

Chapter No-2 lecture sheet 3 Chapter Name: Plants and Animals

Diversity of plants and animals based on habitat:

Plants and animals live in different habitat in the environment. Different habitat has different characteristics. Plants and animals adapt themselves in different ways to survive in those different habitats.

Desert habitat:



A desert is an extremely dry place with very little water and rain.

Characteristic:

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

Plants:

Some spiny shrubs as cactus can grow in this environment.

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



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Class: 4
Subject: Science

Animals:

Snake, lizard, camel etc. can live in desert.

Survival techniques of camel:

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



Forest habitat:



A forest is a place with many trees and bushes grown densely in natural process such as Sundarbans, sal forest etc.

Characteristics:

It is often damp, warm and dim.

Plants:

There are many kind of trees, bushes can grow in forest due to its environment.

Animals:

Lion, deer, tiger, forest cats, birds etc. can live in forest.

Wetland habitat:



Pond, canal, etc. are wetland habitat.

Plants:

Water hyacinth, water lily etc. can live in wetland

Animals:

Mussels, shrimps, and fishes etc. can live in wetland.

Ocean habitat:



Ocean is a large reservoir of salty water.

Characteristic:

Ocean waters are salty and contain minerals and dissolved gases. They also have a high heat capacity and vary in density depending on temperature.

Plants:

Algae, sea weed etc. can grow in ocean.

Animals:

Dolphins, fishes, whales, crabs etc. can live in ocean.

Polar habitat:



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.

Plants:

Pines and few grasses can grow in polar land.

Animals:

Polar bear, seals, and penguin etc. can live in this region.

Survival techniques of animals in polar land:

For protection from that extreme cold weather, animals have very thick skin and are covered with fur.

The effect of environment on living things:

➤ *The good effects of environment on plant and animals:*

Water: It is very important element for survive any living things. Our environment provides us water to live

Food: It is essential for gain energy to live and survive. Living things take their food from environment.

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(Bosonto campus)

Class: 4
Subject: Science

Shelter: environment also give shelter for protection to living things.

➤ *The bad effects of environment on plant and animals:*

Destruction of habitat: The environment changes cause the destruction of habitats of many living things.

Lack of food:plants or animals cannot get proper food for the environmental change.

Exercise:

1. Answer in one sentence of the following questions:
 - a) Where does camel live?
 - b) What do you mean by forest?
 - c) Where is polar region situated?
 - d) Name three animals that can live in ocean.
 - e) Where does frog and crocodile can live?
 - f) Name three animals that became extinct in Bangladesh.
 - g) Name two living things that are endangered at present condition in Bangladesh.
2. Answer in short of the following questions:
 - a) What cause the environment to change?
 - b) How does polar bear survive in polar region?
 - c) What are the characteristics of desert habitat?
3. Answer in broad of the following questions:
 - a) How does cactus and camel survive in the desert?
 - b) In which region penguin lives in? what are the characteristics of that region?

Answer:

1.

- a) Ans: Camel can live in desert.
- b) Ans: A forest is a place with many trees and bushes grown densely in natural process such as Sundarbans, sal forest etc.
- c) Ans: polar region is situated at the furthest northern hemisphere and southern hemisphere.
- d) Ans: whales, dolphins, fishes can live in ocean.
- e) Ans: frog and crocodile can live both on land and in water.
- f) Ans: In Bangladesh, Javan rhinoceros, King vulture and Lal shir became extinct.
- g) Ans: Tali palm tree and the Royal Bangal Tiger are endangered at present situation in Bangladesh.

2.

- a) 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.
- b) Polar bear has very thick skin and their body also covered with white fur, which helps to keeps them warm in extremely cold places.
- c) The characteristics of desert are given below:

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

3.

- a) 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.

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- b) 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.