



CLICK HERE TO ACTIVATE

LESSON
PART 1



UNIT

3

ANIMALS' LIFE

LESSON-3

ANIMALS AROUND US

BEFORE WE PROCEED

- ❖ Do animals need food?
- ❖ What do animals eat?
- ❖ Do you think animals have special teeth for eating flesh?

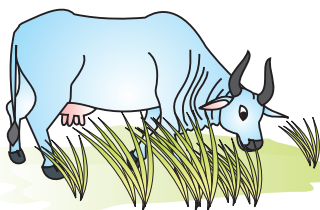


SAY ALOUD

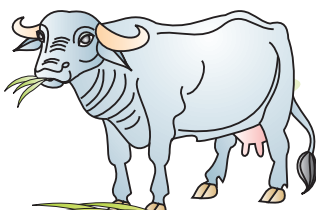
surroundings, broadly, herbivorous, omnivorous, carnivorous, food cycle, food chain

Let us find out more about some animals

Animals are also living things. Food is basic need of all living things. They need food to grow and to build up their bodies. They need food to get energy. Different animals eat different kinds of food. Animals obtain their food from their surroundings. On the basis of feeding habits, animals can be broadly divided into three different groups.



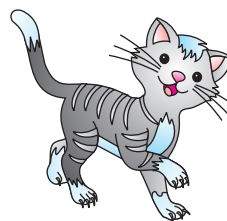
Cow



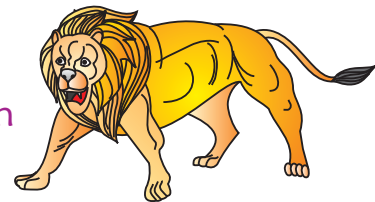
Buffalo



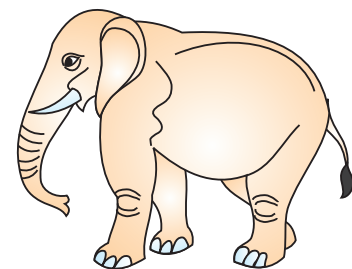
Rabbit



Cat



Lion



Elephant

1. Herbivorous Animals

The animals which depend upon grass or green plants mainly for their food, are called herbivorous animals. For example - cow, buffalo, rabbit etc.

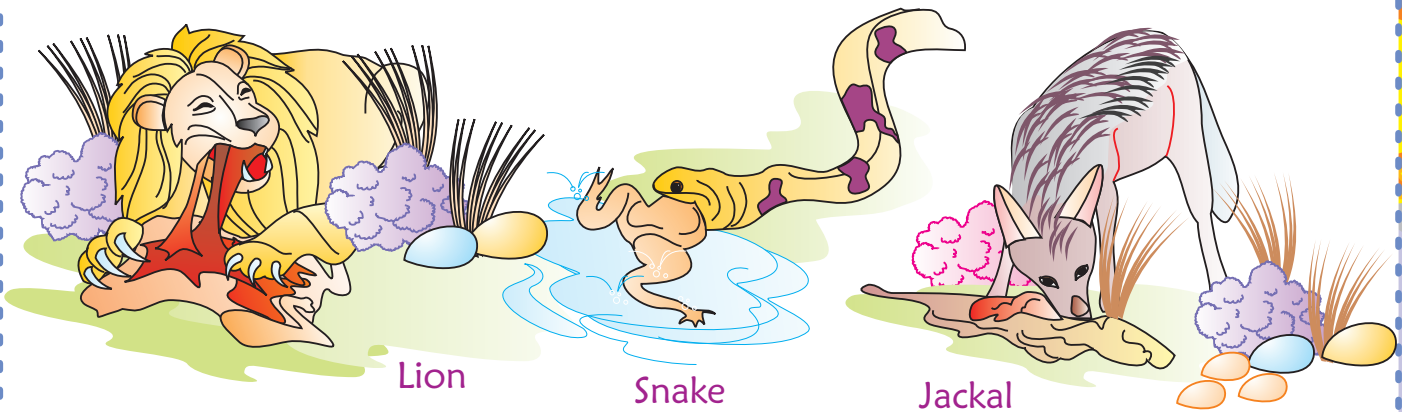
Think And Do

Name any three herbivorous animals.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

