

WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

SESSION NO.: 4

CLASS: 5

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 8

CHAPTER NAME: ANIMALS EVERYWHERE

**SUB TOPIC: MOVEMENTS IN ANIMALS- LAND ANIMALS,
WATER ANIMALS, INSECTS, CONT...**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

To enable the learner to:

- Study the movement in animals found in water, land and insects
- Relate the type of limbs to the type of movement in animals.

RECAPITULATION

- **Why animals need food?**
- **What are the characteristic features of teeth**
 - **in rodents?**
 - **in herbivorous?**
 - **in carnivores?**
- **Who are called rodents?**

MOVEMENT

- The process of moving or changing place or position is called movement.



NEED OF MOVEMENT IN ANIMALS

- **Animals need to move in order to:**
 - **search for food**
 - **protect themselves and their babies from being hunted**
 - **build resting and breeding places.**



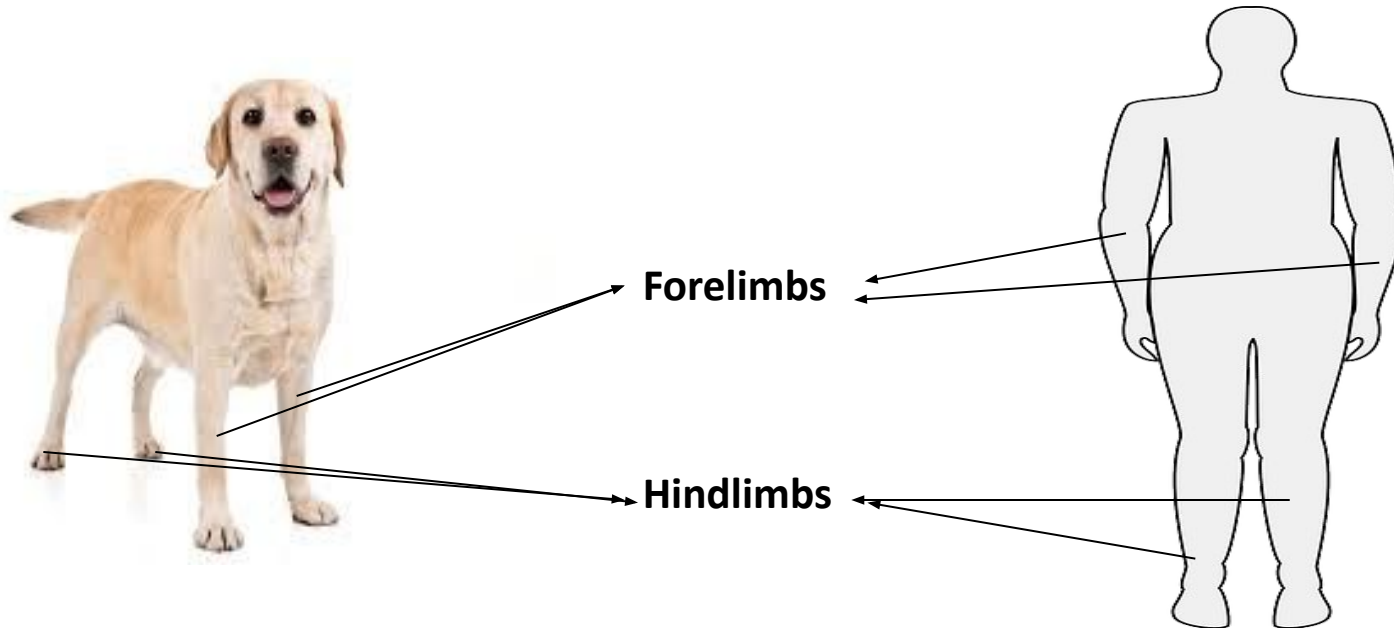
MOVEMENT IN LAND ANIMALS

- Most mammals have four limbs.



