

Chapter -4

ANIMALS AND THEIR YOUNG ONES

I. Oral question :-

1. Why are whales and dolphins called mammals although they look like a fish?

Answer: - Whales and dolphins are called mammals although they look like a fish because they directly give birth to young ones.

2. How does an embryo get food inside the egg?

Answer: - An embryo gets food inside the egg from yolk.

3. How do mammals take care of their young ones?

Answer: - Mammals take care of their young ones by:-

- a) They feed their babies with their own milk.

b) They clean them and teach them to find food.

II. Science Quiz:-

1. Name an animal whose life cycle involves metamorphosis.

Answer: - Frog is an animal whose life cycle involves metamorphosis.

2. What is the larva of butterfly called?

Answer: - The larva of butterfly called caterpillar.

3. What are the clusters of eggs of frog called?

Answer: - The clusters of eggs of frog are called spawns.

III. Very short answer:-

1. Name the baby cockroach that comes out of the egg.

Answer: - The baby cockroach that comes out of the egg is nymph.

2. Name the larva of a housefly?

Answer: - Maggot is the larva of a housefly.

IV. Short answer:-

1. What are the ways by which animals can reproduce?

Answer: - The ways by which animals can reproduce are :-

- a) By laying egg.
- b) By directly giving birth to young ones.

2. How do the birds take care of their young ones?

Answer: - Birds take care of their young ones:-

- a) They feed their young ones and teach them to fly.
- b) They look after their young ones until they grown up.

3. Name the four stages of the life cycle of a butterfly?

Answer: - The four stages of the life cycle of butterfly are:-

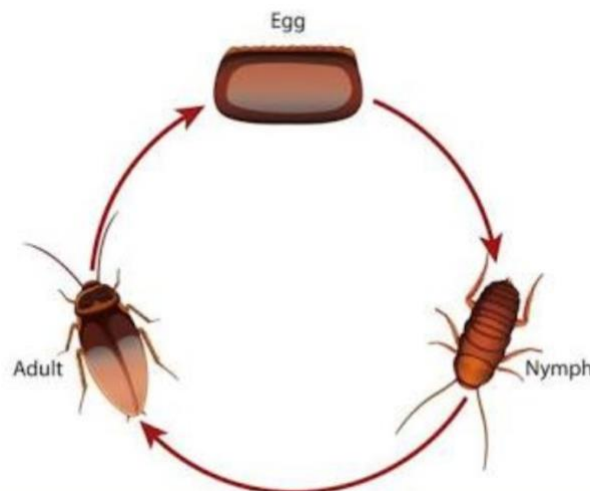
- a) Egg
- b) Caterpillar.
- c) Pupa

d) Butterfly.

V. Long answer question:-

1. Describe the life cycle of a cockroach?

Answer: -Adult cockroach lays eggs and the nymph (baby) comes out of the egg. Now, the nymph changes into an adult.



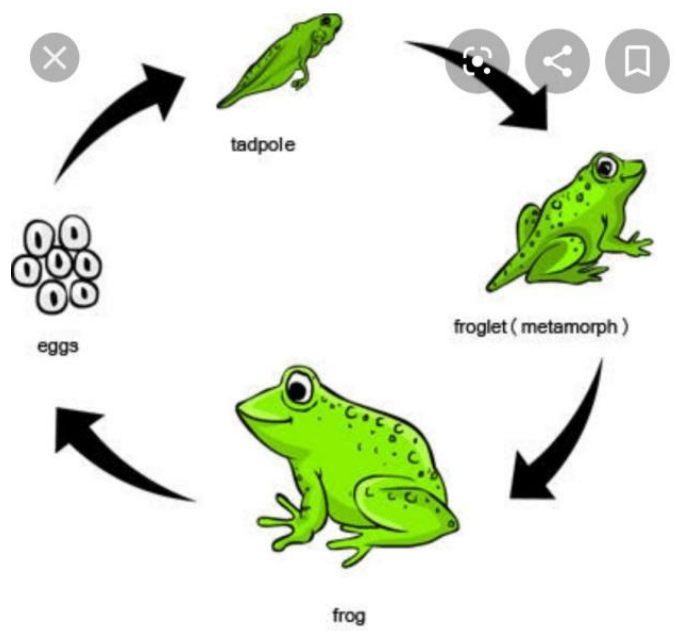
LIFE CYCLE OF A COCKROACH

2. Write about the life cycle of frog.

Answer: -There are four stages in the life cycle of a frog-

a) A frog lays cluster of eggs (spawns) in water.

