

NISCORT FATHER AGNEL SCHOOL, VAISHALI (2017-18)
SELF-LEARNING ENGLISH WORKSHEET- 13
CLASS – III

I. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Living things adapt to their environment so they can survive. An organism adapts when it develops a behaviour that makes it more likely to survive. It can also adapt by forming a physical characteristic or body part that helps it survive. In a forest, some trees grow taller than the other plants around them. This lets them reach the sunlight. Growing taller is an adaptation that helps tree survive. Shorter plants have adapted with their behaviour. They have learned to live in the shade with less sunlight. Animals in the forest have a wide variety of adaptations. Monkeys have long tails. They can use them almost like another hand. This helps them swing quickly through the tops of trees. They can even do this while holding their babies or gathering food. Giraffes need to reach leaves at the top of tall trees. Having a long neck is an adaptation that allows them to do this. Some animals' adaptations prevent other animals from wanting to eat them. A skunk's horrible smell makes larger animals choose something else to eat. Even plants sometimes protect themselves in this way. Roses and acacia trees have dangerous thorns. The thorns prevent animals from eating their leaves.

1) What are the two main ways that an organism adapts?

2) How have monkeys adapted to their surroundings?

3) What make animals not want to eat a skunk?

4) What is one plant adaptation you read about in the passage?

5) After reading the passage, do you think adaption is necessary for survival?
