

## VARIOUS TYPES OF ANIMALS

Different types of animals live around us. Some live in forests and others live with us at our homes. Do all the animals look alike?

Some animals are bigger than us and some others are smaller. Many differences are seen in the structure of eyes, ears, nose, tail etc. We can describe the animals based on the structure of their organs. Here are some simple questions for you, 1) How can you differentiate an elephant from other animals? 2) What is its speciality? 3) What do its parts look like?

### 3.1. Who has got my ears?

We can identify the animals by looking at the parts of their body. Observe the picture given below:



Are the animals in the above picture funny? The animals have exchanged their ears with other animals in the picture. Look carefully and identify the original owners. e.g. The giraffe has borrowed the ears of the elephant. Complete the table.

	Animal	Ears
1.	Elephant	Mouse
2.	Rabbit	_____
3.	Mouse	_____
4.	Giraffe	_____
5.	Dog	_____
6.	Buffalo	_____
7.	Deer	_____

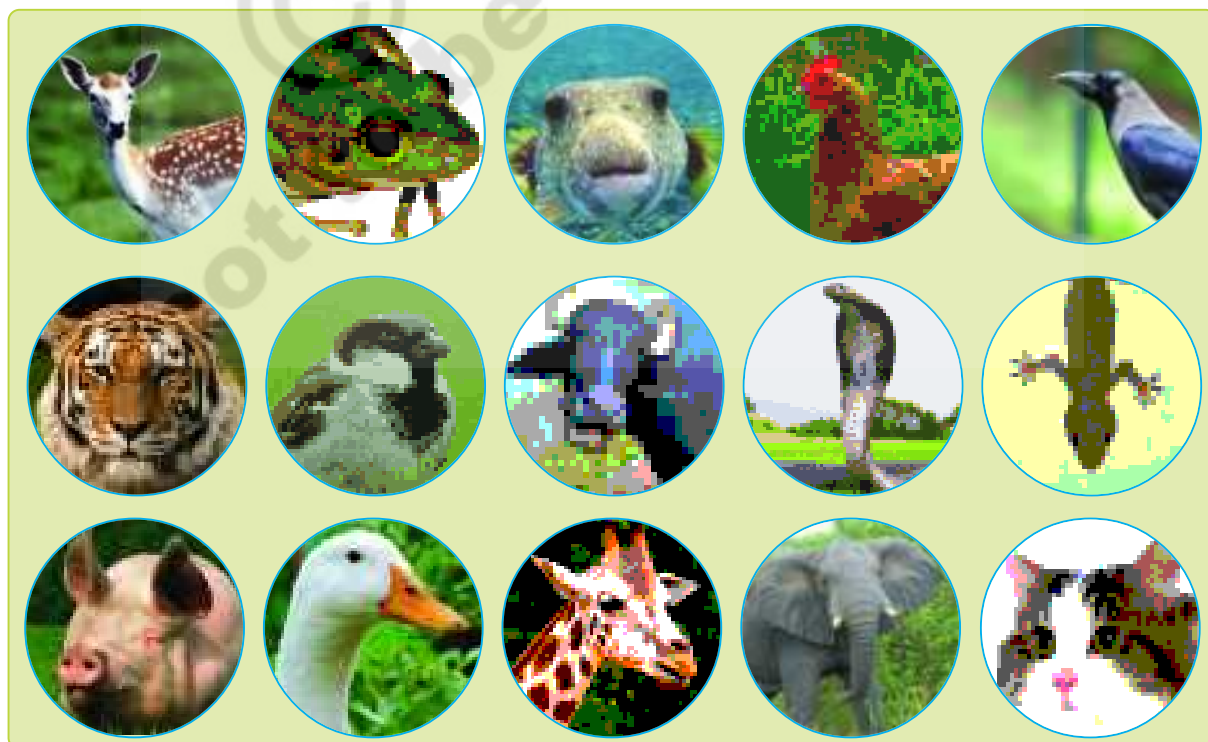
### 3.2. Animal's whose ears are visible externally?

Ears of some animals can be seen (visible). But, ears of some other animals cannot be seen. Observe the pictures given below. Discuss with the friends in your group and write down the details.

#### Discuss in groups



- ◆ Do all the animals have ears? Can we see the ears of all animals? Name animals whose ears we can see and also those whose ears we can not see? In which animal we cannot see the ears?



