



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI-110034

CLASS IV SUBJECT – SCIENCE (2020-21)

TOPIC- ANIMALS: HOW LIFE GOES ON

NAME _____ CLASS IV _____

DATE - 06/04/2020

Have you ever seen, a bird feeding its babies or a dog playing with its puppies or a monkey hugging its baby? Do you wonder at the similarity between animals and their babies? We observe that animals and their babies have same characteristics and features. Both animals and their young ones resemble each other in terms of hair, skin etc.

Tickle your Brain

Which animal is known as man's best friend?



What would happen if animals do not produce babies?

All living things do not live forever. They die after completing the period of time for which they are expected to live. So if they will not produce more of their own kind, soon they will disappear from the surface of the Earth. Example: If cats do not reproduce, they will not be seen in the future after some time. So, for life to go on, animals must produce more of their own kind.

Let's Remember!









(To be done in the notebook.)

Period of time for which a living thing lives: Lifespan

Producing more of its own kind: Reproduction

**Activity Time !!!
Know their young ones!**

Match the animals with their babies.(To be done in the notebook.)

	Animals	Young ones	
	horse	cub	
	human being	fawn	
	kangaroo	pony	
	lion	kitten	
	cat	duckling	
	eagle	joey	
	duck	puppy	
	fox	baby	
	deer	piglet	
	cow	kit	
	pig	eaglet	
	dog	calf	

Let's check your understanding!!!(To be done in the notebook.)

- a. What is reproduction?
- b. Why do animals reproduce?

Extended Learning: (On an A4 size sheet.)

A. Find out the lifespan of the following animals:

a. cat

b. squirrel

LIFE SKILL ACTIVITY

Dear Children

It's the best time to be a helping hand to your mom and do your bit at home.

So here are a few ways by which you can surprise your mom:

Dusting your room.



Refilling the empty water bottles.



Making your own bed.

Animals: How Life Goes On

AIMS

- ➔ To enable the student to understand why animals need to reproduce.
- ➔ know the different ways by which different animals reproduce.
- ➔ appreciate the parental care given by most animals to their young ones.
- ➔ observe developmental changes in the life cycle of a cockroach and a butterfly.

AIDS

- CDs on animals, National Geographic films and related websites
- pictures of some animals and their young ones
- charts or specimens of the developmental stages of a cockroach, a butterfly and a mosquito

Living things do not live for ever. They die after completing their **lifespan**. For life to go on, living things must produce more of their own kind. The process by which living beings produce more of their own kinds, is called **reproduction**.

Animals reproduce in two different ways. Some give birth to young ones whereas some lay eggs. Later young ones

hatch out from these eggs. Humans, cats and cows give birth to their young ones. Frogs, hens and snakes lay eggs out of which babies hatch.

SOME ANIMALS GIVE BIRTH TO YOUNG ONES

Mammals

Animals which give birth to young ones



Fig. 8.1 Living things reproduce for life to go on.

LIFESPAN the period of time for which a living thing lives or is expected to live
REPRODUCTION (ree-pro-duck-shun) the process of producing young ones of the same kind

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