

Habitats of Animals

Chapter 5: Plants and Animals Live Together · Topic 2

Key Concept

Different habitats include forests (home to tigers and deer), deserts (home to camels and snakes), oceans (home to fish and whales), and grasslands (home to lions and zebras).

Animals are adapted to survive in their specific habitat - polar bears have thick fur for the cold Arctic, while camels can survive with little water in hot deserts.

Habitats provide everything an animal needs to survive, and if a habitat is destroyed, the animals living there may struggle to find food, shelter, or safety elsewhere.

Protecting habitats, like forests and wetlands, is important for keeping animal populations healthy and preventing them from becoming endangered.

Quick Revision Notes

- A habitat is an animal's natural home.
- Forests are home to tigers and deer.
- Deserts are home to camels and snakes.
- Oceans are home to fish and whales.
- Animals adapt to survive in their habitat.
- Polar bears have thick fur for the cold.
- Habitat destruction affects animal survival.
- Protecting habitats prevents animals from becoming endangered.

Practice Questions

- 1 Match five animals to their correct habitats.
- 2 Research one animal's adaptation to its habitat.
- 3 Draw a habitat and the animals that live there.
- 4 Discuss why habitat destruction is harmful.
- 5 Find out about a habitat near where you live.
- 6 Explain one way to help protect animal habitats.