I. Give examples for the following:

1. Two mammals that live in water. -

2. Animals that lay eggs. -

3. Animals that do not take care for their young ones. -

4. Animals that take much care of their young ones. -

5. Name an animal that is a mammal. -

II. State True or False:

1. Animals that lay eggs are called viviparous. (   )

2. Male birds do not lay eggs in their nests. (   )

3. Bats do lay eggs. (   )

4. Elephants do lay eggs. (   )

5. The eggs which the bird lays are not brittle. (   )

III. Fill in the blanks:

1. An orphanage is a place where ________________ children get shelter.

2. ________________take care of another's child into their home for a period of time without becoming his or her legal parents.

3. The___________ and ____________take much care of their young ones.

4. Dogs look after their ____________.

5. The young ones of mammals develop _______________the mother's body.

6. All ____________lays eggs which have hard brittle shells.

7. All ______________produce young ones of their own kind.

8. Human beings give birth to______________.

9. The ______________feeds the young ones with her milk.

10. Animals who feed their babies with their milk are called______________.
11. _______ are those who take another's child into their home for a period of time, without becoming his or her legal parents.

12. _________ a child means to become legal parents of that child.

**IV. Define the terms:**

1. Viviparous animals.- _______________________________________________________________________

2. Oviparous animals.- _______________________________________________________________________

**V. Answer the following question:**

1. What is reproduction? What are the two ways of reproduction?
   _______________________________________________________________________________________

2. How an egg of a bird changes into birds?
   _______________________________________________________________________________________

3. How the birds take care of the young ones?
   _______________________________________________________________________________________

4. What are mammals?
   _______________________________________________________________________________________

5. What is foster care?
   _______________________________________________________________________________________

**VI. Tick (✓) the right answer:**

1. Can non-living things reproduce. (Yes/ No.)

2. Which of these is a viviparous animal? (Human/fish/pigeon.)

3. Which of these is an oviparous animals? (Hen/Dog/Cat.)

LESSON - 5 TEETH

Q1. Choose the correct option and circle it.

1. Which of this is secreted in our mouth?
   a) bile  b) saliva  c) honey

2. The doctor who looks after our teeth.
   a) Physician  b) dentist  c) psychologist

3. Teeth improve the appearance of a person.
   a) mentally  b) physically  c) verbally

4. What is the number of primary teeth in a baby?
   a) 20  b) 32  c) 64

5. This causes infection in the roots of teeth.
   a) crown  b) bacteria  c) brush

6. The first set of milk teeth grows at this age.
   a) 6 months  b) 32 years  c) 1 year

7. The cutting teeth.
   a) canines  b) premolar  c) incisors

8. Herbivorous animals have which of these teeth?
   a) sharp  b) grinding  c) tearing

9. An adult human being has how many premolars?
   a) 8  b) 2  c) 32

10. We should avoid these foods.
    a) carrots and lettuce  2) chocolates and sweets

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

1. ___________ helps us to speak clearly.

2. ___________ teeth grow when a child is about six months old.

3. ___________ helps us to taste food.

4. The hardest substance in the body is ________________.

5. The inside of the tooth is filled with a soft substance called ____________.

6. Incisors cut like ________________.
7. Canines cut like an________________________.

8. Molars crush like a ________________________.

9. ___________ and _____________ are good for the teeth.

10. A full set of adult teeth consists of ____________ teeth.

Q3. Write true or false

1. Milk teeth are also called deciduous teeth. (    )

2. Toothache starts if the hard enamel is broken down by caries. (    )

3. Canines are sharp, pointed teeth. (    )

4. We should not see a dentist regularly. (    )

5. We should take good care of our teeth. (    )

6. There are 60 teeth in adult. (    )

7. Incisors cut like pliers. (    )

8. At 18 years milk teeth fall out & the second set start to grow. (    )

9. The teeth help us to taste. (    )

10. The visible part of the teeth is called crown. (    )

4. Write one word answer:
   a) The sticky coating formed on teeth. ______________________________
   
   b) Another name for food pipe. ______________________________
   
   c) A smooth silky thread used to clean teeth ______________________________
   
   d) The part of a tooth which is visible. ______________________________
   
   e) The part of tooth which is inside the gums. ______________________________
   
   f) Teeth which is used to bite our food. ______________________________
   
   g) The outer covering of a tooth. ______________________________
   
   h) The soft substance present inside the dentine. ______________________________
i) A full set of adult teeth consist of.

j) The teeth used to tear the food.

k) The hardest substance present in our body.

5. **Answer the following questions:**

   1. Which are the different types of taste buds present on the tongue?

   2. What is dental pulp?

   3. What are the functions of teeth?

4. **Give reasons:**

   We should eat fruits and vegetables

5. **Write short note on the temporary teeth.**

6. **Draw, label and colour:**

   1. Parts of a tooth

   2. Internal structure of a tooth.
WORKSHEET  L - 7 WATER SOURCES

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. ______________ is the main source of water.
2. Rain water seeps into the soil through very small ________________.
3. Water that seeps below the rocks on the surface of the soil is called ________________.
4. Underground water is brought out for use by ______________, ______________, ______________.
5. A small collection of water is called as ________________.
6. _______________ are bigger collections of water than ponds.
7. In cold places water vapour in the air freezes into ________________.
8. Seas are ________________ water bodies.
9. Salt is obtained from ________________ water.
10. River that tumbles vertically down from a height is called ________________.
11. A tubewell uses ________________ to draw out underground water.
12. ________________ is a process in which water changes into water vapour due to heat.
13. ________________ is a process in which water vapour changes to liquid due to cooling.
14. _______________ and _______________ are small waterbodies.
15. _______________ and _______________ are large waterbodies.
16. _______________ at the bottom of the well help to filter the water.
17. _______________, _______________ and _______________ bring out underground water.
18. We get _______________ and _______________ drinking water from taps in our houses.

II. Match the following

1. Water is filtered in ________________ condensation
2. Change water vapour to liquid ________________ evaporation
3. Sources of underground water ________________ taps
4. Change of water to water vapour ________________ wells
5. Safe drinking water ________________ water purification plants
6. Formed after a rainfall ________________ tubewells
7. Used to draw water for irrigation ________________ puddles
 illicit. State true or false (give reasons if false)

1. lakes are bigger collection than seas

2. lakes and ponds have dust and germs in it

3. water in lakes and ponds is safe for drinking.

4. Waterfall contains dust and germs.

5. Sea water is safe for drinking.

6. Atubewell gives us water fit for drinking.

7. Tubewells are used to draw water for irrigation.

8. water from open wells is safe for drinking.

IV. Give reasons

1. We cannot drink water from seas
   because

2. We get filtered water from a tubewell
   because

3. Water from open wells is not safe for drinking
   because

4. The puddles dry up because of

5. During rainy reason it takes a long time for clothes to dry up
   because
6. Water from waterfall is not fit for drinking because

V. Questions and answers

1. Which water bodies do not have water fit for drinking? Why?

2. Which sources provide you with underground water?

3. What is water cycle?

4. What is evaporation?

5. What is condensation?

6. What is the only king of water which can be used for drinking?

7. Which is the chief source of water?

8. Draw water cycle

9. Draw any two sources of underground water.