



G.D.GOENKA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Subject: Science (6th)

Aspect: Home- Assignment

Saturday 13-11-21

Topic: Living Organisms and their surroundings.

This material is not to be printed.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

- To be well versed with the terminology.
- Identify components of the Types of habitat:

Habitat and Adaptation

The region or place where an organism lives is termed as its habitat. Habitat provides an organism everything it needs to survive like food, shelter, proper weather conditions such as rainfall, heat etc to breed and flourish.

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TERRESTRIAL HABITAT:

Plants and Animals that thrive on land said to live in terrestrial habitat.

E.g.: forests, deserts, mountain regions

AQUATIC HABITAT:

Plants and Animals that thrive in water said to live in aquatic habitat.

E.g.: rivers, lakes

Terrestrial Habitat:

a) Deserts:

The following adaptations of various organisms are enlisted below:

1. Snakes and rats dig burrows to escape intense heat as they don't have long legs such as a camel. These animals come out only during the night, when it is cooler
 2. In desert plants leaves are reduced to spines and lose little water through transpiration
 3. The stems of desert plants have a waxy coating on them and in most of them photosynthesis is carried out by the stem
 4. Their roots go deep into the soil so as to absorb water.
 5. The leaves in desert plants are absent to prevent loss of water due to transpiration.
 6. Some of the animals are camels, kangaroo rats etc
- Camel:**
It has long legs which provide protection from the heat of sand
Excrete small quantity of urine
They do not sweat and their dung is dry
Can live without water for many days as their bodies lose little water.