- b) In about three weeks tadpoles come out of the eggs
- c) These tadpoles lose their tail and develop hind limb (leg)
- d) After sometime they become adult frog.

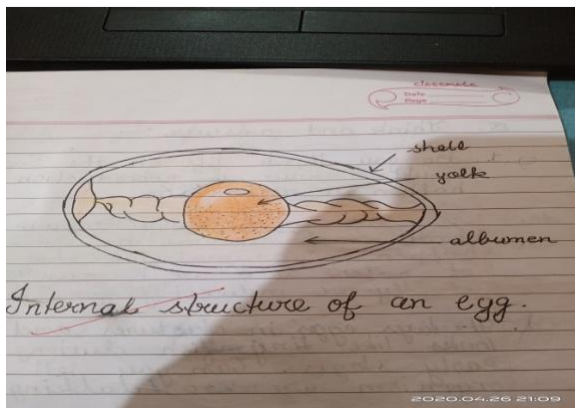
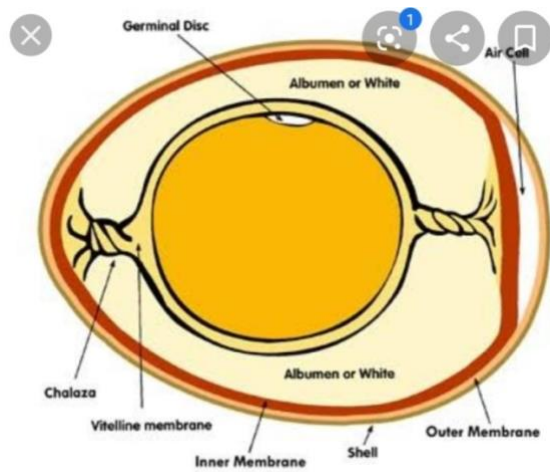


Life cycle of frog

3. Which part of the egg is rich in protein? Draw internal structure of egg.

Answer: - Albumen is rich in proteins.

- a) An egg has a hard but thin protective outer covering called egg shell.
- b) Inside the shell white jelly like substance called albumen is found.
- c) Yellow liquid inside an egg is called yolk.



INTERNAL STRUCTURE OF AN EGG(draw any one diagram)

VI. Think and answer-

1. Do you think life on the earth would continue if reproduction does not happen in animals?

Answer: - No, life on the earth would not continue if reproduction does not happen in animals as they are part of nature and we human beings directly or indirectly depend on them.

2. It lays eggs in clusters and its babies look like tiny fish during the early stages. Can you tell which organism are we talking about?

Answer: - Frog lays eggs in clusters and its babies look like tiny fish during the early stages.

3. What value do you learn from a butterfly that goes through the struggling stages to come out as a butterfly?

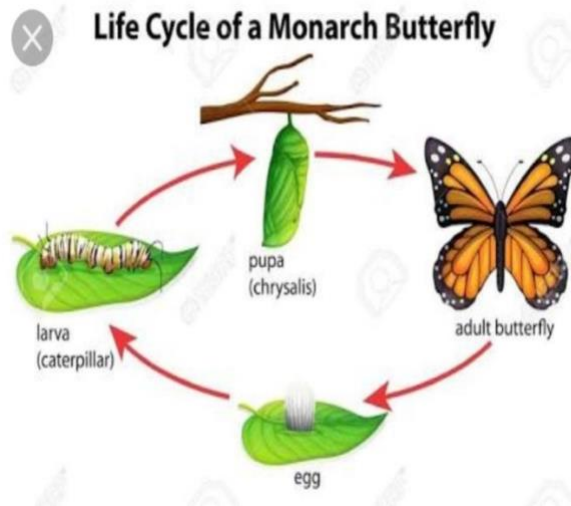
Answer: - We learn to face the difficulties in our life bravely in order to achieve success.

VII. Match the following-

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Pupa | resting stage |
| 2. Egg yolk | growing baby |
| 3. Tadpole | frog |
| 4. Nymph | moulting |
| 5. Housefly | maggot |

VIII. Draw and label

1. Life cycle of butterfly



BOOK EXERCISE (DO IN BOOK)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION-

PAGE 181 -1 (b)

2(b)

3(a)

