

**PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL**

**SECTOR : 24 B, CHANDIGARH**

**LESSON : 9**

**ANIMALS AND THEIR YOUNG ONES**

**Summary :**

- Animals reproduce either by giving birth to young ones or by laying eggs.
- Mammals give birth to young ones.
- Mammals take care of their babies till they learn to look after themselves.
- Birds, fishes, insects, frogs and reptiles lay eggs.
- Metamorphosis occurs in the life cycles of frog and butterfly.

**Multiple Choice Questions (Page No. 69)**

1. (b)      2. (b)      3. (a)

**Multiple Choice Questions (Page No. 70)**

1. (a)      2. (c)      3. (b)

**EXERCISES**

**Section A**

**Oral Questions**

Q1.- Name two mammals that live in water.

Ans.- Whales and dolphins

Q2.- How does an embryo get food inside the egg?

Ans.- An embryo gets food from yolk present inside the egg.

Q3.- How does mammals take care of their young ones?

Ans.- Mammals feed their babies with their own milk and protect them. They teach them to live on their own and to look after themselves. In this way mammals take care of their young ones.

### **Science Quiz**

Q1.- Name an animal whose life cycle involves metamorphosis.

Ans.- Frogs

Q2.- What is the larva of a butterfly called?

Ans.- A caterpillar

### **Worksheet**

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

1. (b)          2. (b)

#### **Circle the odd ones. Give reason for your choice**

1. Bird                  Fish                  Goat

Ans.- Goat - Others lay eggs, whereas goat gives birth to young ones.

2. Butterfly              Nymph                  Caterpillar

Ans.- Nymph - Others are the stages of the life cycle of a butterfly, whereas nymph is the stage of the life cycle of a cockroach.

3. Frog                  Fish                  Tadpole

Ans.- Fish - Others are related to the life cycle of frog.

#### **Fill in the blanks with the help of the given words**

1. embryo              2. frog                  3. moulting

4. eggs                  5. Pupa

## **Section B**

### **Multiple Choice Questions**

1. (c)      2. (b)

### **Very Short Answer Questions**

Q1.- Name the baby cockroach that comes out of the egg.

Ans.- Nymph

Q2.- Name the larva of a housefly.

Ans.- Maggot

Q3.- Which part of the egg is rich in protein?

Ans.- Albumen

### **Short Answer Questions**

Q1.- What are the ways by which animals can reproduce?

Ans.- Animals can reproduce in following two ways:

- (i) By directly giving birth to young ones.
- (ii) By laying eggs out of which babies hatch after a short time.

Q2.- How do birds take care of their young ones?

Ans.- Birds feed their young ones and teach them how to fly. The parent birds look after their young ones till they are strong enough to look after themselves.

Q3.- Some insects like butterfly and housefly have four stages in their life cycles.

- a) Name the four stages in the life cycle of a butterfly.
- b) What value do you learn from a butterfly that goes through struggling stages to come out as a beautiful butterfly?

Ans.- (a) The four stages in the life cycle of a butterfly are - egg, caterpillar, pupa and adult butterfly.

(b) We learn that we should work hard and do sincere efforts to achieve our goals. It might be possible that we have to struggle little harder but at the end we will surely achieve our target.

### **Long answer questions**

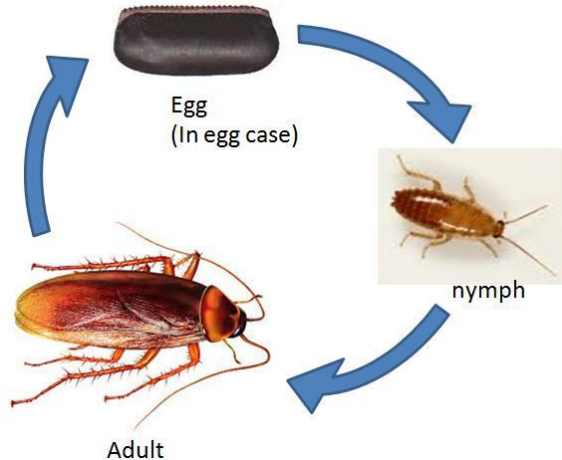
Q1.- Describe the life cycle of a cockroach.

Ans.- (i) There are three stages in the life cycle of a cockroach. A cockroach lays a lot of eggs.

(ii) After some time, the baby cockroach comes out of the egg.

(iii) The baby cockroach is called nymph. Wings and reproductive organs are not developed in the nymph.

(iv) Nymph sheds its skin several times and changes into an adult.



### **LIFE CYCLE OF COCKROACH**

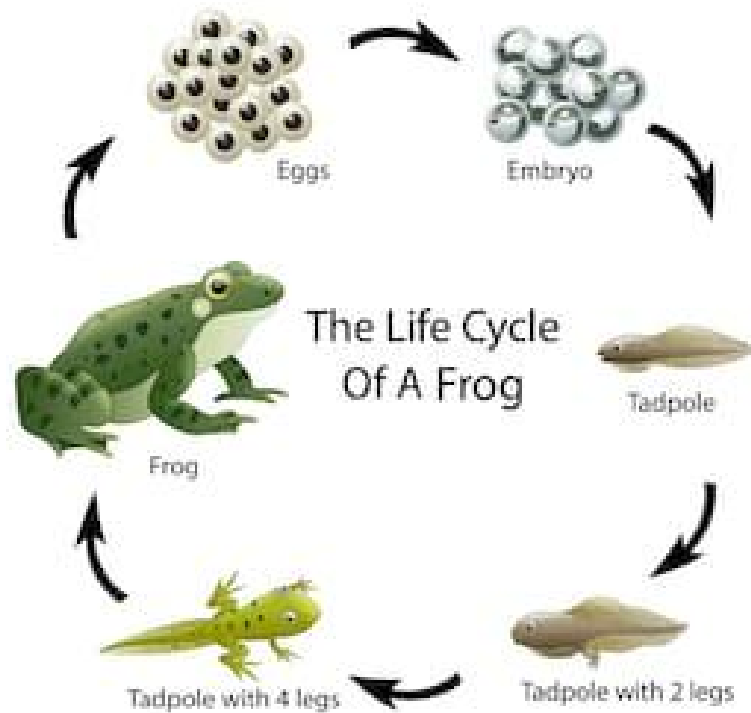
Q2.- Write about the life cycle of a frog.

Ans.- (i) A frog lays a cluster of eggs in a safe place in the water. The cluster of eggs is called spawn.

(ii) After three weeks, the baby frogs called tadpoles come out of the eggs. The tadpoles look like tiny fish and breathe through gills.

(iii) The tadpoles gradually lose their tails and develop legs.

(iv) After some time, they become adult frogs.



**LIFE CYCLE OF FROG**