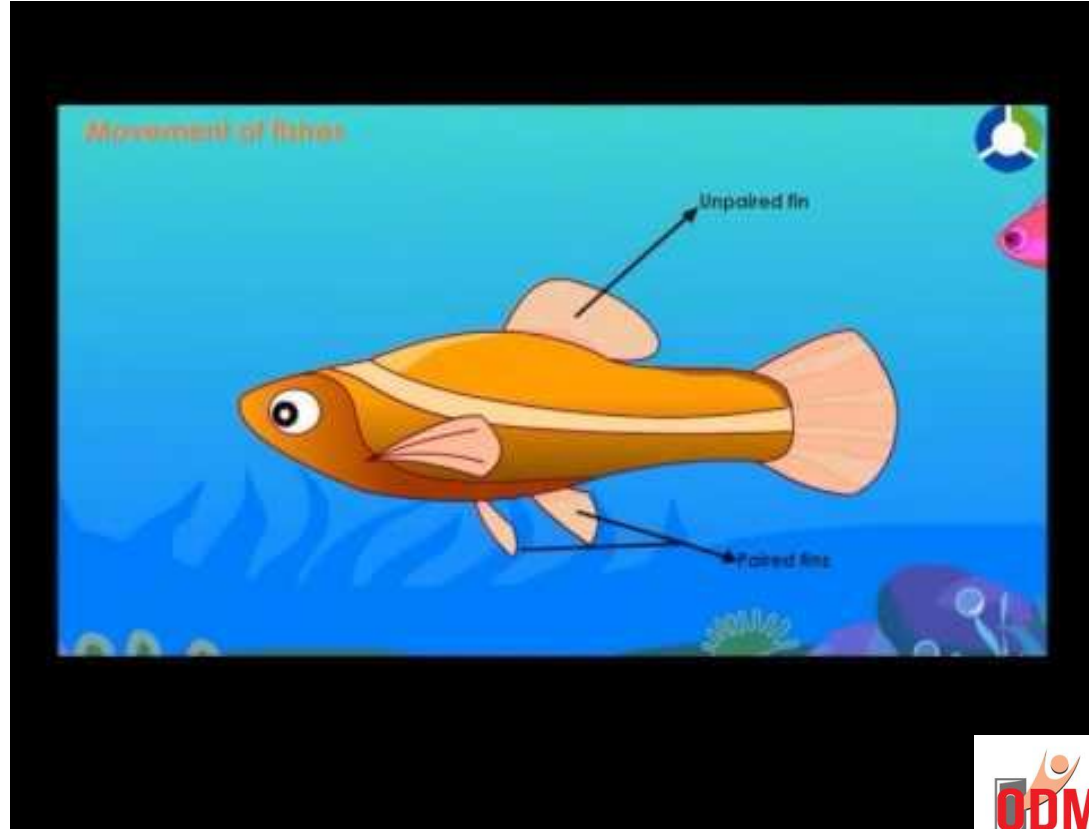
MOVEMENT IN LAND ANIMALS

- The two at the front are called forelimbs and the two at the back are called hindlimbs.



MOVEMENT IN WATER ANIMALS- FISH

- Fish have fins for swimming.
- The two paired fins are used to move forward.
- The unpaired fin maintains balance
- The tail fin helps to change the direction of movement.



MOVEMENT IN WATER ANIMALS- TURTLES

- Turtles have four paddle like limbs to push water back and to swim.



MOVEMENT IN WATER ANIMALS- PENGUINS

- Penguins use their two forelimbs as flippers to push water and to swim.



MOVEMENT IN WATER ANIMALS- FROG

- Frogs have webbed feet to swim in water.
- But when on land they jump with the help of their long hind legs.



MOVEMENT IN INSECTS

- Insects are six-legged creatures.
- They use their legs for movement.
- Ants and Cockroaches crawl on their legs.
- Grasshopper uses its long hind legs for hopping.



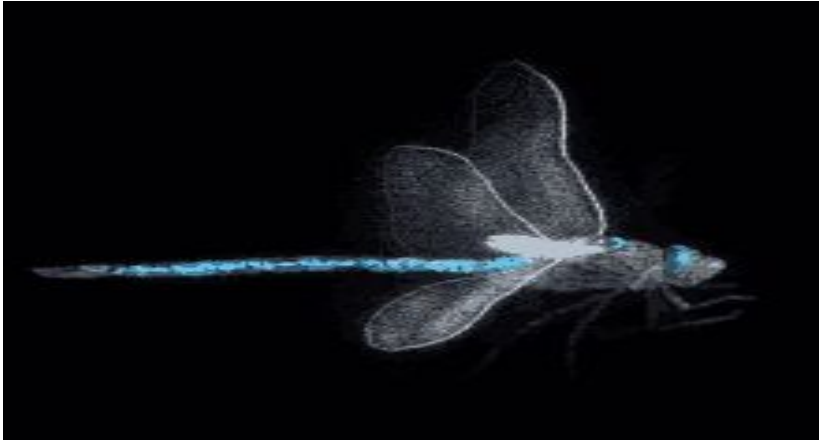
MOVEMENT IN INSECTS

- Water insects like water boatman use their legs as oars for swimming.