Animals whose ears are visible	Animals whose ears are not visible

What did you understand from the above table?

### 3.3. Animals with invisible ears

Some animals have ears, but are not visible. Do you think that animals whose ears we cannot see, really do not have ears? Think..... Observe the pictures given below. Discuss with your friends in groups



#### Discuss in groups



- ◆ Name the animals in the picture
- ◆ Can you see their ears?
- ◆ Find some other animals, whose ears we cannot see. Write their names.

Like we have ears, some animals also have ears. Though some others have ears, we cannot see them.

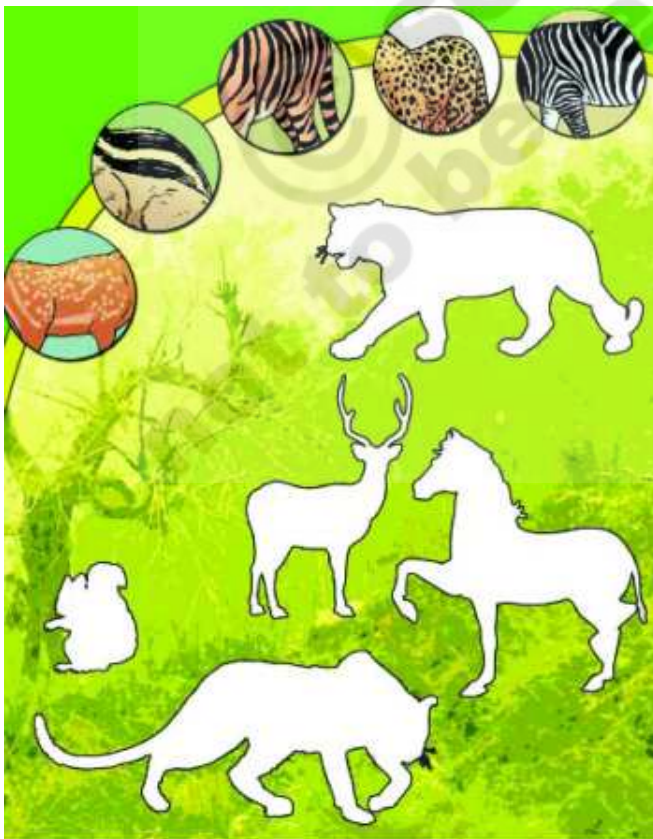




You know very well that ears help us to hear. Bird's ears are not visible externally. A bird has tiny holes on both sides of its head. Generally, the holes are covered with feathers. They help the bird to hear. If you look carefully, you will see tiny holes on a lizard's head. These are its ears. A crocodile also has ears like this, but we cannot see them easily. Snake has no ears. Its skin perform the function of ears. Snake recognises the sounds by its skin.

### 3.4. Whose skin is this?

You have learnt that different animals have different kinds of ears. We can recognise the animals by their ears. Similarly, can you recognise animals by their skin? observe the picture. Here are different kinds of animals and their skins separately.



#### Think...

**Match the animals shown here with the pictures of their skin. Make the correct pattern of the skin on the picture of each animal.**

Skin protects all the organs of the body. It gives a shape to the creature. We can recognise the animals by the colour and pattern of hair present on their skin.

Have you ever seen animals without hair on their skin? Have you ever seen an animal whose hair has been removed? Imagine how the animals would look if they did not have any hair on their skin. What are the uses of hair?

### 3.5. Classification of animals on the basis of ears and skin:

Observe the animals in the picture given below.



The ears and skin of all animals are not the same. Some animals have hair on their skin where as, others have feathers and some others have scales on their body. The ears of some animals can be seen and the ears of some other animals cannot be seen. You have observed the pictures on the previous page. Discuss in groups about the kinds of ears and skin of the animals. Fill in the table with the particulars.

Ears Cannot be seen	Has feathers on skin
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
Ears can be seen	Has hair on skin
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

**Discuss in groups**



- ◆ Which animals have feathers and whose ears are not seen?
- ◆ Which animals have hair on their skin and whose ears are seen?
- ◆ Which animals possess scales on their body?

The animals whose ears are seen and have hair on the skin, give birth to 'babies'. The animals whose ears are not seen and have no hair on the skin, lay 'eggs'. In this way, we can say how the animals give birth to babies on the basis of their skin and the structure of their ears. The animals which lay eggs, incubate and bring up the babies are called oviparous. The animals which give birth to babies are called 'viviparous' (or mammals).



### Collect the information



Observe your pet animals and that of your friend's from a distance. Go near to the animal and observe whether it has hair on the body. If your town has a zoo, visit it. Observe the animals to find out whether they have hair on their body.

### 3.6. Uses of animals:

The hair and skin of animals protect them from cold and heat. Hair and skin are useful to the human beings too. We also use the hair of animals. Look at the picture given. What are your feelings about this picture? Why? Draw the pictures of animals along with their young ones.



The skin of animals is also useful to us. Animal skin is used to make foot-wear, musical instruments like drums etc. Animals give us food also. They are also used in agriculture and transporting goods. Discuss with your friends and write down the names of some animals and their uses.

### Discuss in groups



- ◆ Which animals give us food?
- ◆ Which animals are used for agriculture?
- ◆ What are the other uses of animals?

Animals that give food	Animals that are used for agriculture	Animals used for other purposes

### Collect the information



Have you ever had a pet animal? Does any one you know keep a pet? Visit their houses and collect the following details.



Things observed	Details
• Pet animal at home	
• Did they name it?	
• What is the name of the pet?	
• Does it lay eggs?	
• Does it give birth to babies?	
• Does it have babies?	
• What does it eat? How many times?	
• Does it have hair or feathers?	
• What are the uses of that animal?	
• Why are they keeping that animal?	
• Can we see its ears?	
• What care they take of the animal?	
• Does it get angry?	
• What does it do when it gets angry?	
• Who likes that animal in their home? Why?	



### Do you know?

Look at the picture. Can you tell us its name? Can you tell something about it?

It is called dinosaur. It lived on earth millions of years ago. It is now extinct. We can see it only in the movies, photos and books. etc.

Have you seen any animal which is similar to dinosaurs. Can you name it?



Look at the animal in the picture.

Do you know its name? This is a tiger. It is our national animal. They are under threat of extinction. Why they are facing extinction?

Discuss.

### 3.7. Shall we make our own bird?

We all like birds and animals. Shall we make their models? For this, take some papers or pieces of card-board. Make different shapes as shown in the picture. We can make different birds with them. Make them in groups with your friends and exhibit in the class.



## Key words :

1. Skin
2. ears are seen
3. ears are not seen
4. egg laying animals
5. Animals giving birth to babies
6. Oviparous
7. Viviparous
8. Zoo

## What have we learnt?

### 1. Conceptual understanding

- a) Give ten examples of the animals whose ears are seen externally.
- b) Write any two similarities and differences between the oviparous and viviparous animals.
- c) Some animals lay eggs. They do not possess feathers. Write their names.
- d) Write the uses of animals and birds.

### 2. Questioning - hypothesis

- ◆ Rajani, Rahim, Manojna, Samhitha and their friends went to the zoo on a Sunday. They saw the animals given below. They asked many questions to know about them. You also write the questions they might have asked.



### 3. Experiments - field observations

- a) Which animals are found more in your region oviparous or viviparous, observe and write.
- b) How do the animals that lay egg and those which give birth to babies, feed their babies. Observe and write what they do?

#### 4. Information skills, projects

- ◆ Prepare the information tables by observing any two animals

Name of animal	Does it have hair?	Does it lay eggs?	What does it eat?	Where does it live?

- ◆ What did you learn by observing the above table?
- ◆ Write two lines about egg laying animals.

#### 5. Communication through mapping skills, drawing pictures and making models

- ◆ Draw any animal you like that give birth to babies and colour it

#### 6. Appreciation - values and awareness towards bio-diversity

- a) We need food, water and shelter to live. How do you help the birds and animals that live in your surroundings?
- b) The animals and birds also have the right to live like us. Write a few slogans on how to protect them.
- c) How do you feel when you see the birds and animals and their young ones? Write.

#### Can I do this?

1. I can write the similarities and differences between the animals. Yes / No
2. I can ask questions about animals. Yes / No
3. I can collect and tabulate the information about animals. Yes / No
4. I can draw and colour the pictures of animals and explain about them. Yes / No
5. I can explain the uses of animals. Yes / No