2. LIFE OF ANIMALS

Class: IV

Subject: Science

I. Who am I?

- 1. My group is called colony. Ant
- 2. Our home is nest. Birds
- 3. My feet are broad to help me walk in the sand. Camel
- 4. I use sound navigation to find the objects in my path. Bats
- 5. I am active during day time as well as night time. Lion

II. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. The animals which are active at night are called **Nocturnal animals**.
- 2. Kangaroo is best known for parental care.
- 3. The group of owls are called Parliament.
- 4. Bees lives in hives.
- 5. Vampire bats bites us and sucks our blood.

III. Match the following.

- 1. Wingless insect Silver fish
- 2. Elephant Herd
- 3. Giraffe Long neck
- 4. Ants Smell
- 5. Fish Gills

IV. Answer the following questions in brief.

1. Why do birds build nests?

Birds build nests for their young ones.

2. What is meant by structural adaptation?

The changes in an animal's behaviour to adjust with its habitat is called adaptation.

e.g Giraffes have developed very long necks because of their environmental demands

3. Define echolocation.

Bats produce ultrasonic sound which helps the bats find their way at night and find out the objects on their path. This is called "Echolocation".

4. How do ants feel the vibration?

Ants feel the vibration in the ground through their feet.

5. List out any three animals that live in groups.

- Lion,
- Elephant,
- Wild beast.

6. Why do birds fly in 'V' shape?

Birds fly in "V" shape to reduce wind resistance.

V. Give short answers.

1. Why do animals live in groups?

Animals live in groups for

- Procuring food
- Taking care of young ones
- Protection from predators
- Division of labour
- Energy conservation

2. Explain the three main body regions of insect.

Insects have three main body regions. They are; Head, thorax, and the abdomen. All parts of the insect are inside an exoskeleton.

- Head: The main visible parts on the head are the large compound eyes, the antennae (feelers) and the mouth parts.
- Thorax: The thorax is the middle region of the body. It bears three pairs of legs and two pairs of wings.
- Abdomen: The abdomen is the last part of the insect body. Abdomen of most of the insects has clear segmentation.

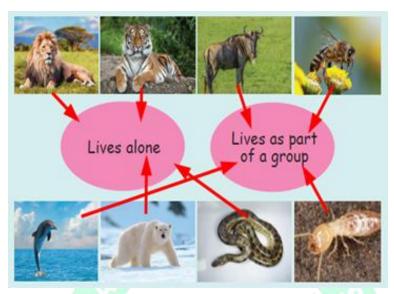
3. What are nocturnal animals?

Some animals sleep in the day time and are very active at night. A good example is cat at your home. Not only small animals but also some birds are active at night. Such animals are called **Nocturnal animals**. E.g. Owl.

TEXT BOOK ACTIVITES

Activity:1

1. Match the animals with their group behaviour.



Activity :2

1. Observe any animal in your surrounding and write a creative short story about it.

I have a little dog named Tommy. He is a faithful dog to our family. Mother always trust Tommy because he never allow anyone to touch me. Tommy is a really happy dog and loves going for walks and run on the beach.

Activity :3

1. Fill in the missing words:

Butterfly has three body parts like all other insects the <u>Head</u>, the <u>Thorax</u> (chest), and the <u>abdomen</u> (bottom). The butterfly has four <u>Wings</u> and six legs, attached to the throax. Butterfly uses its two <u>Antenna</u> to smell.

Activity :4

- · Place a few sugar cubes in a plate.
- After sometime, you can see some ants visiting the plate.

Because ants have a sense of sight, smell, taste and touch.

Activity:5



Activity: 6 Word Search puzzle - Noctural Animals

5	N	Α	K	Ε	0	В
X	0	W	L	U	N	A
L	٧	F	Ε	C	Α	Т
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Activity: 7 Animal observations

Name of the animal	What is the adult doing?	What is the young one doing?
kangaroo	Female kangaroo carry its baby in its pouch	Young one stay until They grow large enough to survive outside on their own
Cow	Cow gives us milk and protects its calf from the enemies.	Calves respond to the calls from their own mother by calling them back
Human beings	Mother takes good care of the baby by feeding. Helping to sleep and making comfortable with clothes etc	Child is taught whatever needed to live successfully in the society.