Date: **Answer key** _____

Chapter 3 & 4, Practice Worksheet

1. Find the correct scientific words to explain

the process of photosynthesis.

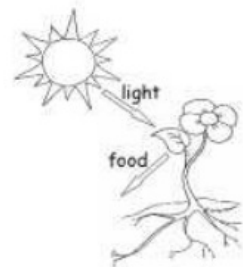- Photosynthesis is the process where **plants** _____

make their own **food** _____ with the presence of

light. The **leaves** _____ contain a green substance called
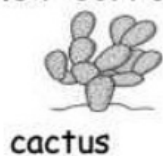
chlorophyll _____, which traps the light from the **sun** _____.

Therefore, plants get **energy** _____ from light.
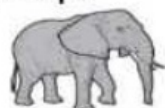
2. **Living things can be classified into 2 groups depending on where**

they get their energy from.

Fill in the table below with <u>the right title</u> and classify the living things

into their correct group.

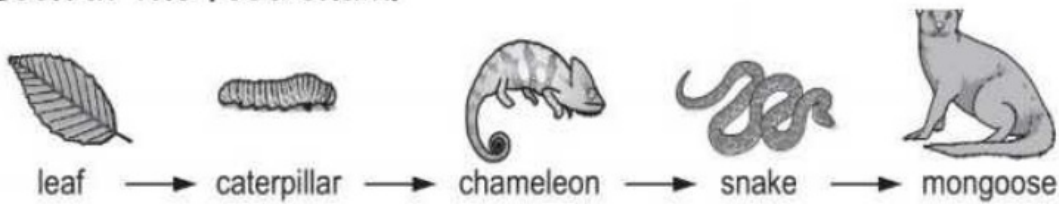cactus   elephant   fish   water lily

living things that get energy from light : **producers, plants**	living things that get energy from eating **consumers , animals**
cactus, water lily	**elephant, fish**

3. Food chains are made of different living things.
Look at the food chain.

leaf → caterpillar → chameleon → snake → mongoose

Complete the sentences about this food chain.

- The producer is __leaf__.

- The herbivore is __caterpiller__.

- The snake eats the __chameleon__.

- The mongoose is a predator and a __consumer__. or carnivore

- How many prey are there in this food chain? __3__ (snake, chameleon and caterpillar)

4. Food chains are made of different living organisms.

shrimp   bleak   perch   pike   osprey
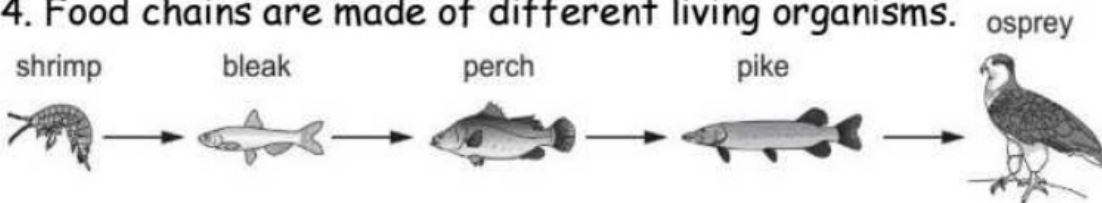
a. What type of living organism is **missing** from this food chain?
   A producer, plant
   _____

b. What type of living thing is the shrimp? **Circle the answer.**

Carnivore and herbivore   Herbivore and prey

Herbivore and predator   Predator and prey

1

5. Animals are found in different habitats.
Draw a straight line from each description to the habitat the animal is found in.

description   **habitat**

| Arctic |

| Camels have large feet to stop them sinking into the sand. |

| desert |

| Polar bears have thick fur to keep warm. |

| forest |

| cave |

| Sharks have fins to help them swim. |

| sea |

6. The flatfish is suited to the environment in which it is found.

body the same colour as sand

sand

Explain why the flatfish's body is the same colour as the sand.

To blend in with the surrounding environment, and to hide from predators.

7. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the list below.

environment	sharks	rainforest	dolphins	low	polar regions	grasslands

a. The __polar region__ is cold with ice all around.

b. The animals there are suited to live in __low__ temperatures. (cold)

c. The __environment__ in the desert habitat is hot and dry.

d. Tree insects and tree frogs are suited to live in the __rainforest__.

e. __Grasslands__ are wide, open areas, filled with grass and flowers.

f. In the ocean habitat, animals are suited to live there because they

can either breathe underwater like __sharks__, or hold their   using gills

breath for a long time underwater, like __dolphins__.
using lungs

8. Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.
   Plant A   **Plant B**

Plant A is suited to the (desert / rainforest), where the
environment is (wet / dry).
Plant B is suited to the (desert / rainforest), where the
environment is (wet / dry).

The shape of the leaves indicates the habitat and environment.

3

9. Deer and grass are living things that could survive in many habitats that have different environments.

Use the habitats below to show where each living thing can live.

