

# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

*Adaptations in Lion, Tiger and Elephants*

# **Adaptations in Lion and Tiger -**

**These are also called as big cats and are carnivore which eat only flesh of other animals. These have following adaptations to survive in tropical rainforest:**

- **They have thick skin and skin colour helps them to camouflage (ability of the animal to match their surrounding, e.g. chameleon, butterfly). The yellow brown colour of lion and black stripes of tiger helps them to hide in the forest by blending with the surroundings. It helps these carnivores to catch their prey.**

- **They have strong sense of smell which helps them to locate their prey.**
- **They also develop sensitive hearing capacity to find its prey.**

- **They have eyes in front of their head which enable them to have a correct idea of the location of their prey. They also have good eyesight.**
- **Their strong legs help them to run fast and long, sharp and strong claws in front of their legs help them to catch and tear their prey.**

# **Adaptations in Elephant -**

**Elephant is a well-known animal of Indian tropical rainforest. These are plant eaters and are adapted in many remarkable ways to survive in tropical rainforest. These adaptations can be discussed as follows:**

**(i) The elephant has a long trunk which is used as nose and has a strong sense of smell. It also helps elephant to pick up the food. The long trunk is also used for breathing. It can reach up to the branches of trees and help it to eat tree leaves. It is used for sucking water from lakes or rivers (drinking).**

**(ii) The elephant possesses tusks (long pointed teeth) that are used in tearing the bark of trees which the elephant loves to eat as food. It also helps elephant to fight their enemies and protecting themselves.**



**(iii) The elephant has large ears that help it to hear even very soft sounds and can sense the danger. It also helps the elephant to keep it cool in the hot and humid climate of the tropical forest.**

**(iv) The feet of the elephant is large and round which help it to provide good stability and also prevent it from sinking into soft ground due to its heavy weight.**



**Pic shows an Elephant.**

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- **The elephant has large ears that help it to hear even very soft sounds and can sense the danger. It also helps the elephant to keep it cool in the hot and humid climate of the tropical forest.**
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# **PLENARY -**

**Q. Discuss adaptations of a elephant.**

**A. Adaptations in Elephant: Elephant is a well-known animal of Indian tropical rainforest. These are plant eaters and are adapted in many remarkable ways to survive in tropical rainforest. These adaptations can be discussed as follows:**

# **ASSESSMENT / EVALUATION -**

**Q. There are two animals X and Y. The animal X has yellow brown colour while animal Y has yellow brown colour with black stripes.**

- (a) Name the animals X and Y.**
- (b) What is the other name for these animals?**
- (c) Where do these animals live?**
- (d) Whether these animals are carnivore or herbivore?**

**A. (a) Animal X with yellow brown colour skin is lion and animals Y with yellow brown colour with black stripes on skin is tiger.**

**(b) These animals are also called as big cats.**

**(c) These animals live in tropical rainforest.**

**(d) These animals are carnivores.**