## Write what the following refers to:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Adaptation:** | ……<br>…… |
| **Camouflage:** | ……<br>…… |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Behavioral Adaptation:** | …… |
| **Structural Adaptation:** | …… |

## Compare between:

1. Inhalation and exhalation process.

……

……

## Identify

1. Some human activities that negatively impact the air.

……

2. Some human activities that negatively impact water.

……

3. Some human activities that negatively impact soil.

……

4. The types of adaptations in living organisms and give examples of each type?

……

……

## Explain:

1. The characteristics that help desert organisms adapt to their environment.

……

2. The characteristics that helps penguin to stand bare feet on ice for a longtime.

……

3. What is meant by countershading?

……

4. How acacia tree protect themselves from organisms.

……

5. How food is absorbed within the human body.

……

6. The role of saliva, teeth, and tongue in the digestive

.....

.....

.....

7. The role of the diaphragm muscles in the breathing process.

.....

8. The similarities and difference between humans and fish in respiration process.

.....

.....

9. How humans can restore the ecosystem to its original state.

.....

10. How a penguin keeps its feet warm in the polar environment.

.....

.....

11. Blood vessels play an important role in survive penguin's life.

.....

.....

12. The similarities between human and fish adaptations in the process of respiration.

.....

**Write the scientific term:**

1. "A type of adaptation that help the living organism to sneak up on prey". (.....).
2. "Characteristics that help the living organisms to live and survive". (.....)
3. "A way of adaptation that help the living organisms to hide from the predators or sneaking up on their prey. " (.....)
4. "A change that happened in the structure of the living organism to help it to survive." (.....)
5. "A tree whose leaves most animals cannot reach." (.....)
6. "A system whose organs break down food into smaller parts so the body can use them". (.....)
7. "The system that supplies the body with oxygen gas and gets rid of carbon dioxide gas." (.....)
8. "Type of tree that grow in Amazon rain forest." (.....)
9. "Tree that produces a poison to make its leaves taste very bad." (.....)
10. "Tree that live in Southern African Savannah." (.....)
11. "A system that responsible for breaks down food and use it to get the body with nutrient." (.....)
12. "The process of pulling air in and pushing air out of the body." (.....)
13. "The process of breaks down food from complex food into simple one." (.....)

14. "A muscle that is very important in breathing." (.....)
15. "The system that responsible of pulling air in and pushing air out of the body." (.....)
16. "An organ of the digestive system where the digestion process begins." (.....)
17. "Structure found in the body of fish is important for respiration." (.....)
18. "An adaptation that includes the way organisms live, such as foxes, live in burrows." (.....)
19. "Organs in humans extract oxygen from the air." (.....)
20. "Special organs in fish allow them to extract dissolved oxygen from the water and expel carbon dioxide." (.....)
21. "Pollution caused by car and factory exhaust." (.....)

## Give reasons for:

1. Polar pear has a white thick fur.

   .....

2. The fennec fox fur is brown.

   .....

3. Fennec fox has a brown fur.

   .....

4. Penguin covered with a dense feather.

   .....

5. Fennec foxes have long ears.

   .....

6. The acacia tree emits a bad smell.

   .....

## What happens if?

1. The fur of the bear that live in the forest became white?

   .....

2. A fennec fox's ears are short.

   .....

3. The panther chameleon has not v- shaped feet.

   .....

4. The living organisms cannot adapt to their environment.

   .....

5. The arctic fox have no white dense fur.

   .....

6. The kapok tree did not have buttress roots.

   .....

## Mention the type of adaptation of the following:

1. Polar pear covered by a white thick fur. .....
2. The fennec fox lives in burrows. .....
3. The bull shark hunt its prey at day and night. .....

## Mention one example of:

1. Behavioral adaptation of one of living organisms. .....
2. Structural adaptation of ones of living organisms. .....
3. Living organism have the ability to camouflage. .....
4. Structural adaptation in water lily. .....
5. Structural adaptation in the Acacia tree. .....
6. Structural adaptation in the Kapok tree. .....

## Mention:

1. One difference between fennec fox and arctic fox.

   .....

   .....

2. The difference between structural and behavioral adaptations in plants.

   .....

   .....

## Observe the opposite image then answer:

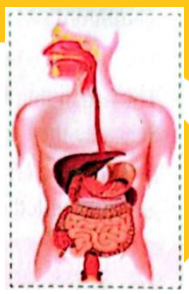
- Name the living organism: .....
- Lives in ..... environment.

## What happens when:

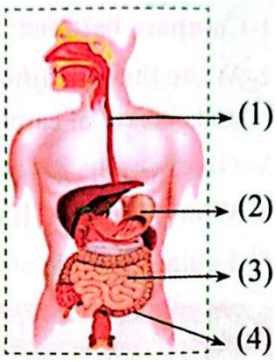
1. Exposure to high levels of air pollution over a long period.

   .....

**Remember the name of the body systems:**

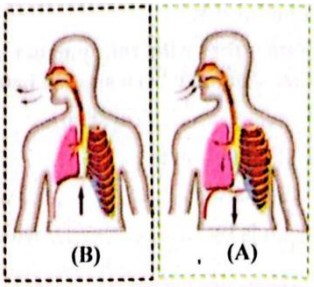


- ..... system.
- Its function is .....
- Starts with ..... which helps in .....
- Ends by ..... which helps in .....




- The organ (1) is .....
- Its function is .....
- The organ (2) is .....
- Its function is .....
- The organ (3) is .....
- Its function is .....
- The organ (4) is .....
- Its function is .....

- The opposite figure is known as ..... system.
- Its function is .....
- Its consists of ....., ....., .....
- It has important muscles called .....
- Its function is .....




- The figure (A) represents ..... process
- The figure (B) represents ..... process
- The organ that responsible for increase or decrease the size of the chest is .....
- In the figure (B) the air which carry ..... gas is expelled out.

## Complete:

1. Digestion process is: .....
2. Palm tree has ..... root.
3. Barbary fig has ..... leaves.
4. The pine tree has ..... shape.
5. The process which the oxygen gas enter the body is called .....
6. The bronchioles end with little air sac called .....
7. Amphibians breathe using ..... and .....
8. Changes that affect ecosystems include ..... and .....
9. During exhalation, ..... gas is released, and during inhalation, ..... gas is entered.

## Give reasons for:

1. Your body needs energy.

   .....
2. Respiration is very important for the living organism.

   .....
3. The animals cannot eat leaves of Acacia tree.

   .....
4. Kapok trees stay straight in muddy soil.

   .....
5. Water lily has wide leaves.

   .....
6. The diaphragm muscle is very important in breathing?

   .....
7. Saliva is very important in digestion process?

   .....
8. The lung is very important in breathing.

   .....
9. Some human activities cause air and water pollution.

   .....
10. Fish die when they leave the water.

    .....
11. Humans and fish have some similar characteristics.

    .....
12. Amphibians can live in both water and land.

    .....

**What would happen if:**

1. Humans didn't have a small intestine.

   .....

2. There is no alveoli in the respiratory system

   .....

3. Some plant moves from one environment to another?

   .....

4. Palms tree did not have thick roots?

   .....

5. The acacia tree does not produce poison.

   .....

6. Saliva is not secreted in the mouth?

   .....

7. There is no large intestine in the digestive system?

   .....

8. There is no diaphragm in the human body?

   .....

9. An organism could not adapt to its environment?

   .....

10. Forests are cut down and grassland are cleared?

    .....

11. Forest trees were cut down?

    .....

12. Many building communities are built and agriculture is neglected?

    .....