## <u>St. Mary's Convent Girls High School</u> <u>Class 3 Pink/Green/Blue</u> <u>Subject: Science</u> <u>Unit no: 4</u>

# "The life cycles of animals"

#### **Q1:** Answer these questions.

#### a) <u>What is cycle?</u>

Ans) A cycle is something that happens over and over again.

## b) <u>What is baby frog called?</u>

Ans) Baby frog is called tadpole.

#### c) What is baby fish called?

Ans) Baby fish is called fry.

#### **<u>Q2: Write true or false in front of statements.</u>**

#### **Baby birds:**

i.	Hatch from eggs.	<u>True</u>
ii.	Have to be fed.	<u>True</u>
iii.	Have no feathers.	<u>True</u>
iv.	Can fly.	<u>False</u>
v.	Are blind.	<u>True</u>
vi.	Stay in the nest.	<u>True</u>

## Q3: Choose the best answers.

- i. What does a life cycle show?
  - a) How an animal lives.
  - b) The food an animal eats.

#### c) <u>All the stages of an animal's life.</u>

- d) The way an animal moves.
- ii. Which of the following is not a stage in the life cycle of a frog?

a) Frog	c) eggs
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- b) **<u>Pupa</u>** d) tadpole
- iii. An adult butterfly emerges from a

a) Chalice	c) <u>chrysalis</u>
b) Egg	d) caterpillar

iv. Where do birds built nests?

- a) Walls c) cliffs
- b) Trees d) <u>all of them</u>
- v. Which type of animal has the stages eggs, fry, adult in its life cycle?
  - a) <u>Fish</u> c) insect
  - b) Bird d) mammal

#### Q4: Fill in the blanks using the words given below.

Feathers	fly	eggs	see	frogs
butterflies	Nest	eggs	water	

- i. Birds lay **<u>eggs</u>** in a <u>**nest**</u>.
- ii. Frogs lay <u>eggs</u> in <u>water</u>.
- iii. Caterpillars turn into **butterflies**.
- iv. Tadpoles develop into **frogs**.
- v. Fish eggs first develop into **<u>fry</u>** before turning into fish.
- vi. Baby birds cannot <u>see</u> or fly. They have no <u>feathers</u>.

## Q5: Write true or false.

i.	A frog's eggs are called spawn.	<u>True</u>
ii.	Birds hatch out of eggs.	<u>True</u>
iii.	Baby birds can see well when they are born.	<u>False</u>
iv.	Young frogs are called fry.	<u>False</u>
v.	Caterpillars hatch out of eggs.	<u>False</u>

## <u>Q6: underline the stage which does not belong to each life cycle.</u>

- i. Birds: **<u>tadpole</u>**, egg, chick, chicken.
- ii. Insect: egg, caterpillar, **<u>puppy</u>**, pupa chrysalis.
- iii. Frog: **fry**, egg, tadpole, frog.\_

# <u>Unit no: 5</u>

# "The life cycle of plants"

## **Q1:** Answer these questions.

a) What are these different ways in which seeds can be dispersed?

Ans) Seeds can be dispersed by the wind, water and animals. Some seeds are collected by the humans and planted in the soil.

#### b) In which part of a plant do seeds grow?

Ans) All seeds come from flower.

#### c) What does a seed need to grow into a plant?

Ans) A seed need good soil, air water and sunlight to grow.

#### d) What kind of vegetables are peas?

Ans) Peas are seeds that grow in pods above the ground.

#### e) <u>What are underground stems called?</u>

Ans) Underground stems are called tubers.

#### **Q2: Choose the best answers.**

i.	What do flowers grow into?	
	a) Buds	c) seeds
	b) <u>Fruit</u>	d) shoots
ii.	Which of these are roots?	
	a) Ginger	c) <u>carrots</u>
	b) Cabbage	d) tomato
iii.	What does a seed need to grow?	
	a) Water and soil	c) soil and air
	b) <b>Good soil, water, sunlight and air</b>	d) water
iv)	Which of these has the largest seed?	
	a) <u>Mango</u>	c) apple
	b) Grape	d) peach
v)	Which of these vegetables is really a fru	it?
	a) <u>Tomato</u>	c) potato
	b) Carrot	d) cauliflower
<u>Q3: Fin</u>	<mark>d the odd one out in each list below</mark> .	
i.	Ginger, potato, <u>onion</u> , sweet potato	
ii.	<u><b>Cherry</b></u> , peach, mango, orange.	
iii.	<b><u>Rock</u></b> , water, sunlight, air.	

iv. Carrot, turnip. radish, <u>cauliflower</u>.

v. Lettuce, turnip, <u>tomato</u>, potato.

#### **Q4: Match the following.**

i.	Tomato	<b>2</b> root
ii.	Carrot	<b>4</b> leaf bud
iii.	Pea	<b>5</b> flower bud
iv.	Lettuce	<b>3</b> seed
v.	Cauliflower	<b>1</b> fruit

#### **<u>Q5: Order the steps of the life cycle of a plant by numbering them correctly.</u></u>**

i.	The plant flowers	3
ii.	The fruit releases seeds.	5
iii.	The plant grows.	2
iv.	A new life cycle begins.	6
v.	The flower produces fruits.	4
vi.	The seed germinates.	1

#### **Q6:** In a table like the one shown below, list the names of vegetables under the heading.

Leaf buds	Leaves	Stems	Roots	Flower buds
Cabbage	Lettuce	Sugarcane	Carrot	Cauliflower
Tubers	Seeds	Bulbs	Fruits that are	Seedlings
			vegetables	
Ginger	Peas	Onion	Tomato	Mustard

#### Q7: Write true or false.

i.	Seeds are always the same size.	<u>False</u>
ii.	Some seeds are carried away by the wind or water.	<u>True</u>
iii.	All fruits have many seeds.	<u>False</u>

## Unit no: 6 "Materials"

#### **Q1:** Answer these questions.

#### a) <u>What natural resources are?</u>

Ans) Natural resources are things that come from nature.

#### b) Why we need to save our natural resources, and how can we do this?

Ans) Because natural resources are the main source of our daily need. We can save these

resources by avoiding use of toxic chemicals and by planting trees.

# c) <u>Why we need materials that have different properties?</u>

Ans) Materials that have different properties can be used for different purposes.

#### **Q2: Choose the best answers.**

i.	Which of these is not a natural resource?	
	a) Land	c) <u>buildings</u>
	b) Air	d) water
ii.	Glass is made from:	
	a) Rock	c) <u>sand</u>
	b) Clay	d) chemicals
iii.	Plastic is made from:	
	a) Rock	c) sand
	b) Clay	d) <u>oil</u>
iv.	Which of the following is magnetic?	
	a) Glass	c) plastic
	b) <u>Iron</u>	d) wood
v.	Which of these is not waterproof?	
	a) Hard rock	c) glass
	<b>b)</b> Plastic	d) <u>cotton fiber</u>

## **Q3:** Name the term for:

- i. Materials that are not found naturally but are made from chemicals. <u>Man-made</u> <u>material.</u>
- ii. Strong, hard and shiny materials that can be hammered into different shapes without breaking. <u>Metals</u>
- iii. Materials through which heat can travel easily. <u>Conductors</u>
- iv. Materials that are attracted to magnets. Magnetic
- v. Materials that is difficult to scratch. **<u>Strong</u>**
- vi. Material that is easy to bend. **Flexible**.