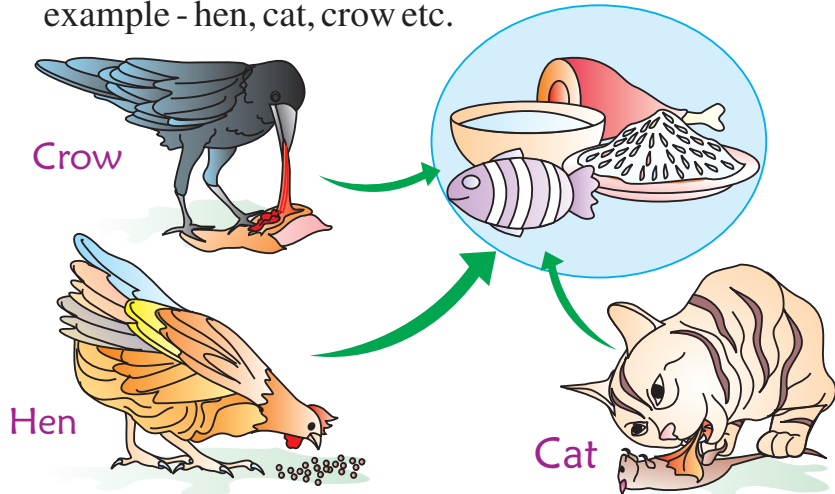
2. Carnivorous Animals

Some animals depend on other animals for their food. They are called carnivorous animals. For example - lion, jackal, snake etc.



3. Omnivorous Animals

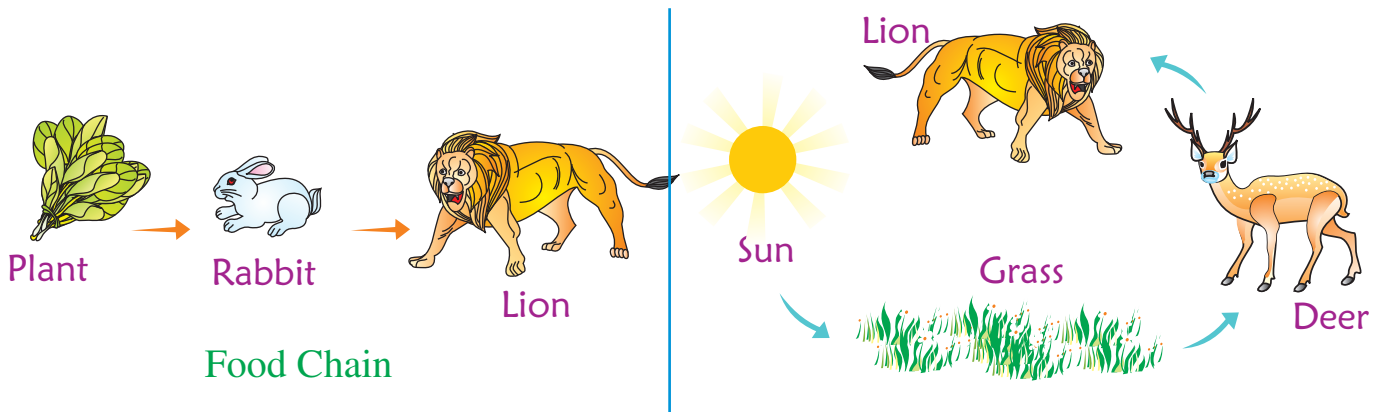
The animals which eat both plants and animals, are called omnivorous animals. For example - hen, cat, crow etc.



Think And Do

Name any two omnivorous animals.

