

Worksheet 9

Subject: - Science

Class: - V

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## Ch 2: Animals and Their Lifestyle

Visit this link: <https://youtu.be/zRiDvigSG-M>

Mention breathing organs of the following organisms

Q1. Define

A) Habitat

B) Adaptation

C) Spiracles

D) Hemoglobin

E) Lungs

# ANIMALS AND THEIR LIFESTYLE

## Concept Mapping

### INTRODUCTION

Animals and their adaptation to different habitats

### BREATHING IN DIFFERENT ANIMALS

- Lungs
- Gills
- Spiracles
- Others

### FEEDING HABITS IN DIFFERENT ANIMALS

- Herbivores
- Carnivores
- Omnivores
- Insects
- Birds

### MOVEMENT IN DIFFERENT ANIMALS

- Movement on land
- Terrestrial animals
- Reptiles
- Insects
- Frogs
- Movement in water
- Movement in air

### MIGRATION

- What is migration?
- Migratory birds and animals

### HIBERNATION

- What is hibernation?
- Hibernating animals



There is a variety of animals on the Earth

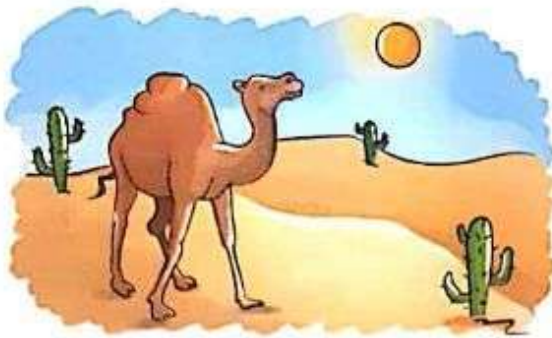
Have you ever wished to be like a bird flying through the air or a dolphin dancing swiftly through the water or maybe a lion prowling through the jungle? There are so many animals and each one is fascinating in its own way. Every one of us has a favourite animal. Which one is your favourite?

Lion, Rabbit, monkey

There is an amazing variety of animals on the Earth. They come in almost every size and shape. Some have four legs and others have no legs. Some have wings while others have flippers. Some animals have hair or thick fur on their bodies whereas others have feathers or thick scales.

Animals are found in oceans, rivers, forests, deserts, mountains, snow covered areas, as well as in air. The surroundings of an animal are called its environment or habitat. The habitat of an animal is the place where it lives naturally, which includes favourable climatic conditions, availability of food and water and protection for the animal and its young ones.





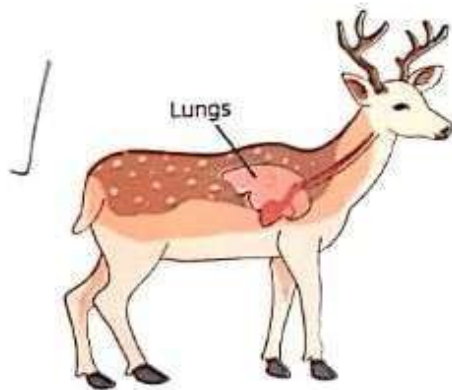
Camel lives in a desert

The habitat of a camel is the desert, while fish live in the water. Penguins live in the South Pole where they are best suited or well adapted to that specific environment. Different features of animals help them to live and survive in their habitat. These features help the animals to breathe, eat, move and protect themselves.

Let's study the different kinds of features and life functions of animals that help them survive in their habitats.

### BREATHING IN DIFFERENT ANIMALS

Breathing is the most basic life function of an animal. We all need to take in oxygen and release out carbon dioxide. Oxygen enters the body and burns the food to produce energy. This is essential to do various activities of life. Animals belonging to different habitats have different organs to breathe.

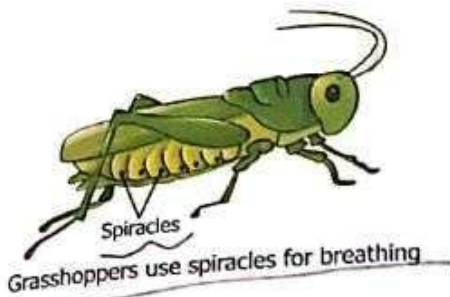


A deer breathes through lungs



- **Lungs:** The animals which can take oxygen from the air around, into the blood stream, breathe through lungs. These include birds, mammals, reptiles and amphibians. The lungs have a network of finely divided blood vessels, which help in absorbing oxygen from the inhaled air. In the lungs, carbon dioxide from the body is released and oxygen is absorbed. Once the oxygen reaches in blood, it is supplied to all the body parts.
- **Gills:** Animals which live in water have to take oxygen dissolved in the water. They have special organs called gills to absorb oxygen from the water. For example, fish, tadpoles, crabs, prawns, oysters and other aquatic organisms breathe through gills. Gills also have fine blood vessels where the exchange of gases takes place.





