

SNBP International & Senior Secondary School, Chikhali, Pune.

Affiliation No. 1130703 Academic session 2024-25 NOTES(TERM-1)

Grade - 3

Prepared by: Shreya B

Prepared on:

L-6 Eating habits of animals

I. Keywords

1. Scavengers

8. Omnivores

2. Flesh3. Producer4. Nocturnal5. Appreciate6. Herbivores7 Carnivores

9. Scavengers

10. Swallowing11. Gnawing

12. Ruminants

13. Food chain

14. Food web

15. Sucking

II. Pre activity: Match the animals to the right kind of food.

A

В

Lizard (a) Deer
 Tiger (b) Flower
 Butterfly (c) Insect

III. Short answer questions.

Write two examples for each of the following.

1. Plant eating animals.

Ans. Cows and buffaloes

2. Flesh – eating animals.

Ans. Tigers and lions

3. Animals that eat both plants and flesh.

Ans. Pigs and crows

4. Animals that keep the environment clean by eating dead animals.

Ans. Hyenas and vultures

IV. Long answer questions.

- 1. What kind of teeth do these animals have?
- (a) Plant eating animals (b) Flesh eating animals.

Ans.

3 / Science / L-6Term1 1 | Page

- Plant-eating animals have sharp biting and grinding teeth to chew their food.
- Flesh-eating animals have long, sharp and pointed teeth to tear and eat their food.
- 2. What do you understand by 'chewing the cud'?

Ans. Animals like cows and buffaloes swallow their food first. After some time, they bring it up from their stomach into their mouth and chew it slowly. This is known as chewing the cud or rumination.

3. Define gnawing the food.

Ans. Animals like rabbits, squirrels, rats, etc. have sharp front teeth on their upper and lower jaws. This helps them to break nuts, seeds and fruits. Their method of biting into the food is called 'gnawing'.

4. What is food chain? Explain with example.

Ans. A food chain is the transfer of food energy from plants to an animal and then to another animal. A simple food chains start with grass.

Grass → Rabbit → Fox → Vulture

5. Describe the classification of animals based on their food habits.

Ans. On the basis of their food habits, animals can be classified as herbivores, carnivores, omnivores and scavengers.

- **Herbivores:** Some animals eat only plants. They are called herbivores. Cows, buffaloes, deer, sheep, horses, etc., are examples of herbivores.
- Carnivores: Some animals hunt and eat other animals. They are called carnivores. Lions and tigers are carnivores.
- Omnivores: Animals that eat both plants and animals are called omnivores. Bears, crows, pigs, etc., are examples of omnivores. Humans are also omnivores.
- Scavengers: Some animals eat the flesh of dead animals. They are called scavengers. Hyenas, wolves, vultures, etc. are examples of scavengers. They help us keep our surroundings clean by eating the flesh of dead animals before it rots away.
- 6. Why do animals need food? Explain your answer.

Ans. Animals need food:

- To stay healthy
- To get energy to work
- To grow
- 7. Explain how the following animals eat their food:
- (a) Cow (b) Rat (c) Frog

Ans. This is how the following animals eat their food.

- (a) Cow
 - They swallow their food first.
 - After some time, they bring it up from their stomach into their mouth and chew it slowly.
 - This is known as chewing the cud or rumination.
- (b) Rat
 - Rats have sharp front teeth on their upper and lower jaws.
 - This helps them to break nuts, seeds and fruits.
 - Their method of biting into the food is called 'gnawing'.

3 / Science / L-6Term 1 2 | P a g e

(c) Frog

- Frogs do not have biting or chewing teeth, so they swallow their food.
- A frog's tongue darts out and captures an insect, which it swallows in one go.
- 8. How do we obtain food from both plants and animals?

Ans. We obtain food from plants and animals by following ways:

- Food such as rice, wheat, fruit, beans and vegetables, come from plants.
- Some foods, such as lamb, pork, fish and chicken, come from animals.
- We also eat food that comes from animals. For example, we eat eggs that come from hens or ducks, and we drink milk that comes from cows, goats or buffaloes.
- Sometimes, we use these foods to create other foods. For example, we use milk to make cheese.

V. HOTS

1. Does a lion and a vulture eat the same kind of food? Explain.

Ans

- Lions are carnivores which mean that they eat the flesh of other animals.
- They have long, sharp and pointed teeth to tear and eat their food.
- Vultures, on the other hand, are scavengers. They eat the flesh of dead animals.
- They help us keep our surroundings clean by eating the flesh of dead animals before it rots away.
- 2. The elephant's big white tusks are clearly visible to us. Does an elephant use them for eating food or does an elephant use another set of teeth for eating food?

 Ans. The elephant uses another set of teeth for having their food.

VI. Post activity: Colle	ct two pictures ea	ch of herbivores,	carnivores and	l omnivores.	Paste them in	your
notebook and write their	way of eating foo	od as well as one	food item they	eat.		

Subject Teacher H.O.D. Coordinator Principal

3 / Science / L-6Term 1 3 | Page