

**Food habits of animals**

- ✓ 1. **Herbivores**—plant-eating animals with sharp, cutting and flat grinding teeth. For example, buffaloes, cows, horses, etc.
- ✓ 2. **Carnivores**—flesh-eating animals with long, sharp tearing teeth or beaks. For example, lions, tigers, eagles, etc.
- ✓ 3. **Omnivores**—both plant and flesh-eating animals. For example, humans, bears, crows, etc.
- ✓ 4. **Scavengers**—animals that consume the dead bodies of other animals. For example, crows, jackals, hyenas, vultures, etc.
- ✓ 5. **Parasites**—small animals that depend on other living organisms for their food. For example, mosquitoes, leeches, flatworms, etc.

**Food Chain**

The chain of events comprising 'who eats what' in the environment makes up a food chain.

**SECTION 1** // **Building Up Vocabulary**

**A. Give one word for the following.**

- ✓ 1. The fuel our body needs food
- ✓ 2. Flesh-eating animals carnivores
- ✓ 3. Humans belong to this category of plant and flesh-eating animals omnivores
- ✓ 4. Chemical substances in food needed by our body Nutrients
- ✓ 5. Plants prepare their own food and are known as Autotrophs
- ✓ 6. Honeybees collect sweet nectar from Beehives

**B. Fill in the blanks.**

- ✓ 1. A vegetable curry has many ingredients.
- ✓ 2. Scavengers consume dead bodies of other animals.
- ✓ 3. Who eats what in the environment makes up a food chain.
- ✓ 4. The soil and climate of a place determine the crops, vegetables and fruits that grow best there.
- ✓ 5. Parasites are small animals that depend on other living animals for their food.



**F. Choose the most appropriate answer.**

1. Which of the following is not obtained from plants?
  - a. Butter
  - b. Tea
  - c. Coffee
  - d. Cocoa
2. Which of the following is not obtained from animals?
  - a. Milk
  - b. Cereals
  - c. Cheese
  - d. Eggs
3. Crows, vultures, jackals and hyenas feed on
  - a. tiny insects.
  - b. fresh vegetables.
  - c. dead animals.
  - d. blood of animals.
4. Cows, goats and horses are all
  - a. omnivores.
  - b. scavengers.
  - c. carnivores.
  - d. herbivores.
5. Which of the following animals is a carnivore?
  - a. Sheep
  - b. Buffalo
  - c. Bear
  - d. Leopard
6. Which of the following ingredients used to make food is neither obtained from plants nor animals?
  - a. Salt
  - b. Sugar
  - c. Honey
  - d. Spices

**G. Answer in one or two words only.**

1. Name the ingredients in boiled rice.
2. Name the animals that consume the dead bodies of other animals and help to keep the environment clean.

Rice, water, Salt

Scavengers

**SECTION 3** /// **Strengthening Expression**

**H. Answer in one sentence only.**

1. What does food supply us with?  
 food provides energy for various activities of the body.
2. Why are plants called producers?  
 Green plants make their food by photosynthesis. They make more food than they need. The extra food is stored in different parts of plant as they are called producers.

5 → animals whereas parasites get their food from the bodies of living animals.

3. How do long, sharp teeth help carnivores?

Long, sharp teeth help carnivores to tear the flesh.

4. What does the study of food chains show us?

a food chain shows how each living thing gets its

5. How are scavengers different from parasites?

Scavengers get food from the bodies of dead

I. Answer in brief.

1. What are nutrients? Done in copy

2. What are the three main functions of food? Done in copy.

3. Name any three types of food we get from animals. Done in copy

4. What is the difference between omnivores and parasites?

5. How do plants make their own food? Done in copy

6. What do you mean by food chain? Done in copy

7. How is honey made?

8. (The food culture in different regions of our country is different) Why? because

9. How can we say that animals are dependent on plants?

## SECTION 4 // Developing Independent Thinking and Application

J. A village is located near the sea. Explain the food habits of the people living there.

4 → food in a particular meaning.