

Chapter 5

Birds-Beaks and Claws

1. Fill in the blanks

- Some birds use their beak to fight the enemy or _____ the prey.
- _____ and _____ have short and hard beak.
- The curved beak of parrot helps in _____ nuts and fruit.
- _____ has long legs and wide spreading toes.
- Hen has strong feet with 3toes in front and one in back and each toe has sharp claws to _____ the ground.
- Different birds have different type of beaks and claws depending on their _____ and _____.
- The strong and sharp claws of Eagle help to firmly _____ prey in the air.

2. Carefully observe the picture given below and answer the questions based on the picture.



- Name the bird in the picture.
 - What kind of beak does the bird have?
 - Based on the type of beak tell the kind of food this bird eats?
3. Observe the picture below and answer the question based on it



- What kind of beak does vulture have?
 - Compare the beak of birds in question 2 and 3 and state the difference in kind of food habits they have.
4. State whether given statements are true/false
- Birds do not have teeth.
 - Birds like pigeon use their beaks for crushing seeds and grains.

- c) Parrot has a short and hard beak.
- d) Sunbird has a long and slender beak.
- e) The duck has small, broad and sticky beak.

5. Match the following

Column 1	Column 2
Woodpecker	Two toes pointing downward and two upward
Hen	Three toes in front and one at the back
Crane	Webbed feet
Duck	Long and slender with three toes in front and one in the back
Hawk	Long legs with wide spreading toes
Sparrow	Have strong and sharp claws

6. Multiple choice questions

- A. Woodpecker has two toes pointing upwards and two toes downwards because it helps to
 - a) Cling to tree
 - b) scratch the ground
 - c) walk in the shallow water or mud
 - d) none of the above
- B. _____ is a wading bird.
 - a) Jacara
 - b) hen
 - c) duck
 - d) Penguin
- C. _____ birds have long slender claws with three toes in front and one at the back'
 - a) Swimming
 - b) Perching
 - c) Wading
 - d) Climbing
- D. The birds with sifting beak have
 - a) Long slender beak
 - b) Strong long and straight beak
 - c) strong , hard curved beak
 - d)curved beak
- E. The shape of beaks of the bird depends on
 - a) The habitat
 - b)food habit
 - c) size
 - d) claws

7. Give reason for the following

- a) Hen has strong feet with three toes in front and one at the back with each toe having sharp claw.
- b) The humming bird has long and slender beak
- c) Woodpecker has strong, long and straight back.

8. Answer the following questions

- a) Name 2 birds that have crushing beak.
- b) Although both parrot and eagle have curved beak, state the difference in their beaks that makes it possible for eagle to tear the flesh.
- c) What kind of beak is found in sunbird that helps it to suck nectar from the flower?
- d) How does the beak of duck helps in sifting?
- e) How does the sticky beak from inside help the bird- swallow?
- f) 'All birds have different feet and claws according their perching and food habits.' Explain this statement with help of 2examples

9. The student should take a walk around there house and make list of birds they see and make a table

S.N	Name of bird	Food they eat	Kind of beak

10. Observe the feet and claws in the given picture and answer the questions based on the picture.



- a) Name the bird to who the claw belongs.
- b) What does the feet and claws tell you about the perching and food habit of the bird?

Chapter 6

Insects

- Fill in the blanks
 - The insect while visiting flowers also help in _____
 - The process of shifting _____ from one place to another is called pollination.
 - _____ grows on mulberry leaves.
 - _____ eats large number of pests that are harmful to plants.
 - _____ spreads diseases like diarrhea and jaundice.
 - Dengue is spread by _____.
 - _____ insects have sting located at the back of insect.
 - _____ kept in clothes help us to save them from harmful insects.
- State whether given statements are true /false
 - All insects have 3 pair of legs.
 - Insecticide is used to increase to increase growth of insects.
 - Fleas found on rat cause bubonic plague.
 - Malaria spreads by bite of housefly.
 - Lac produced by lac insect is used in paints, varnishes and printing ink.
- Match the following

Column 1	Column 2
Insect	Makes cocoon
Honey bee	Are wingless
Silk moth	Suck nectar from flower
Blood sucking insect	Have 3 pair of legs

- Multiple choice questions
 - All insect have _____ pairs of leg.
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 1
 - _____ are used by farmers to save their crops.
 - Pesticide
 - insecticide
 - pollination
 - none of the above
 - Wasp is an example of _____.
 - Disease carrying insect
 - Useful insects
 - stinging insect
 - none of the above
 - The silk thread is obtained from _____.
 - Hive of bees
 - cocoon of silk moth
 - lac
 - none of the above.
- Answer the following
 - Do insect have bones?
 - Name an insect that are wingless.
 - Name 2 insects that have membranous wing.
 - How is lac produced by lac insect?
 - What happens when a insect visit flowers?
 - Which insect causes bubonic plague?
 - How does mosquito spread malaria?

- h) What are the ways by which we can protect ourselves from harmful insects?
 - i) Where do honey bees build their hives?
6. Collect picture of different insects and make in scrap book. On each page write the name of insect, state whether it is harmful or useful and if useful than how / if harmful how?
7. Observe the picture below and answer the questions



- a) What kind of insect is in the given picture?
 - b) How is it different from a house fly?
 - c) Is the insect in the picture harmful?
8. Make a table listing the useful insects and their uses

S.N	Name of insect	Use
1	Butterfly	Pollination of flower
2		
3		
4		