

Grade 4 Science Worksheet: adaptation in plants_1
(DifficultyLevel:Easy)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Part 1: Fill in the Blanks

1. Animals like polar bears have thick _____ to stay warm in icy climates.
 2. Desert plants, such as cacti, store water in their thick _____ to survive dry conditions.
 3. Trees like pine have needle-shaped leaves to protect against _____.
 4. Aquatic plants have broad, flat _____ to float on water.
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Part 2: True or False

1. **Desert plants like cacti have big leaves to collect water.**

 2. **Rainforest plants have drip tips to help shed rainwater quickly.**

 3. **Pine trees grow cone-shaped to allow snow to slide off easily.**

 4. **Aquatic plants need deep roots to survive in water.**

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Part 3: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. **How do desert plants like cacti survive in dry conditions?**
A) By having big leaves to collect water
B) By storing water in their thick stems
C) By growing underwater
D) By growing very tall trees
2. **What is a key adaptation of aquatic plants like lilies?**
A) They have deep roots to reach underground water
B) They have broad, flat leaves to float on water

- C) They have no leaves
 - D) They grow without sunlight
3. **Why do pine trees have needle-shaped leaves?**
- A) To catch more sunlight
 - B) To protect from the cold and snow
 - C) To grow taller
 - D) To store more water
4. **How do rainforest plants like banana trees get enough sunlight?**
- A) By growing very tall to reach the light
 - B) By growing in shady areas
 - C) By using camouflage
 - D) By growing in the soil

-BE THE CHAMPION-