



NAME _____ CLASS IV _____

DATE - 12 /05/2020

Let's Revise

(Note: Q 1, 2 and 3 are to be done in the notebook.)

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. When the eggs of a frog hatch, _____ come out.
- b. The _____ lays the biggest egg in the world.
- c. _____ feed their babies with their own milk.
- d. The larva that hatches out of a housefly egg looks like a worm. It is called a _____.

Q2. Draw and describe the structure of an egg.

Q3. Name any two:

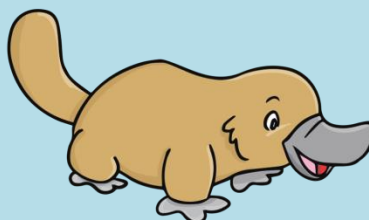
- (i) mammals.
- (ii) animals that lay their eggs in water.
- (iii) egg-laying animals.
- (iv) animals that do not take care for their young ones.

Q4. Identify the following animals and write a special characteristic of each.

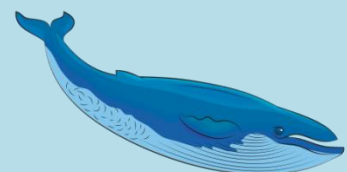
a.



b.



c.



Q5. Read the given poem and answer the questions.



The butterfly is happy,
She's laid all of her eggs.
Out pops a caterpillar
Crawling on its legs.

The baby caterpillar
Is very, very thin.
But then it eats and eats until
It bursts right through its skin!

Soon the caterpillar
Has grown so very big.
So next the caterpillar
Climbs on a leaf or twig.

The caterpillar makes a shell,
And there it hangs inside.
In time the shell starts cracking,
And soon the parts divide.

The shell is nearly open,
Wow! It's really strange!
The caterpillar in the shell
Has undergone a change!

Now that the shell is open,
Look what's coming out:
A fully grown butterfly
Is fluttering about!

Q1. How many stages are there in the life cycle of a butterfly?

Q2. Where do female butterflies lay their eggs?

Q3. Do caterpillars eat plants? (YES/NO)

Q4. What does the pupa grow to protect it?

Q5. Put the stages of a butterfly's life cycle in order. Start with the egg.

Let's Read It Loud!!!!

1. Living things produce young ones of their own kind.
2. Animals reproduce by laying eggs or giving birth to young ones directly.
3. Mammals give birth to young ones and nourish the young ones with their own milk.
4. Mammals give more parental care than other animals.
5. Adult insects do not look after their baby.