



VIDYA BHAWAN, BALIKA VIDYAPITH
SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI - 811311

STUDY NOTES

Teacher's Name: Anjani Kaushik

CLASS- VII (All Section)

DATE: 27-06-2020

SCIENCE
LESSON-07

CHAPTER: Weather, Climate and Animal Adaptation
Today's Topic: Tropical rainforests

Tropical rainforests are home to some of the strangest-looking and most beautiful, the largest and smallest, the most dangerous and least frightening, the loudest and quietest animals on earth. Among them is the antelope species the size of rabbits, frogs that can fly and a spider species that eats birds.

Others include jaguars, gorillas, okapis, aye-ayes, toucans and parrots. In fact, there are so many fascinating animals in tropical rainforests that millions still remain unnamed or unidentified. Scientists estimate that there are more than 50 million different species of invertebrates living in rainforests. One scientist found fifty different species of ants on a single tree in Peru!

Each species living in the rainforest has evolved with its own set of unique adaptations, helping it to survive. Every animal has the ability to protect itself from being another's next meal.

Camouflage is one of the most common adaptations.

The colouring of some animals protects them from their predators. For example, the stick insect or the 'walking stick' resembles leaves or twigs and is green or brown in colour.

It can remain motionless and hang from plants or trees. Some butterflies, when they close their wings, look exactly like leaves. The three-toed sloth is born with brown fur, but is usually covered with green algae that helps it to blend in with trees tops, the canopy, where it makes its home.

...