

Questions from the passage 'Animals Survival in Extreme Habitat' from student books pages 53 – 54.

1. What is it like during the day, and at night in the desert?

It's very hot during the day and very cold at night.

2. Is there a lot of water in the desert?

No, there isn't. There's almost no water.

3. What does the camel's hump do?

It helps camel to keep fats for food.

4. What do the camels feet do?

They help camels walking on the sand.

5. How does the camel survive in the heat?

It has short fur that can make the camel feeling cool in the heat.

6. Why do camels perfect for the desert?

They can survive in the desert. They have hump to keep fat for food. They can close their noses to keep the sand out of them. They have short fur that is cool in the day and warm at night. And they have big feet for walking on the sand.

7. How are camels and anglerfish similar?

They both can survive in the extreme habitats. Camels survive in the desert that is very hot in the day and very cold at night. Anglerfish survive in the deep ocean where it's extremely cold for there is no sunlight.

8. What are two ways camels to adapt to the desert?

They have hump to keep fat for food and short fur that is cool in the day and warm at night.

9. What are two ways anglerfish to adapt to deep ocean?

It has space in its body filled with gas and light on their head helps them see.

10. What happens if an animal can't adapt to its habitat?

Its life will be endangered and it can extinct at last.

11. How is the Arctic extreme?

Its temperature goes down to -50 degrees Celsius. In winter, it's dark all day.

12. What do polars bears' feet special?

To make them walking on snow.

13. What is the polar bear's fur like?

It's very thick, perfect for keeping warm.

14. How does their fur help polar bears?

It helps them to keep them warm, white fur help them to hide in the snow to help them to catch the seals.

15. How does hiding help them?

It helps them to catch the seals.

16. How are polar bears like camels and anglerfish?

They also can survive in the extreme habitat that is Arctic, very, very cold and windy.

17. How are polar bears' feet like camels' feet?

Their feet both can make them walking on their extreme habitats. Polar bears can walk on the snow and camel can walk on the sand.

18. What does 'adapt' mean?

It means able to live with surrounding.

19. How have the three animals adapted to where they live?

Camels can live on the desert by having hump to keep fat for food and short fur to keep them cool at night and warm in the day.

Anglerfish have spaces in their body filled with gas to make them able to live in a deep ocean and have huge mouth that is good to catch fish.

Polar bears can live on the snow by having thick fur that is perfect for keeping warm and they can hide in the snow when they want to catch seals for food.

20. What is human activity changing?

People use chemicals on farming make global warming and ice snow melting. People drop plastic into ocean that can contaminate the marine life. People cut down rainforests that can make erosion and flooding.

21. What others habitat is changing?

The Arctic is getting hotter so the ice melting. The temperature of the water is slowly rising. And it doesn't rain in some deserts at all.

22. What are plankton?

They are tiny sea creatures that are food for marine life.

23. What happens to plankton if water is too warm?

They die.

24. How do humans affect habitats?

People activities can change the habitats. The use of many chemical sprays on farming can result in global warming.

25. What will happen to the animals that eat plankton if plankton dies?

Their food becomes rare.