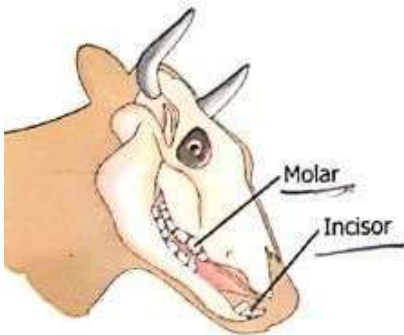
Frog breathes through moist skin in water



Frog breathes through lungs on land

### Types of Teeth

- Incisors : Biting teeth
- Canines : Tearing teeth
- Pre-molars :Cracking teeth
- Molars : Grinding teeth



A cow has sharp incisors, and flat and broad molars



A squirrel has sharp incisors

- Spiracles:** Insects do not have blood in them so their body parts are directly supplied with oxygen through tiny air holes called **spiracles**. Cockroaches and grasshoppers have spiracles on their bodies to breathe. They have a network of air tubes called **tracheae** (singular: trachea) present in their bodies. These directly deliver oxygen to their body parts.
- Others:** Some animals are capable of living in different types of habitats. For example, amphibians are adapted to live both on land and in water. So these have more than one organ for breathing. For example, inside the water, a frog breathes through its **moist skin** while on land, it breathes through **lungs**. Other animals that breathe through moist skin are earthworms, newts, etc.

### Did You Know?

The blood contains an oxygen carrying pigment, called haemoglobin, which gives it red colour.

## FEEDING HABITS IN DIFFERENT ANIMALS

All animals need to eat food. Food provides energy and nutrients to grow and perform various activities. Food also keeps the body healthy and strong. Different animals eat different types of food and hence have different feeding habits. Animals possess special features to help them in feeding. Their teeth and mouth are adapted to the type of food they eat.

- Herbivores:** These animals feed on plants only, like cows, elephants, giraffes, horses and deer. They use their well developed sharp incisors to cut their food, and flat and broad molars to grind and chew it. Some herbivores, like squirrels, mice and rabbits **nibble** at their food. They use their small and sharp incisors to gnaw at their food, like fruits and seeds.

# Exercises

## 1. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- (a) Turtles use \_\_\_\_\_ for movement in water.  
 (i) gills (ii) tailfin (iii) flippers ✓ (iv) all of these
- (b) Squirrels and rats are called:  
 (i) reptiles (ii) insects (iii) rodents (iv) amphibians
- (c) Which of the following animals uses gills as breathing organs?  
 (i) Duck (ii) Fish (iii) Frog (iv) Dolphin
- (d) The frog is able to live on land because it has:  
 (i) lungs (ii) scales on its body (iii) fins (iv) all of these
- (e) Penguins use their wings to:  
 (i) walk (ii) fly (iii) swim (iv) both (ii) and (iii)

## 2. Match the animals with their habitat:

- (a) Camel — sea  
 (b) Whale — grassland  
 (c) Birds — desert  
 (d) Tiger — forest  
 (e) Deer — trees

## 3. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Mass movement of animals from one place to the other is called Migration  
 (b) Special features of animals help them to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in their habitat.  
 (c) Amphibians breathe through \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (d) Insects breathe through tiny air holes called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (e) Animals hibernate to keep away from extreme \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (f) The deep summer sleep is called \_\_\_\_\_.

## Mention the breathing organs of the following:

Animals	Breathing organs	Animals	Breathing organs
(a) Dog	_____	(e) Grasshopper	_____
(b) Human	_____	(f) Mosquito	_____
(c) Frog	_____	(g) Earthworm	_____
(d) Whale	_____		

## Name any two animals in the following group:

- (a) Animals that breathe through air holes Spider, Frog  
 (b) Mammals which breathe through lungs in water Fishes, Crab  
 (c) Animals that breathe in water Frog, Dolphin  
 (d) Animals that migrate Black Mongoose, Arctic Tern  
 (e) Animals that hibernate Polar Bear, Snake