1. _____
2. _____



Every living thing has its place in one or many food chains. The food chain begins with green plants. Green plants make their own food from water, minerals, air and sunlight. Animals cannot make their own food as plants can. Instead they eat plants or other animals.



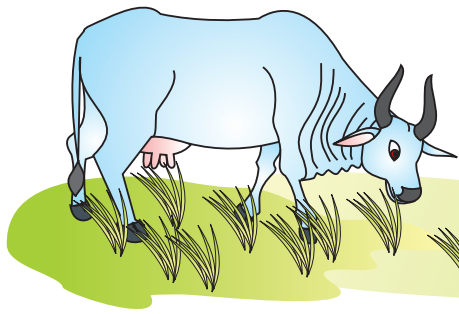
Teeth of Animals

Different animals eat different kinds of food. The mouth of an animal is suited to the kind of food it eats.

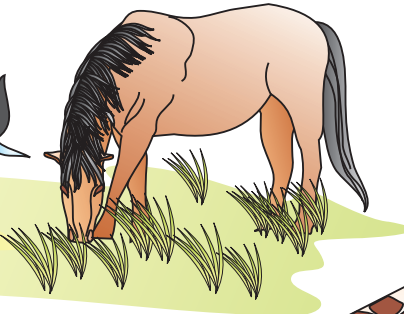


Animals that eat plants

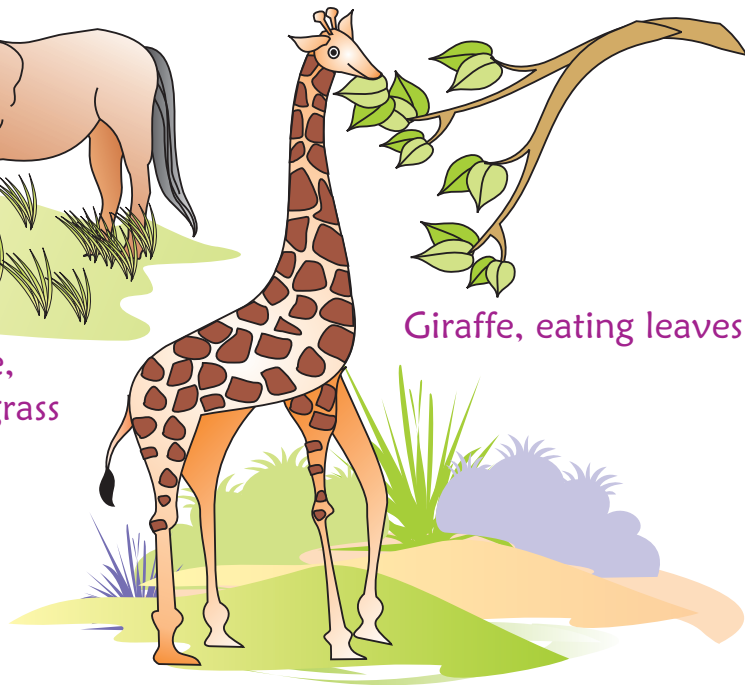
Cow, giraffe, goat are plant-eating animals. They have sharp and broad front teeth to cut grass, leaves and branches.



