Chapter No-2

Chapter Name: Plants and Animals

Answer sheet

*** Students should read the book first.

1.

- a. Habitat
- b. Habitat
- c. Forest
- d. Ocean
- e. Fat
- f. Water
- g. Salty
- h. Burrows
- i. Southern
- j. Destruction

2.

- a) Shornolota
- b) Ocean
- c) Keep them warm
- d) Dodo bird
- e) Camel

3.

- a. 1+iv= whale-ocean
- b. 2+v=water hyacinth-pond
- c. 3+ii=lizard-desert
- d. 4+iii=monkey-forest
- e. 5+i=penguin-polar

Subject Teacher: Nurun Nahar Borna (Bosonto campus)

Class: 4 Subject: Science

4.

- a) Ans: Most of animals have the ability to move one place to another on their own.
- b) Ans: The part of an environment where a plant or an animal lives is called habitat.
- c) Ans: A specialized root that grows upwards out of the water or mud to exchange gases in a saline environment is called pneumatophore.
- d) Ans: Camel can live in desert.
- e) Ans: A forest is a place with many trees and bushes grown densely in natural process such as Sundarbans, sal forest etc.
- f) Ans: Polar region is situated at the furthest northern hemisphere and southern hemisphere.
- g) Ans: Whales, dolphins, fishes can live in ocean.
- h) Ans: Frog and crocodile can live both on land and in water.
- i) Ans: In Bangladesh, Javan rhinoceros, King vulture and Lal shir became extinct.
- j) Ans: Tali palm tree and the Royal Bangal Tiger are endangered at present situation in Bangladesh.

5.

- a) Ans: three characteristics of plants are given below:
 - 1. Plants can make their own food.
 - 2. They are generally rooted in one place
 - 3. They have body parts like roots, stems etc.
- **b**) Two habitats of plants with their name are given below:

Name of Plants	Habitat of plants
1. Mango, berry, jackfruit	Grow in bright sunny place
etc.	
2. Mosses and ferns	Grow in shady and moist places

c) Two habitats of animals with their name are given below:

Name of animals	Habitat of animals

1	Rats,	rabbits,	and	Live in burrows
porcupine etc.				
2	Birds and squirrels etc.		etc.	Live in tree holes

- d) The causes for environmental changes are given below:
 - 1. Natural: some natural disaster such as floods, storm, drought etc.
 - 2. Human: some human activities like cutting down trees, destroying forest etc.
- e) Polar bear has very thick skin and their body also covered with white fur, which helps to keeps them warm in extremely cold places.
- **f**) The characteristics of desert are given below:

Desert region has extremely high temperature and dry weather. There are less water sources and rain.

6.

a) Four differences between plants and animals are given below:

Characteristics	Plants	Animals
Making food	Plants make their own food by themselves	Animals cannot make their own food and are dependent on plants and other animals for food.
Body part	It has body parts such as roots, stems, and leaves.	It has body parts such as limbs, fins or wings, eyes, mouth etc. to help them to live.
• Movement	Plants generally are rooted in one place and do not move from place to place on their own.	Most of animals have the ability to move freely by using limbs, wings or fins.

•	Response to	Since plants are anchored by their	Animals can immediately response
	stimulation	roots, they cannot move in response	according to their surroundings .
		to environmental stimulation.	
		Instead, they change their growth	
		pattern.	

b) Plants and animals adapt themselves in different way to survive in their habitats. Same as cactus and camel adept themselves to survive in desert habitat.

Survival techniques of cactus in desert:

The stem and leaves of cactus are succulent and its smooth outermost surface helps to retain water so that they can they can make their own food.

Survival techniques of camel in desert:

A camel stores fat in its hump. This stored fat helps it to survive longer period without water or food in desert environment.

c) Penguin lives in polar region. Polar region is situated at the furthest northern hemisphere and southern hemisphere.

Characteristics:

The polar region is extremely cold and windy and have a lot of snow and ice.

- d) Some main reasons are given below:
 - Habitat Loss: The environment changes cause the destruction of habitats of many living things.
 - Deforestation: Humans have cleared forest for land to cultivate crops or livestock for food, and to build houses, roads etc.
 - > Climate change: Forest loss is both a cause and an effect of our changing climate.