

HELP

- 1 a Copy and complete this table, about where animals live. Choose two animals for each place from the list below.

polar bear

camel

mole

worm

fish

dolphin

tree sparrow

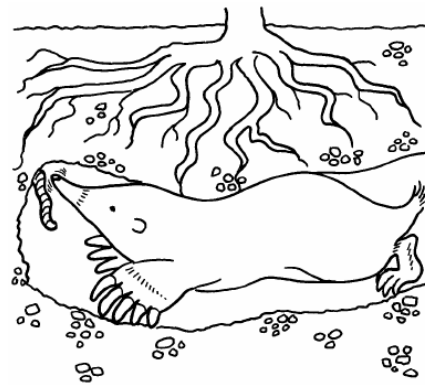
squirrel

arctic fox

lizard

Place to live	Two animals that might live there
arctic	
desert	
forest	
underwater	
underground	

- b Look at your table again. What one word could you use to replace the heading 'Place to live'?
- 2 The picture shows a mole. It lives underground, in tunnels that it digs with its front feet. It feeds on worms and grubs. A mole can find food by picking up the vibrations with its sensitive nose.



Copy and complete these sentences.

- a Moles are adapted to live underground because they have ...
- b Moles do not need to see their food because ...

CORE

- 3 A reptile has a body that changes its temperature to match the surroundings. Why would a snake probably die if you released it in the Antarctic?

- 4 A camel has a hump (sometimes two humps) on its back. The hump stores energy-giving fats so it does not need to eat for many days. When it drinks, it drinks a lot of water and can then travel for several days before it drinks again. A camel has very wide feet that spread out over the sand.

Copy and complete this table about the problems of living in the desert.

Problem	How the camel is adapted to overcome the problem
not much water	
sand is not a solid surface	
very little food	

- 5 Read the following information carefully.

On 12 August 2002, all the grass on the banks of the River Loire, in France, was dry and brown. There was very little green grass to be seen, except in the gardens of the nearby chateau. On the rocks, at the edge of the river, there were several lizards. Some were just sitting on the rocks while others were busy catching beetles and other insects.

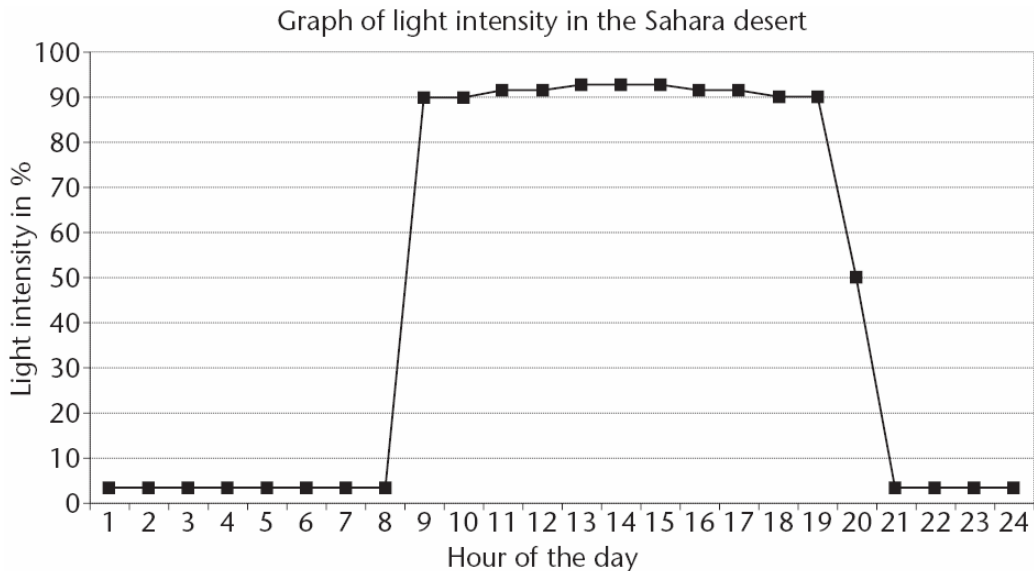
On the same day, on the banks of the River Thames in London, the grass was beautifully green and fresh. There was very little brown grass anywhere to be seen. There were no lizards basking on the stones of the riverbank.

The River Loire is about 300 miles to the south of the River Thames. Grapes are one of the main crops grown in the Loire region. There are very few vineyards in the Thames area as it is more difficult to grow grapes successfully in the UK.

- Describe the main features of the habitat on the banks of the River Loire.
- Describe the main features of the habitat on the banks of the River Thames that would be different from those on the Loire.
- Explain why there are many lizards near the Loire but they are hard to find near the Thames.

EXTENSION

- 6 The graph below shows how the light changes, over a 24-hour period, in the southern Sahara desert.



- a Sketch another graph, using a similar scale, to show how the temperature would probably change during the same 24-hour period.
- b Using all the information at the beginning of the question, write a description of the most likely habitat you would find in the southern Sahara desert.

The rain forest of the northern Congo lies 1000 miles to the south of the Sahara desert. Both areas are close to the equator, so they get a similar number of daylight hours each day. In the rain forest, at least 25 metres of rain fall every year. Compare this with London, where the annual rainfall is only about 60 centimetres. Just think about how cloudy it will be!

- c How would the daytime light intensity in the northern Congo be affected by the weather conditions, given that it is a tropical rain forest?
- d Sketch a graph like the one above, showing how the light intensity would change in the Congo over a 24-hour period, at the same time of year as the graph above.
- e There are plenty of amphibians in the Congo but virtually none in the Sahara. Explain this in terms of habitat.