

Science

Class III

Lesson 3. The world of Animals

There are thousands of animal around us . They can be divided into two main groups.

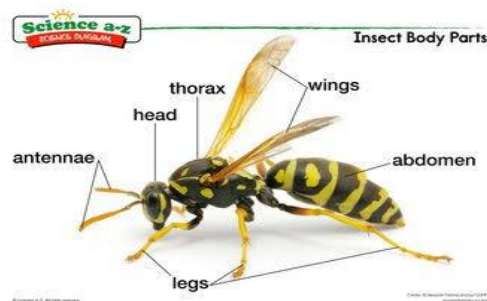
1. Animal without backbone- example jellyfish, insects, snails etc
2. Animals with backbone- Fish, amphibians, Birds and mammals have backbone and spinal cord to support their body.

Animals without backbone

Insects

Insects are largest group of animals. They do not have a backbone.

- The body of insect is divided into three parts head , Thorax or the middle part, and abdomen.



- They have two Antennae or feelers.
- They move with the help of their six legs.
- Insects like Butterfly have a long cylinder tube in mouth ,which is used to suck nectar.
- Insects have holes on their body to breathe which are called spiracles.



- Air enters through the spiracles and passes into network of air tubes which run across the whole body of the insect.

B. Animals with backbone

Animals are divided into different groups.They are as following.



Fish- It is the second largest group, they are found in freshwater and seawater. Body is covered with scales.

Amphibians- animals that live both on land and water are called amphibians. Examples frog ,toad etc

Reptiles- Their body is covered with scales.some examples are snake , crocodile etc.

Birds - It is the third largest group .They have feathers and wings .Example parrot ,pigeon etc

Mammals- It is the fourth largest group. They body is covered with hair or fur. Example cow, elephant, human being.

Movement of animals

Fish- fishes move with the help of their fins and tail in the water

Amphibians - frogs have webbed feet to swim and hind limb to jump on land.

Reptiles - Reptiles such as lizards and crocodiles have Limbs to move . Snakes have muscles and scales or plates on under side of their body to move.

Birds - They have wings to fly. They have thin and hollow bones which make their body light .The shape of the body is like an aeroplane which helps them to fly.



Bird like Penguin, kiwi and ostrich cannot fly. They use their feet to run and walk.

Mammals - They have four Limbs. Front limbs or fore limbs are in front and two limbs are at the back ,they are called hind Limbs.

Mammals can run or walk or hop.

Humans use their feet to balance and stand. They use their hand to hold things and have four fingers to form grip.

Animals eating habits

Fish - some fish eat only plants these are called herbivorous . Some fish eat other animals , such as small fish and worms that is why they are called carnivorous.

Some fish eat both plant and animal they are called omnivorous.

Amphibians - Animals such as frog catch their prey by shooting their thin long stick tongue.

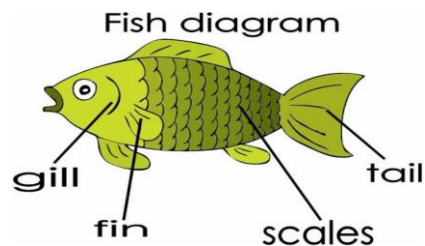


Reptiles reptiles like snake do not eat the food but swallow it whole .Lizard and chameleons eat insects by trapping them with long sticky tongue.

Birds do not have teeth.They eat with the help of their beak. They use their claws to catch food.

Mammals - some animals like deer , rabbit eat only plants they are called herbivorous. Animals like lion, tiger eat other animals they are called carnivorous. Animals that eat both plants and animals are called omnivorous

Animals breathe through lungs, gills and air holes.



Fish - They breathe through their gills in water.

Amphibians -They breathe with the help of lungs on land and with the help of their skin in water.

Reptiles and birds breathe through their lungs.

Mammals - They breathe through their lungs. Mammals that live in water also have lungs , they come on water surface to breathe through nostrils called Blow holes.



Sense organs in animals

- Frogs and fishes have good eyesight .They can feel vibrations in the water .
- snakes have poor eyesight .They use their tongue to smell their surrounding.
- Eyesight of birds is better than human beings

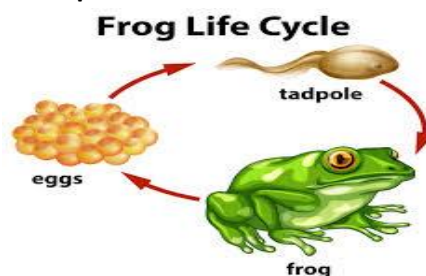
Human beings have five sense organs.

They have eyes to see, ears to hear and balance the body, nose help to smell.

The tongue have taste buds that helps to distinguish different taste like sweet , salty,sour and bitter. Skin helps to feel.

Reproduction in animals

- ★ Fish reproduce by laying eggs in water.They lay thousands of eggs but a number of eggs are eaten by other fishes.
- ★ Amphibians like frog reproduce by laying eggs in water, frogs hatch their eggs and give birth to baby frogs or tadpoles.



- ★ Reptiles lay eggs on land.
- ★ Birds lay eggs in their nest.
- ★ Mammals do not lay eggs. They give birth to young ones. Mother produces milk to feed her young babies. Mammals look after their young ones

Animals such as deer, bear, and rabbits take care of their young by feeding them milk. These animals may stay with their parents for months or even years.



Animals that feed their babies milk are called mammals.

★ Duck billed Platypus and spiny anteater are only two mammals that lay eggs.



Exercises

Exercises
Objective Type Questions

A. Multiple choice questions.

1. Which of these does not have a backbone?
a. Toad b. Goldfish c. Jellyfish d. Parrot
2. What are webbed feet used for?
a. For catching small animals
b. For perching on branches
c. Swimming
d. For scratching the soil to look for insects
3. Which of these can breathe through both lungs and skin?
a. Humans b. All mammals c. Fish d. Frog
4. Which of these is not a sense organ?
a. Nerves b. Eyes c. Nose d. Skin
5. Which of these defines a mammal?
a. Gives birth to babies and feeds it with its own milk
b. Gives birth to babies and brings food to feed it
c. Lays eggs and looks after them and the babies after they hatch
d. Lays eggs but does not look after them or the babies after they hatch
6. Which of these does not give birth to babies?
a. Humans b. Cows c. Dogs d. Frogs

B. Give two examples of the following.

1. Animals whose bodies are covered with scales
2. Omnivorous animals
3. Animals which catch insects with their sticky tongue
4. Animals which can feel the vibrations in water
5. Mammals which lay eggs

C. Write T for True statements or F for False statements.

1. Worms do not have a backbone but they have a hard outer shell.
2. Bones of birds are light and hollow.
3. All animals feed their babies with their own milk.
4. All animals eat the same kind of food.

5. Some animals do not chew their food at all.
6. A cockroach breathes through spiracles.
7. When the eggs of frogs hatch, baby frogs come out.
8. All animals lay 2 or 3 eggs only at a time.

D. Fill in the blanks.

1. and animals with backbones.
2. Insects have which help them to sense things.
3. Fish swim with the help of and
4. are tiny holes in the body of an insect through which it takes in
5. Birds use their to catch food and their help them to
6. do not lay eggs.

Answers

A multiple choice questions

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (d)

B Give two examples of the following

1. Snakes , crocodiles

2. crow , bear

3. Lizards , chameleons

4. Frogs , fish

5. Duck billed Platypus , spiny ant eater

C. True and false

1 .True 2. True 3 . False. 4. false

5. True 6.true. 7. true. 8. false

D. Answer the following questions

Q 1. How is air taken to all parts of the body of an insect?

Ans- Air enters through spiracles and passes into network of air tube which run across the whole body of the Insect.

Q 2 How do fish move in water ?

Ans - Fish move with the help of their fins and tail in the water.

Q 3. Name two bird that cannot fly.

Ans. Penguin and kiwi are two birds that cannot fly.

Q 4. How do amphibians breathe?

Ans Amphibians breathe with help of their lungs when on land and with the help of the skin when they are in water.

Q 5. How do mammals look after their young ones?

Ans Mammals after giving birth, take care of their young ones by feeding them on mother's milk.