Cow, eating grass



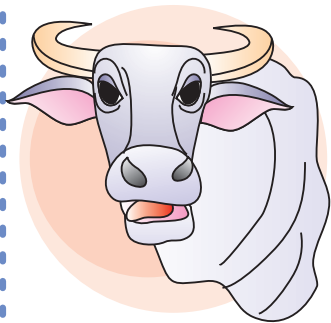
Horse,
eating grass



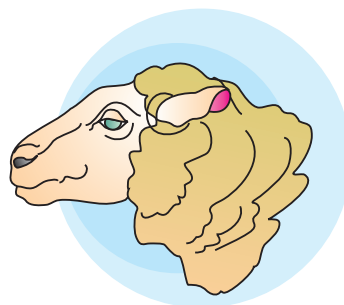
Giraffe, eating leaves



Chewing cow



Chewing buffalo



Chewing sheep

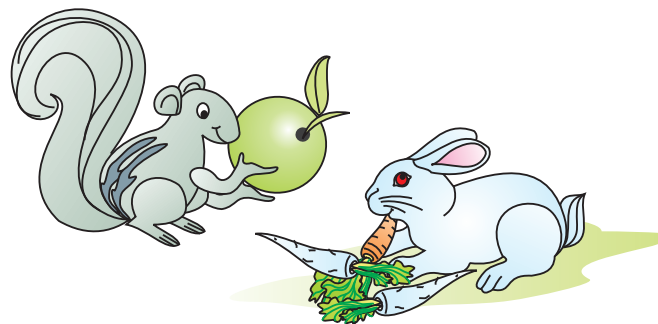
Animals that chew the cud

In the beginning cows, buffaloes, sheep etc. swallow their food without chewing it.

When they rest, they bring this food back into their mouth and then chew it well with their grinding teeth.

Animals that gnaw the food

Squirrels, rabbits etc. nibble seeds and fruits. Such animals are called rodents. Their strong and broad back teeth help them chew the food. They have sharp front teeth to bite their food.



Animals that swallow their food as a whole

Some animals like lizards and frogs do not have teeth. They cannot chew or tear their food. They swallow it as a whole.

They eat insects. They just shoot out their sticky tongue and swallow the insects quickly.



