

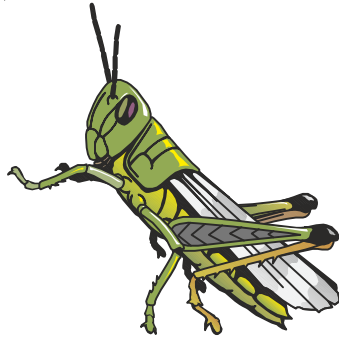
01 Mammals are warm-blooded animals that need to keep the body temperature constant. To reduce heat loss, those that live on land often have thick fur coats, while those that live in water have a thick layer of fat under their skin.



- (a) Given that the thick fur coat of a land mammal works in the same way as a woollen jacket when you wear it, infer how the fur coat helps to keep a land mammal warm.
- (b) Explain why fur is not a suitable feature for reducing heat loss when in water. Also, explain why a thick layer of fat plays a more important role in this situation.

- (a) When wearing a woollen jacket, the wool of the jacket helps to trap a thin layer of air. In the same way, a thick fur coat traps a layer of air and reduces heat loss, keeping the animal warm.
- (b) In water, the fur is wet and sticks to the skin. As such, it can no longer trap a layer of air. The thick layer of fat acts as a barrier to help slow down heat loss, thus keeping the animal warm in water.

02 Two insects shown below are similar yet different in the way they avoid detection by predators



Grasshopper



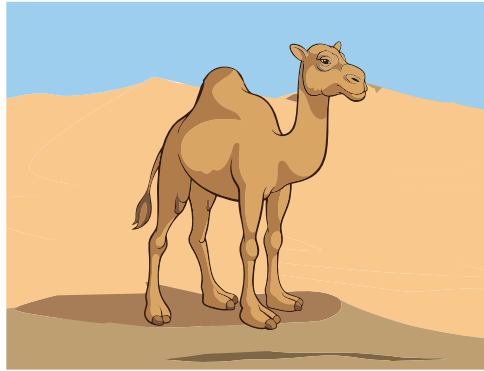
Stick insect

Identify one similarity and one difference between the two insects.





Similarity: Both camouflage to protect themselves from their predators.

Difference: The grasshopper camouflages by blending its colour with the surrounding while the stick insect camouflages in shape with the surrounding.

03 The camel is called 'the ship of the desert'. It has several adaptations to survive in the desert.



Write the functions of the parts of the camel shown below.

	<p>Hump helps the camel to Store sufficient food to last a long time.</p>
	<p>Eyelids help the camel to Protect in eyes from the sand in the desert.</p>
	<p>Leathery patches at knees help the camel to Protect it from getting burns when it kneels on he hot sand.</p>
	<p>Feet of the camel helps it to Walk on loose sand without sinking into it.</p>

04

Animals eat different foods. Some animals, such as the lion, eat meat and often have to catch their own food. These animals are called carnivores. Other animals, such as the kangaroo, eat only grass and plants. These animals are called herbivores. Some animals, such as humans, eat meat and vegetables. These animals are called omnivores.

Write the names of each of these animals in the correct box and write what food they eat.

Lion	Rabbit	Frog	Shark	Giraffee
Elephant	Dog	Eagle	Tiger	Crow
Rat	Cow	Horse	Human	Fish

CARNIVORES	Lion	Flesh of animals
	Frog	Insects
	Shark	Small fish
	Eagle	Small animals
	Tiger	Flesh of animals
HERBIVORES	Rabbit	Carrot
	Giraffe	Plants
	Elephant	Sugarcane plant
	Cow	Grass
	Horse	Plant parts
OMNIVORES	Crow	Eat meat and vegetables
	Dog	Eat meat and plant products
	Human	Meat & vegetables
	Rat	Animals and plant parts
	Fish	Plant and insects

05

Use the word bank and letter clues to name each of the different types of animals described here. Then find an example for each category.

I **N** S E **C** T S

Have body with three segments.

Example: **Cockroach**

A M **P** H I B **I** **A** N

Most have a moist skin and breathe through their lungs and the moist skin

Example: **Frog**

R **E** P T I L **E** S

Animals with dry scaly skin.

Example: **Snake**

B **I** R **D** S

Animals with a light body and are covered with feathers.

Example: **Pigeon**

M **A** M M **A** L S

Most of the animals give birth to babies and their bodies have hair.

Example: **Bat**