(The arctic, beaches, forests, mountains, desert, grassland)

deer
grass
forests
desert
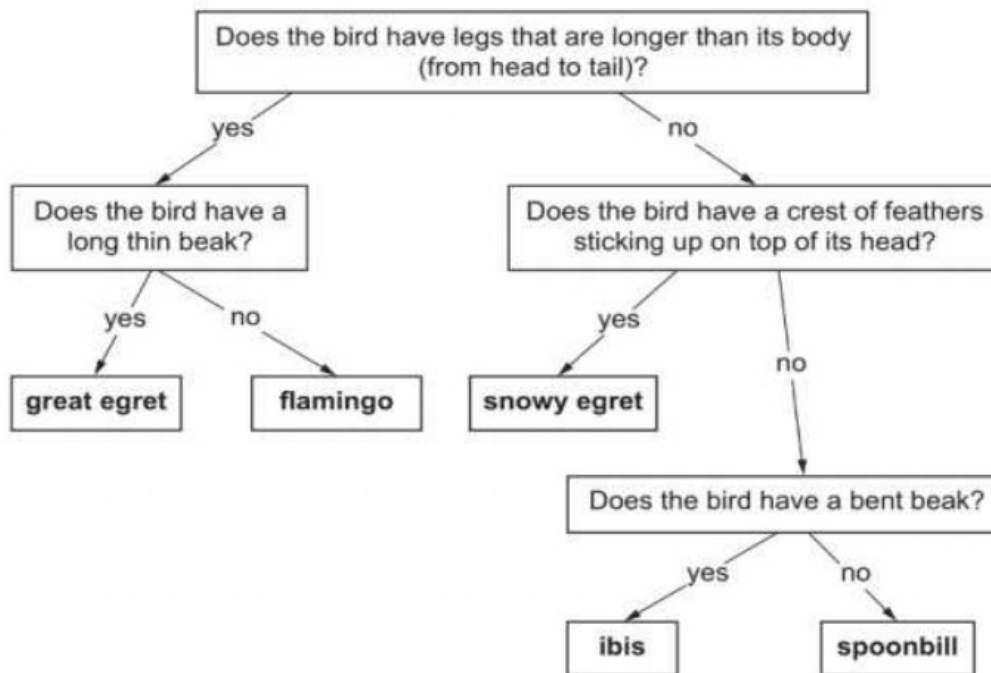mountains
the arctic
grassland
beaches
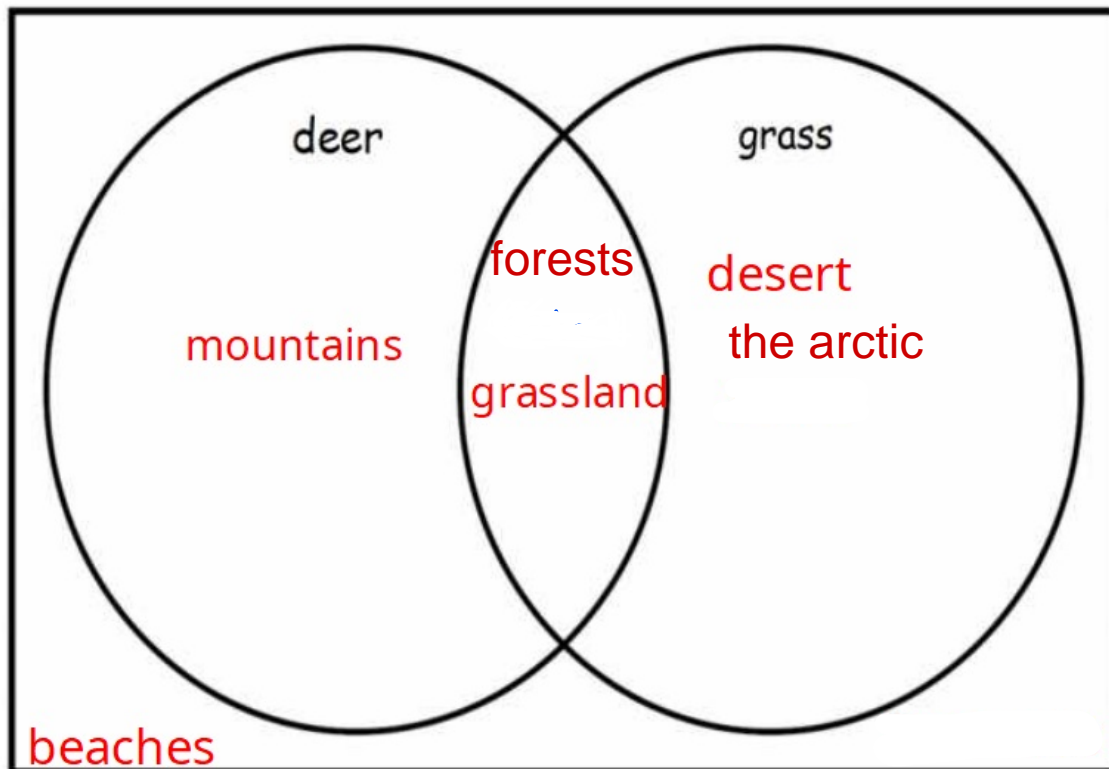
10. Explain how a squirrel behaves differently in summer than winter?

The squirrels are active in the summer time.

However, they go into a long deep sleep during winter.

11. Mike finds this identification key on the internet about birds.

After reading the identification key above, answer the following.

a. Which bird has a bent beak? __ibis_____

b. Name the bird that has legs longer than its body and a long thin
beak. __great egret_____

12. Fill in the blanks.

___suited_____: having qualities that are right for a particular purpose

___structure____: the way that something is made or organised

__polar region__: area around the North Pole or the South Pole

___swamps_____: areas of land that are always wet or flooded with
water.