

1. Answer the following

i. What are animals?

Animals are living things that can move and eat food. Humans are also animals.

ii. Give uses of different animals.

- Cows give milk.
- Chickens lay eggs.
- Bees provide honey.
- Sheep provides wool.
- iii. What is the classification of animals on the basis of their backbone?

On the basis of this classification, animals are divided into two groups. The animals with a backbone are called vertebrates, and the animals without a backbone are invertebrates.

iv. What are warm-blooded animals?

Animals whose body temperature does not change with the environment are called warm-blooded animals. For example, mammals and birds.

v. What are cold-blooded animals?

The animals whose body temperature changes with the environment are called cold-blooded animals. For example, reptiles, amphibians and fish.

vi. What are herbivores?

Animals that eat plants are called herbivores.

2. Long question

Write a note on five major groups of vertebrates.

There are five major groups of vertebrates.

Mammals	Birds	Reptiles	Amphibians	Fish
A group of animals in which babies	Animals with wings, feathers,	Animals that have scaly bodies.	Animals that live both in water and	Animals with gills for respiration
are nourished with milk.	beak and two legs.		on land.	but lack limbs with digits like finger or toes.



Answer key : Animal kingdom

Science

3. Tick the right option.

1. What is a defining feature of vertebrates?						
I. They have a backbone			IV. They are cold-blooded			
2. Which of the	following is a wild ar	nimal?				
I. Cat	II. Dog	III. Horse	IV. Lion			
3. What do we call animals without a backbone?						
I. Reptiles	II. Amphibians	III. Vertebrates	IV. Invertebrates			
4. Which of these animals is a reptile?						
I. Dolphin	II. Snake	II <mark>I.</mark> Penguin	IV. Monkey			
5. Which group of animals can live both in water and on land?						
I. Birds	II. Mammals	III. Amphibians	IV. Reptiles			

4. Fill ups

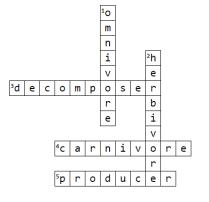
- **i.** The place where an animal lives is called its habitat.
- ii. Animals that are kept by humans are called **domestic** animals.
- iii. Animals that live in forests are called wild animals.
- iv. Bees provide honey.
- v. Humans are warm-blooded.



Answer key : Animal kingdom

Science

4. Crosswords



Across	Down		
3.That feed on dead organic matter	 That eat both plants and 		
	animals		
4.That eat meat	2. That eat plants		
5. That prepare their own food			

5. Words Search

Find the following word in the words search.

Scales	Feather	Honey	Wool	Aquatic
Ocales	I Calliel	TIONEY	0001	Aqualic

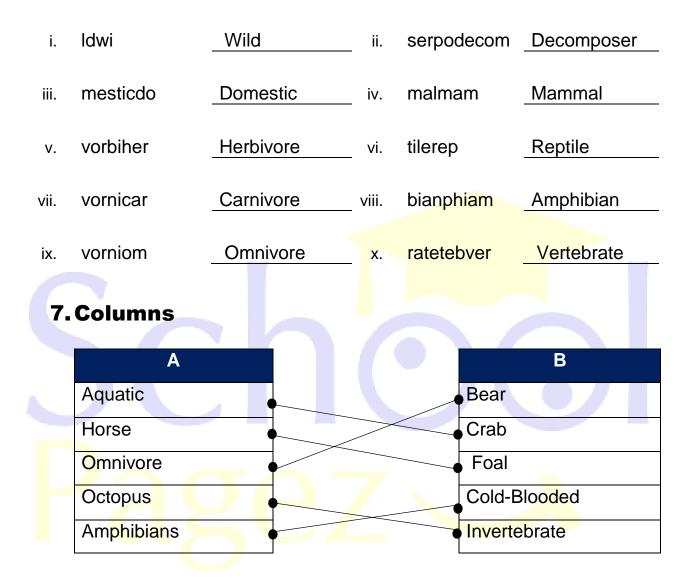
									_	
S	С	А	L	Е	S		Т	D	R	N
K	М	0	L	Е	С	U	7	Е	R	1
В	Т	Е	А	F	н		Ν	0	X	Т
G	0	0	U	Е	С	Е	L	Х	В	R
Ρ	А	Q	U	А	Т	I	С	R	U	0
0	L	Ι	U	Т	Н	Е	L	I	Х	G
V	А	R	I	Н	Т	Ι	0	В	E	Е
Е	н	0	Ν	Е	Y	L	Е	0	R	Ν
С	М	В	Т	R	W	0	0	L	A	0
D	В	Ν	Ρ	0	U	Y	Ν	Е	Ν	U
Ρ	Н	0	S	Ρ	Н	А	Т	Е	М	S



Answer key : Animal kingdom

Science

6. Jumbled Words





Science

Т

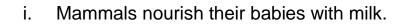
F

F

т

т

Answer key : Animal kingdom 8. Write "T" for the true and "F" for the false statement.



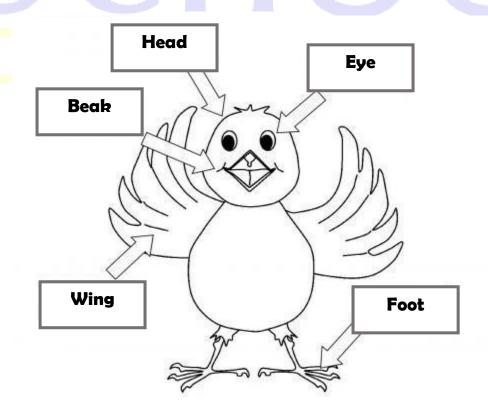
- Invertebrates have backbone ii.
- iii. Humans are cold-blooded.

Class : FOUR

- Reptiles have scaly bodies. iv.
- Fish is an aquatic animals. V.

9. Label the diagram.

Parts of the body of a bird





10. Drag and Drop

Look at the pictures and write their names in the relevant column.

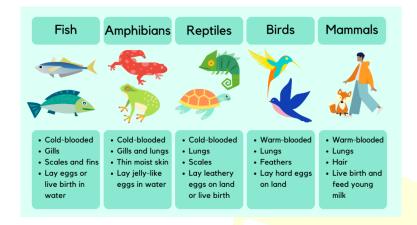
Cat	Dog	Frog	Butterfly	Horse
Kitten	Рирру	Toad 🖊	Caterpillar	Foal
			Catorpilla	

Animal	Baby		
Horse	Foal		
Butterfly	Caterpillar		
Frog	Toad		
Dog	Puppy		
Cat	Kitten		



11. Comprehension

Answer the following questions after reading the paragraph and observe the picture carefully.



There are five major groups of animals, each with its own unique characteristics. First, we have mammals, which are warm-blooded and usually have fur or hair. They give birth to babies and often nurse them with milk. Examples include dogs, cats, and humans. Birds make up a different group known for their feathers, beaks, and ability to fly. They lay eggs, and some, like penguins, are great swimmers. Reptiles, such as snakes and turtles, have scales and lay eggs on land. They are known for their diverse shapes and sizes. Amphibians, like frogs and salamanders, can live both in water and on land. They usually start as tadpoles in water and undergo a transformation into adults. Fish, the fifth group, live underwater and breathe through gills. They come in various shapes and sizes, from tiny guppies to large sharks.

i. Why birds make a different group?

Birds make up a different group known for their feathers, beaks, and ability to fly.

ii. Where amphibians live? Amphibians, like frogs and salamanders, can live both in water and on land.

iii. Where the fifth group of animals live?

Fish, the fifth group, live underwater and breathe through gills.