

YEAR 8
BASIC SCIENCE
WORKSHEET 2

<u>Strand</u>	Living things and the environment.
<u>Sub- Strand</u>	Structure and life processes.
<u>Content Learning outcome:</u>	Investigate why certain organisms live in certain places and account for the structures that enable them to live and function in particular habitats.

Lesson Notes

- ❖ The exact place where an organism lives is called its **“habitat”** and the surrounding of an organism is called its **“environment”** which require organisms to have different **“adaptive features”** or adaptation to help them survive.
- ❖ Adaptation – A change in the body or behaviour of a species over many generations making it able to survive in its environment.

Example of Adaptation:

- Behavior, Camouflage, Environment, Habitat, Inborn Behavior (instinct), Predator.

There are 3 different types of adaptations:

- ❖ **Structural Adaptation**- Are physical feature of an organism like the bill on a bird or the fur on a bear.
- ❖ **Behavioral Adaptation**- Are the things organisms do to survive. Example: Bird calls and migration.
- ❖ **Physiological Adaptation**- A body process that helps an organism to survive/ reproduce. Example: The way an animal digests food.

Activity

1. Define the following:
 - Habitat
 - Adaptation
2. List the different types of adaptations of living things.
3. What is “Field study”?
4. Why is field study important?
5. State an example of structural adaptive feature.

Fill in the blanks

behavioral survive camouflage Adaptation reproduce

1. _____ is a characteristic of an organism that makes it suited to its environment or its particular way of life.
2. The colour of an animal’s fur may provide an effective _____ against predators.
3. Anything that helps an organism to _____ and successfully _____ in an ecosystem is regarded as an adaptation or adaptive feature.
4. A _____ adaptation is something an animal does- how it acts in response to some type of external stimulus.