

WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

SESSION NO.: 5

CLASS: 5

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 8

CHAPTER NAME: ANIMALS EVERYWHERE

SUB TOPIC: MOVEMENTS IN ANIMALS- INSECTS, BIRDS AND REPTILES

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

To enable the learner to:

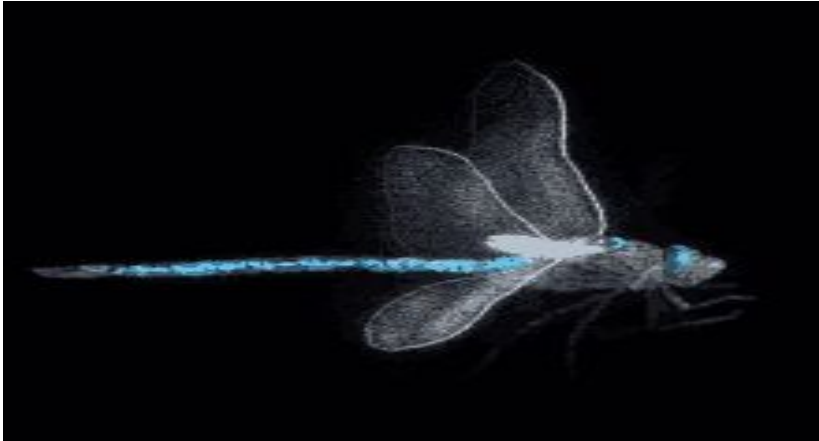
- Study the movement in animals found in insects, birds and reptiles.
- Relate the type of limbs to the type of movement in animals.

RECAPITULATION

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

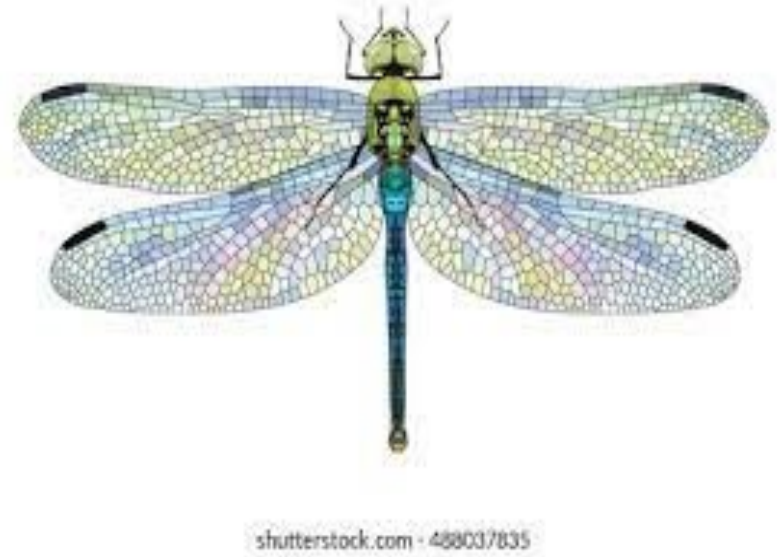
MOVEMENT IN INSECTS

- 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.