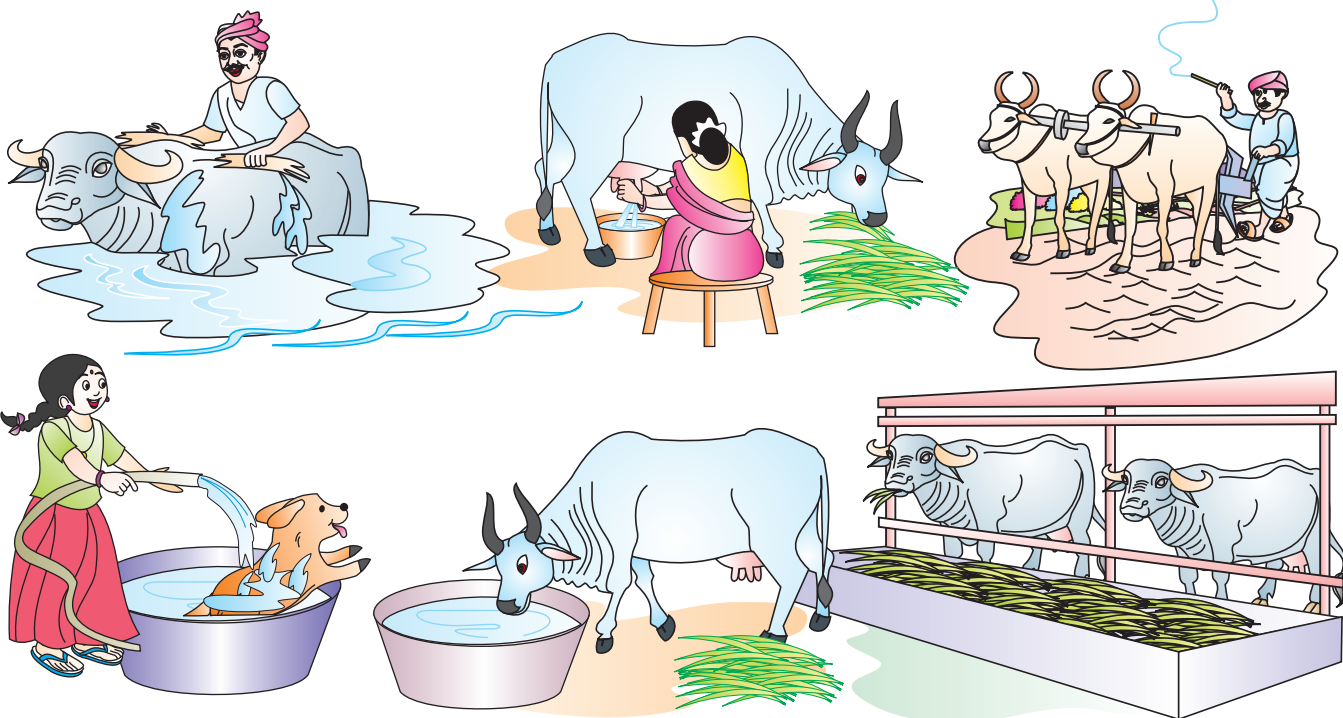
Animals that eat flesh

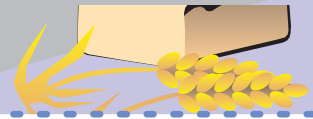
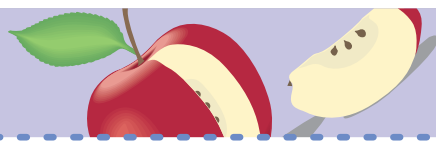
Flesh-eating animals like lions and tigers have sharp pointed and slightly curved teeth. These teeth help them to tear flesh.



Care of pet animals

Animals that are kept at homes are called pets. Eg. Dog, cat etc. Pet animals do a lot of work for us. We should look after them well. We should give them food, water and shelter. A shelter gives them protection from danger or bad weather. Their shelters should be cleaned regularly. Sick animals should be properly looked after. We must always be kind to them. When pets fall sick, they should be taken to a vet.





Key Ideas

- ★ Food is the basic need of all living things.
- ★ Animals cannot prepare their own food. They depend on plants and other animals for their food.
- ★ There are three kinds of animals - herbivores, carnivores and omnivores.
- ★ Frogs and lizards catch the insects with their sticky tongue.
- ★ Pet animals do a lot of work for us.
- ★ Pet animals should be looked after carefully.



LET'S WRITE TOGETHER



A. Answer these questions :

1. Why do animals need food ?
2. What are carnivorous animals ?
3. What are omnivorous animals ? Give two examples.
4. What are herbivorous animals? What do they eat ?
5. Why do animals need a shelter ?
6. What type of food should cows and buffaloes be given ?
7. Write a food chain.

B. Complete the sentences :






1. Animals are _____ things.
2. Some animals depend on other _____ for food.
3. The _____ begins with green plants.
4. Different animals eat different kinds of _____.
5. _____ animals should be properly looked after.

C. Name these :

1. Three herbivorous animals
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
2. Three carnivorous animals
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
3. Three omnivorous animals
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
4. Three animals that chew the cud
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____



D. Match the following :

- | | | | |
|----|---|-------|-------------------|
| 1. |  | [] | (A) rodent |
| 2. |  | [] | (B) cud chewing |
| 3. |  | [] | (C) carnivore |
| 4. |  | [] | (D) sticky tongue |
| 5. |  | [] | (E) omnivore |

LET US DO

Arrange the following animals into the given groups :

snake, rabbit, giraffe, lion, tiger, cat, hen, crow, cow

ANIMALS

Herbivores	Carnivores	Omnivores
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____





Fun
Activity



1. Collect pictures of some pet animals and paste them here and name each.

2. Making a jumping fish :

Cut the sides of a shoe box leaving just one inch-high 'Wall' to make a tray. Make a fish from a thin sheet of paper and paint it. Put it in the tray. Cover tray with cellophane paper. Tape it tightly. Now gently rub the cellophane with your index finger. Your fish will jump.

GLOSSARY

Obtain	- to get
Surroundings	- everything that is around or near
Suited	- right or appropriate
Swallow	- to make food, drink etc. go down your throat into your stomach
Nibble	- to take small bites of something, especially food
Vet	- short form of veterinary doctor