

# **WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS**

**SESSION NO.: 15**

**CLASS: 4**

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 8 & 9**

**CHAPTER NAME: ANIMALS: HOW LIFE GOES ON &  
ANIMALS : LIVING AND SURVIVING**

**SUB TOPIC: REVISION-4**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# REVISION-4

## A. Do as directed.

1. Give two examples of mammals.
2. Give two examples of aerial animals.
3. Crocodile: Reptiles :: Frog: \_\_\_\_\_ . (Find the relation and complete the series)
4. The process of shedding of old skin or shell is known as nymph.  
(Change the underlined word to make the statement correct)
5. The young one of a frog is called tadpole. (True/ False)
6. A giraffe is an omnivore. (True/ False)
7. Maggot: \_\_\_\_\_ :: Nymph : Cockroach (Find the relation and complete the series)
8. A snake crawls by the help of its legs.  
( Change the underlined word to make the statement correct)

# REVISION-4

## B. Answer the following questions.

1. Define :
  - a. lifespan
  - b. habitat
2. Draw a labelled diagram of structure of an egg.
3. Write the points of difference between a butterfly and a caterpillar.
4. Parasites have suckers or sucking tubes. Why?
5. How do the following animals protect themselves from their enemies?
  - a. Stick insects
  - b. Arctic foxes

# ANSWERS

# REVISION-4

**A. Do as directed.**

**1. Give two examples of mammals.**

**Ans: Humans , Whales**

**2. Give two examples of aerial animals.**

**Ans: Goose , Kite**

**3. Crocodile: Reptiles :: Frog: \_\_\_\_\_.(Find the relation and complete the series)**

**Ans: Amphibian**

**4. The process of shedding of old skin or shell is known as nymph.  
(Change the underlined word to make the statement correct)**

**Ans: The process of shedding of old skin or shell is known as moulting.**

**5. The young one of a frog is called tadpole. (True/ False)**

**Ans: True**

6. A giraffe is an omnivore. (True/ False)

**Ans: False**

7. Maggot: \_\_\_\_\_ :: Nymph: Cockroach (Find the relation and complete the series)

**Ans: Housefly**

8. A snake crawls by the help of its legs.

( Rewrite the sentence by changing the underlined word into correct word)

**Ans: A snake crawls by the help of its scales.**

# REVISION-4

## B. Answer the following questions.

1. Define :
  - a. lifespan
  - b. habitat

**Ans:** Lifespan : The period of time for which a living thing lives .

Habitat: The natural environment of an animal.

2. Draw a labelled diagram of structure of an egg.

**Ans :**



Structure of an egg

# REVISION-4

**3. Write the points of difference between a butterfly and a caterpillar.**

**Ans: Difference between a butterfly and a caterpillar**

BUTTERFLY	CATERPILLAR
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Butterfly lay eggs.</li><li>2. Butterfly have wings to fly.</li><li>3. Butterfly drinks nectar with the help of its sucking tube.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Caterpillar makes a chrysalis/pupa.</li><li>2. Caterpillar crawls by squeezing its muscles.</li><li>3. Caterpillar eats leaves to grow .</li></ol>

#### 4. Parasites have suckers or sucking tubes. Why?

**Ans:** Parasites have suckers or sucking tubes to suck blood from their host.

#### 5. How do the following animals protect themselves from their enemies?

- a. Stick insects
- b. Arctic foxes

**Ans:** a) Stick insects camouflage themselves in such a way that they really look-like sticks, so the predators cannot identify the insects and won't be able to eat them.

b) Arctic foxes camouflage with the snow and ice during the winters by turning their fur into thick and white in colour. In summers they change the colour of their fur in brown and grey coat to mix up with the rocks and green plants.

# HOMEWORK

- Learn Ch- 6, 7,8 & 9

# LEARNING OUTCOME

**The learner will be able to:**

- **review the topics.**

**THANKING YOU  
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**