



Habitats and Ecosystems

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 3

Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. Why do some desert animals have large ears?

- A) To hear predators from miles away.
- B) To release extra body heat and stay cool.
- C) To collect rainwater for drinking.
- D) To dig burrows in the sand.

2. Which is an example of two species helping each other?

- A) A hawk eating a snake.
- B) A bee pollinating a flower while collecting nectar.
- C) A lion chasing a zebra.
- D) A mushroom growing on a dead log.

3. What happens to an ecosystem when a new predator is introduced?

- A) Prey populations may decrease quickly.
- B) Producers will disappear first.
- C) Decomposers will leave the area.
- D) The weather will change.

4. Which adaptation helps a duck survive in a pond habitat?

- A) sharp claws for climbing trees
- B) a long neck for reaching tall leaves
- C) waterproof feathers and webbed feet
- D) thick fur for cold winters

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. Animals that move to a warmer place for winter are said to _____.
2. A chameleon changes its skin _____ to blend in with its surroundings.
3. Plants and animals in an ecosystem are _____ on each other to survive.
4. A beaver builds a _____ across a stream, which creates a pond habitat.
5. The process plants use to make food from sunlight is called _____.

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Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. Animals that move to a warmer place for winter are said to migrate .
2. A chameleon changes its skin color to blend in with its surroundings.
3. Plants and animals in an ecosystem are dependent on each other to survive.
4. A beaver builds a dam across a stream, which creates a pond habitat.
5. The process plants use to make food from sunlight is called photosynthesis .