

## Topic 2: Living Things in Their Environment

### Answer Key

#### Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. **B)** Habitat
2. **A)** Adaptations
3. **C)** Tropical grasslands (savannahs)
4. **B)** Black
5. **C)** To act like oars in the water
6. **D)** Gills
7. **C)** "Yes" or "No"
8. **B)** Sunlight is blocked from aquatic plants
9. **B)** Reusing
10. **C)** Recycling

#### Part 2: True or False

1. **False** (Different habitats contain different plants and animals adapted to that specific environment.)
2. **False** (A giraffe's lips and mouth are tough and leathery to protect them from acacia thorns.)
3. **True**
4. **False** (Some animals adapt by migrating, but others adapt by hibernating.)
5. **True**
6. **False** (Water lilies have large, flat, waterproof leaves to float and gather sunlight.)
7. **True**
8. **True**
9. **False** (Pollution is the introduction of harmful substances into the environment.)
10. **True**

### **Part 3: Fill in the Blanks**

1. **adaptations**
2. **tongue**
3. **black**
4. **webbed**
5. **air**
6. **keys**
7. **water**
8. **recycle**
9. **reuse**
10. **reduce**

## Part 4: Short Answer Questions

- 1. What is a habitat?**  
An environment in which a plant or animal naturally lives.
- 2. How is a giraffe's neck an adaptation for its survival?**  
Its long neck and height enable it to reach high branches of acacia trees, where it gets most of its food.
- 3. Name two adaptations that help a polar bear stay warm in the freezing Arctic.**  
They have a very thick layer of fur to trap heat and a thick layer of blubber (fat) underneath their skin to reduce heat loss.
- 4. Besides having thick fur and blubber, mention two other ways some animals adapt to cold climates.**  
Other animals adapt by hibernating through the winter or migrating to warmer places.
- 5. How are a duck's feathers adapted to its pond habitat?**  
A duck has oily feathers that keep it warm, dry, and buoyant in the water.
- 6. Describe the leaves of a water lily and explain their purpose.**  
Their leaves are large, flat, and waterproof, which allows them to float on the surface of the pond and gather sunlight.
- 7. Explain how an identification key works.**  
A key is made up of a series of questions about an organism's physical features that can be answered with a simple "yes" or "no" to help identify it.
- 8. What effect does murky, polluted water have on aquatic plants?**  
The murky water blocks sunlight from reaching the aquatic plants, which stops them from making food.
- 9. What is the difference between "reduce" and "reuse"?**  
"Reduce" means to use less of something so it isn't wasted, whereas "reuse" means taking an old item and using it again instead of throwing it in the bin.
- 10. Why is it important to recycle materials like glass bottles, paper, and aluminium drink cans?**  
Recycling these materials means we don't have to cut down more trees or mine for new minerals to make new items.