

Topic 2: Living Things in Their Environment

Review Worksheet

Part 1: Multiple Choice

Circle the correct letter for each question.

1. What is the term for an environment in which a plant or animal naturally lives?
 - A) Ecosystem
 - B) Habitat
 - C) City
 - D) Continent

2. Animals and plants have special structural or behavioural characteristics to help them survive. What are these called?
 - A) Adaptations
 - B) Keys
 - C) Habitats
 - D) Pollutions

3. In what type of habitat do giraffes naturally live?
 - A) Arctic
 - B) Ponds
 - C) Tropical grasslands (savannahs)
 - D) Rainforests

4. What color is a polar bear's skin underneath its white fur?
 - A) White
 - B) Black
 - C) Pink
 - D) Brown

5. How does a water boatman use its long, hairy hind legs?
 - A) For flying
 - B) For jumping
 - C) To act like oars in the water
 - D) To catch prey

6. How do young frogs (tadpoles) breathe underwater?

- A) Lungs
- B) Skin
- C) Blowholes
- D) Gills

7. What type of questions does an identification key usually use?

- A) Multiple choice
- B) Essay
- C) "Yes" or "No"
- D) Fill in the blank

8. What is the negative impact of water becoming murky due to pollution?

- A) Fish grow larger
- B) Sunlight is blocked from aquatic plants
- C) Animals drink more
- D) Plants grow faster

9. Using a cloth bag for groceries instead of throwing away plastic bags is an example of:

- A) Reducing
- B) Reusing
- C) Recycling
- D) Reacting

10. Breaking down old materials and processing them to make brand-new items is known as:

- A) Reducing
- B) Reusing
- C) Recycling
- D) Refusing

Part 2: True or False

Read each statement carefully. Circle 'True' if the statement is correct, or 'False' if it is incorrect.

1. Different habitats contain the exact same plants and animals. **True / False**
2. A giraffe's lips and mouth are covered in soft skin to sense their food better. **True / False**
3. Polar bears have a thick layer of blubber underneath their skin to reduce heat loss. **True / False**
4. All animals in cold climates survive by migrating; none hibernate. **True / False**
5. Ducks have oily feathers that keep them warm, dry, and buoyant. **True / False**
6. Water lilies have small, curved leaves so they can sink to the bottom of the pond. **True / False**
7. We can use simple tests and observations to sort, group, and classify living things found around our school. **True / False**
8. An identification key for an owl might ask if it has a hooked beak or if it hunts at night. **True / False**
9. Pollution is the introduction of helpful substances into the environment. **True / False**
10. Turning off electrical appliances when you are not using them is a way to "Reduce". **True / False**

Part 3: Fill in the Blanks

Write the correct word in the blank space provided to complete the sentence.

1. Animals and plants have special structural or behavioural characteristics called _____ to help them survive.
2. Giraffes use their long, thick _____ to pull leaves into their mouths from acacia trees.
3. Beneath their white fur, polar bears have _____ skin to help them absorb heat from the Sun.
4. Frogs have _____ feet to help them move easily in the water.
5. The water boatman insect carries a bubble of _____ under its body so it can breathe underwater.
6. Scientists use identification _____ to sort and identify living things based on their physical features.
7. The discharge of industrial chemicals or oil spills into rivers and lakes is known as _____ pollution.
8. When we _____ materials like glass or paper, we process them to make brand-new items.
9. Turning old plastic bottles into crafts is an example of how to _____ materials.
10. We practice the principle of "_____ " when we use less water and only use exactly what we need.

Part 4: Short Answer Questions

Write your answers clearly on the lines provided below each question.

1. What is a habitat?

2. How is a giraffe's neck an adaptation for its survival?

3. Name two adaptations that help a polar bear stay warm in the freezing Arctic.

4. Besides having thick fur and blubber, mention two other ways some animals adapt to cold climates.

5. How are a duck's feathers adapted to its pond habitat?

6. Describe the leaves of a water lily and explain their purpose.

7. Explain how an identification key works.

8. What effect does murky, polluted water have on aquatic plants?

9. What is the difference between "reduce" and "reuse"?

10. Why is it important to recycle materials like glass bottles, paper, and aluminium drink cans?