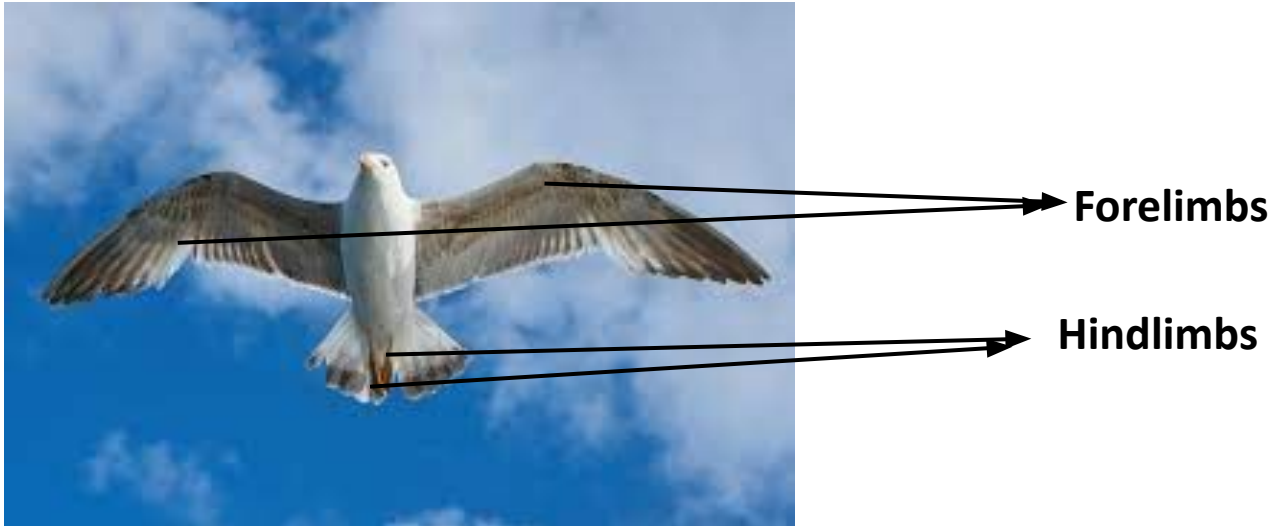
MOVEMENT IN INSECTS

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



MOVEMENT IN BIRDS

- The wings of the bird are its forelimbs which help it to fly.
- The wings have feathers and are attached to the breastbone with the help of strong muscles.



MOVEMENT IN BIRDS

- These muscles enable the bird to flap its wings and to fly.
- Hindlimbs of the birds are used to land after a flight.
- Hindlimbs are also used to walk, run, hop, perch, scratch the ground, catch prey and attack enemies.



FLIGHTLESS BIRDS

- Some birds like emu , ostrich, rhea, penguin and kiwi are called flightless birds.
- They are called so because they are unable to fly as their wings are too weak for flying.



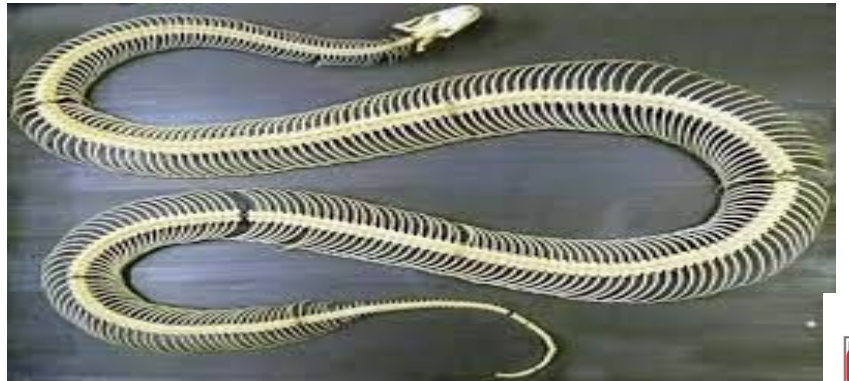
MOVEMENT IN REPTILES

- Reptiles are the animals that have a dry scaly skin and lay soft-shelled eggs on land.
- Lizards, crocodiles, turtles and tortoises are reptiles.
- They have limbs to crawl on the land.



MOVEMENT IN REPTILES

- Snakes are also reptiles but that do not have legs.
- Snakes have scales or plates on the underside of their body which are attached to their ribs and help them to move.
- Besides these plates they also have strong muscles and a flexible backbone which helped them to move forward.



SUMMARY

- **Birds have wings to fly.**
- **Birds like ostrich, penguin, kiwi are flightless birds.**
- **Snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles and tortoises are reptiles which has scaly skin.**
- **Some reptiles crawl and some slither on the ground like snakes.**

READY FOR A
QUIZ ?

1. Why are emu and ostrich known as flightless birds?

Ans:Emu and ostrich are unable to fly as their wings are too weak. That is why, they are known as flightless birds.

2. Which reptile has a flexible backbone that helps it to move?

Ans: Snakes

3. Name two insects that cannot fly.

Ans: Lice and bedbugs

HOMework

Do the oral Q & A of page no. 77 and questions E & F in your notebook.

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**

LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to:

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

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP