



G.D GOENKA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Affiliated to C.B.S.E vid no 730090 School code 23586
Umar Colony, Sadarbal, Lal Bazar, Srinagar U T of J&K

Student Name _____ Class ____ Section ____ Admn.No _____

Note: The given content need not to be printed.

Integrated Project : Language & EVS

Learning Objectives:

- To provide kids with fundamental understanding of adaptation using adjectives.
- Adjectives are qualities, and since adaptability is a special quality, the content will help to enrich their knowledge about adjectives.
- To heighten student awareness of correct usage of English grammar in writing and speaking.
- To enhance the cognitive and critical thinking among students.

Adaptation in Plants and Animals



The process of change by which an organism or species becomes **better** suited to its environment is called adaptation. Adaptation often develops in response to a change in the organism's habitat. A change in the features or behavior of an organism that helps it to survive better in its habitat is adaptation. Both animals and plants can adapt themselves with the changing environment.

A plant adaptation is a unique feature that allows a plant to live and grow in its habitat, or place where it lives. And once we move these trees from their natural habitat, they will often find it hard to survive and eventually die.



As we know that desert has a scarcity of water with dry land and high temperature. Very little water is available. Plants which grow in desert can survive on very little water. They have developed certain special features that help them to survive the harsh conditions of the desert. Thus, the plants like the thorny cactus have no leaves and many spines that help it to conserve water. These leafless plants like cactus store water in their green stem. The roots of cactus plant are near the soil surface that helps to soak up water before it evaporates in the sky. The growth is slow as the plant does not have to make much food.

Animals also show adaptations in order to survive in a particular habitat. Animals that live in different habitats develop different features which help them to adjust perfectly to their surroundings. *The ability to adjust to one's habitat is adaptation.* Based on their habitat, animals are divided into five major groups. They are terrestrial animals, aquatic animals, amphibians, aerial animals and arboreal animals. Animals that live on land are called terrestrial animals.

Climatic conditions may change from place to place and these animals adapt to their surroundings. It is very hot in the deserts and cold in the mountains. We find the camel in the deserts, the yak, mountain goat, and clouded leopard in the mountains. We find the polar bear, penguins, seals and arctic foxes in the very cold Polar Regions.

Animals like the camel are well adapted to live in the desert. They have a thick skin that protects them from the sun. They have long legs and broad padded feet to help them run on sand. They also have long eyelashes to prevent sand from getting into their eyes. They store fat in their hump which they use when they do not find any food or water.



Work Time

Instructions:

1. Students are advised to complete the bridging assignment work on loose sheets of A4 size.
2. Use of fountain pens with blue ink for writing purposes will be preferred.
3. Students will have to submit the pictures of the assignment work to the concerned teachers through email, and the hard copy of the same is to be kept in safe custody for submission in school once the school reopens.
4. Students are also encouraged to keep up their reading activities in order to improve their reading abilities and vocabulary.

DAY 1 (MONDAY)

- **Read the passage carefully and highlight all the adjectives in yellow  colour.**
- One has been done for you.**

DAY 2 (TUESDAY)

- Draw or paste a picture of any xeric plant, and write a report on its “Survival ” in the xeric climate.



DAY 3 (WEDNESDAY)

- *The general order of adjectives is as following:*

Adjectives of number	Adjectives of size	Adjectives of age
1	2	3
Adjectives of shape or quality	Adjectives of colour	Adjectives of material
4	5	6

Now, pick out the adjectives from the above given passage and write them in correct order.

DAY 4 (THURSDAY)

- **Recapitulate the degree of comparison of adjectives and sequence the pictures given below from lower to higher degree according to its size.**



Barrel cactus



Bunny ear



Giant Saguaro

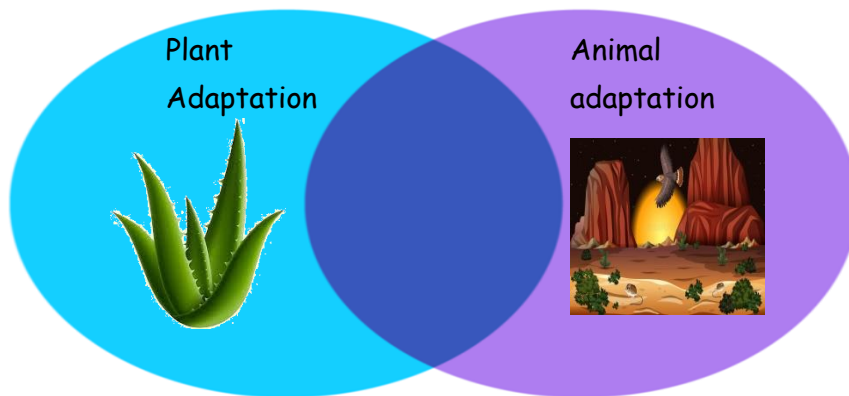
- **Make a fact file about a xeric mammal, i.e., a camel.**



DAY 5 (FRIDAY)

A Venn diagram is an illustration that uses circles to show the relationships among things or finite groups of things.

- **Draw a Venn diagram showing relationship between Plant and Animal adaptations.
(You can use a three different coloured craft paper for making the Venn Diagram)**



DAY 6 (SATURDAY)

- **Collect and paste photos of five desert plants and animals into a scrapbook.**
- **With coloured pens, write one uncommon information about each plant and animal.**