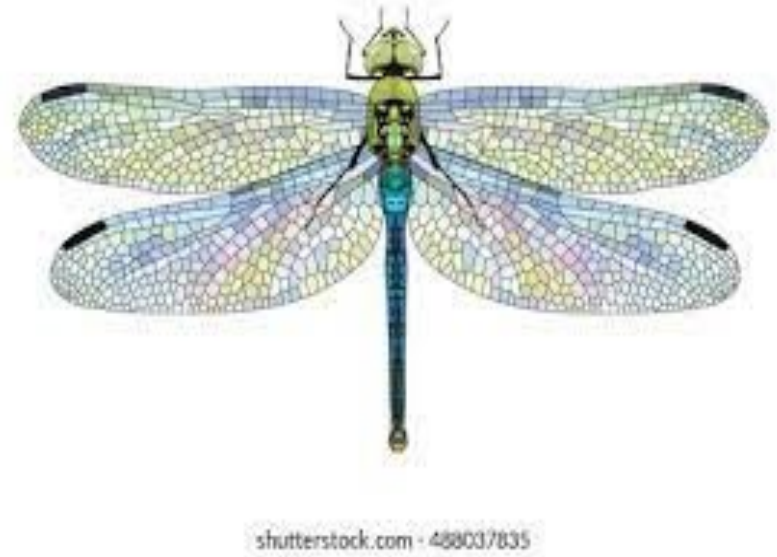
MOVEMENT IN INSECTS

- Some insects have one or two pairs of wings and can fly.
- The wings of insects are different from those of birds.
- Wings of insects have no feathers or bones are strong muscles.



MOVEMENT IN INSECTS

- Wings of insects are made of tiny coloured scales.
- These wings move with the help of their chest muscles.



MOVEMENT IN INSECTS

- Insects like lice and bed bugs do not have wings so they cannot fly and move by crawling.



SUMMARY

- Different animals have different organs for movement.
- Land animals move with their four limbs.
- Water animals however have different organs for movement like fins, paddle-like limbs, flippers or webbed feet.
- Insects are the six-legged creatures which use their legs for movement.
- Some insects can crawl, some hop, some can swim and there are some who have wings to fly.

READY FOR A
QUIZ ?

1. Name the organ of a turtle which helps it to swim.

Ans: Paddle-like limbs

2. Name some animals which walks on two legs.

Ans: Humans, pangolins

3. How do a fish swim in water?

Ans: Fish have fins for swimming.

- **The two paired fins are used to move forward.**
- **The unpaired fin maintains balance**
- **The tail fin helps to change the direction of movement.**

HOMework

**A bat and a bird can fly, yet they are different from each other.
How?**

C. Write short answers.

1. Why do animals need to take in oxygen?

Ans: Animals need to take in oxygen because oxygen burns the food within their bodies and releases energy for various activities.

2. Why do animals need to move?

Ans: Animals need to move in order to

- a. search for food**
- b. Protect themselves and their babies from being hunted**
- c. build resting and breeding places**

C. Write short answers.

3. What is the difference in the way a tadpole and a frog breathe?

Ans: A tadpole breathes through its gills whereas an adult frog breathes through its lungs on land and through its moist skin and water.

4. What are the characteristic features of teeth in herbivores?

Ans: Herbivores have sharp front teeth for biting and strong broad teeth for chewing their food.

5. Why do some animals migrate?

Ans: Animals migrate:

- a. to escape harsh weather
- b. to search for food
- c. to reach their breeding grounds.

LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to:

- **Study the movement in animals found in water, land and insects.**
- **Relate the type of limbs to the type of movement in animals.**

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP