

Grade 6 The Living Organisms and Their Surroundings Worksheets

A. Answer the following questions in short:

1. What is a habitat?
2. How are cactus adapted to survive in a desert?
3. Which of the things in the following list are non-living?
plough, mushroom, sewing machine, radio, boat, water hyacinth, earthworm
4. Give an example of a non-living thing which shows any two characteristics of living things.
5. Which of the non-living things listed below were once part of a living thing?
butter, leather, soil, wool, electric bulb, cooking oil, salt, apple, rubber
6. List the common characteristics of the living things.
7. Explain, why speed is important for survival in the grasslands for animals that live there.
8. What do you mean by adaptation?
9. Explain the process of respiration in living organism.
10. How can you show that plants response to stimuli?
11. People living in plains when go to mountains take some time to adjust. They might feel some problems to breathe. Why?
12. A chameleon changes its colour with the surroundings. Why?

1. The presence of specific features, which enable a plant or an animal to live in a particular habitat, is called
2. The habitats of the plants and animals that live in water are called habitat.
3. The habitats of plants and animals that live on land are called
4. Soil, water and air are the factors of a habitat.
5. Changes in our surroundings that make us respond to them, are called

C. Tick (✓) the Correct Option:

1. is the change in environment of an organism.
(a) Response
(b) Stimulus
(c) Growth
(d) Adaptation
2. What are the characteristics of living beings?
(a) They need food
(b) They grow

- (c) They reproduce
- (d) All of these

3. Duckweed are which kind of aquatic plants?

- (a) Submerged
- (b) Fixed
- (c) Floating
- (d) None of these

4. What are the organisms which live in water called?

- (a) Arboreal
- (b) Amphibious
- (c) Terrestrial
- (d) Aquatic

5. are the respiratory organs in fishes.

- (a) Gills
- (b) Moist skin
- (c) Scales
- (d) Lungs

D. State True or False:

1. Aquatic habitats include lakes and ponds.
2. Terrestrial habitats include air.
3. Xerophytes are plants which adapt to desert condition.
4. Most xerophytes have spines instead of leaves.
5. Fins help a fish in swimming.

E. Match the following:

'A'	'B'
1. In the sea, plants and animals are surrounded by	a. habitat
2. The surroundings where organisms live is called a	b. saline water

3. The plants and animals that live on land are said to live in	c. aquatic habitats
4. The habitats of plants and animals that live in water are called	d. terrestrial habitats

F. Unscramble the name of the animals and give the adaptive feature they have to live in their respective habitat:

Habitat	Animal	Adaptive feature
Desert	TAR	
Mountain region	NSOW PARLOED	
Ocean	PUSTOOC	
Grasslands	IONL	
Ponds and lakes	RFOG	

G. Guess what the students might have seen in the different surroundings and note down the different animals, plants and other objects in the Table given below:

In the forest	On mountains	In the desert	In the sea	Any other?