive.

Polar Habitat:

- 1.These habitats are very cold and windy.
- 2.The animals are mostly carnivores and have thick fur to survive in cold.
- 3.Some blend in ice and some may hibernate in the coldest months.

Examples of animals are polar bears, reindeers, penguins etc.

