



Class: 5

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Prepared on-

Subject: Science

Lesson-6: Animal life

Shared on-

I. Key words:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. dictates | 7. browsers |
| 2. larvae | 8. rodents |
| 3. gnaw | 9. carnivore |
| 4. habitat | 10. scavengers |
| 5. adaptations | 11. prey |
| 6. herbivore | 12. migration |

II. Pre activity: Write the movements of the following animals.

Fish, Tiger, snake, Lizard

III. Name the following.

Q.1. Name any two scavengers.

Ans- Jackal and Hyena

Q.2. Name any two omnivores.

Ans- Bear and Monkey

Q.3. Name any two flying insects.

Ans- Grasshopper and Butterfly

Q.4. Name any two flightless birds.

Ans- Ostrich and Kiwi

Q.5. Name any one migratory bird.

Ans- The Arctic Tern

IV. Short answers questions.

Q. 1. Define migration.

Ans- During extreme summers or extreme winters, certain animals move to a different location for that particular season. This is known as migration.

Q. 2. How does an insect breathe?

Ans- Insects breathe through tiny holes on the skin called spiracles.

Q. 3. How is a frog adapted to breathe both on land and in water?

Ans: Amphibians like frog breathe through their moist skin in water and through lungs on land.

Q. 4. What is the reason that penguins have webbed feet?

Ans-1. The webbing helps in changing direction quickly, making it easier for them to catch fish and avoid obstacles. 2. to

Q. 5. How many legs does an insect have?

Ans: An insect has 6 legs.

V. Long answers questions.

Q.1. How does a snake move in spite of having no legs?

Ans- Snakes have no legs, but they are reptiles. They have scales on the underside of their bodies that they use to grip the ground and crawl. Though they have no legs, yet snakes slither with lightning speed.

Q.2. What are the special features that help water animals to move?

Ans- 1. Fins and a powerful tail are the characteristics of aquatic animals such as fishes and whales. They are useful to them for moving and maintaining balance underwater.

2. Fishes have paired and unpaired fins just like land animals have forelimbs and hind limbs. To swim, a frog uses its webbed toes while turtles use their paddle-shaped limbs. Penguins use their strong front flippers to swim, and their small hind feet to walk on land.

Q.3. How can you classify animals based on their feeding habits?

Ans- Animals can be classified as follows based on their feeding habits –

- **Herbivores:** Herbivores eat grass and plants. Ex-Cattle, goat and giraffe
- 2. Some herbivores eat the leaves and fruits directly from the trees. They are called **browsers**, for example, giraffe. They have long necks
- 3. Some herbivores eat grass or shrubs on the ground. They are called **grazers**, for example, deer and goat.
- 4. Rabbits, rats and squirrels are herbivores that eat seeds and fruits, and are called **rodents**.
- **Carnivores:** 1. Lions, tigers, foxes, cats, etc. are carnivorous animals. They survive by eating the flesh of other animals.
- 2. Jackals and hyenas feed on the remains of dead animals and usually don't hunt the animals themselves. Hence, they are called **scavengers**.
- 3. Some birds like eagles and falcons eat flesh too. They are called **birds of prey**.
- 4. Lions, tigers, etc. hunt and kill their prey on their own before eating its flesh. Hence, they are called **hunters**.
- **Omnivores:** Omnivorous animals are those that eat both, plants as well as the flesh of other animals. For example, bears and monkeys. Human beings are omnivores too.

Q.4. Write about any four unique adaptations found in animals.

Ans- Some unique adaptations found in animals are as follows:

- Animals like chameleon change colour for protection.
- Animals like frogs and mosquitoes lay hundreds of eggs together as many of them die.
- Thorny lizard living in the desert sucks water with its body scales (even from the dew) like a blotting paper.
- Snakes have venom as they have no limbs to protect them.
- Camels have many adaptations like padded feet, big nostrils, long legs, humps for storage etc. to adapt to the deserts

Q.5. Describe how human limbs are the most evolved.

Ans- Human limbs are highly evolved as compared to rest all the animals. Animals use only one pair of limbs at a time, while a human being can use both pairs of limbs at the same time. This is because humans walk erect and use only their lower limbs to walk that leaves the upper limbs free for them to carry on other tasks. This is an advantage. In case of danger, the legs can be used to run and escape, and the arms or upper limbs to defend or even to attack. Over the years, man has developed opposable thumbs. The arrangement of the thumb opposite to the fingers enables them to hold tools and do different kinds of work. Hence, we can say that humans are most evolved amongst all animals.

Post-activity- Draw flow chart of feeding adaptations in animals

Subject Teacher

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