

SUBJECT:- SCIENCE

CLASS:- 3RD

SOLVED ASSIGNMENT

FA-1& FA-2



EXAM	NAME OF CHAPTER
FA-1	1. Living and Non-Living Things 2. Animals: Food and More
FA-2	1. Parts of a Plant 2. Food and Feeding Habits of Animals

NOTE:- Maintain interleaf copy for science.

Always Draw/Paste on the left side of the notebook

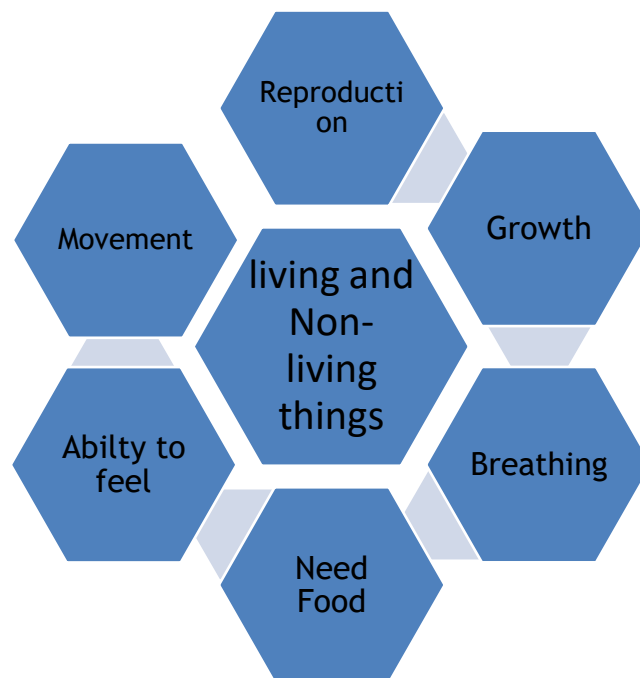
CHAPTER NO-1

Living and Non-Living Things

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. RECOGNISE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS.

2. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS



THINGS TO REMEMBER

1. Our world consists of natural and human- made things.
2. Characteristics of living and Non-living things

<u>Living things</u>	<u>Non-living things</u>
Move from one place to another on their own.	Do not move on their own
Grow up to a certain height	Do not grow
Reproduce	Do not reproduce
Need food for energy and growth	Do not need food
Can feel things or changes around them	Do not feel
Breathe	DO not breathe
Eg:- Plants, animals	Eg:- Table, chairs

3. The ability of living things to move from one place to another is called locomotion.

4. The process by which the living things produce babies of their own kind is called reproduction.

5. Sense organs are those organs that enable us to sense changes around our surroundings

Like- Eyes help us to see

Ears help us to hear

6. The process of taking in fresh air and giving out used air is called Breathing.

Like:- Human breathe through nose

Fish breathe through gills

Plants breathe through stomata

Note: Read the chapter thoroughly and do the bookwork by yourself.

Solved question answers

Answer the following questions

Q1. Provide two examples each of living and non-living things that are natural.

Ans- Living things- Horse, Human

Non-living things- Sun, stone

Q2. Why do animals breathe? Name two bod parts that animals use for breathing?

Ans- All living things need air to breathe for living. Animals breathe through their nose and lungs.

Q3. Define locomotion. Explain it by providing two examples?

Ans- The ability of living things to move from one place to another is called locomotion. Examples Fish swims, dog runs.

Q4. How do plants make food?

Ans- Most plants are capable of making their own food in the presence of sunlight, air and water. The process by which they make their own food is called photosynthesis.

Q5. Provide the names of five sense?

Ans- The five sense organs are: eyes, ears, nose, tongue and skin.

CHAPTER NO-2

ANIMALS : FOOD and MORE

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. DESCRIBE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF ANIMALS.

2. STATE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANIMALS AND PLANTS.

THINGS TO REMEMBER

1. Animals move from one place to another in search of food, water, shelter and protection from enemies.

2. How do animals move?

ANIMALS	HOW THEY MOVE
Birds and Insects	Fly with wings and legs
Humans	Move on land with their legs
Other animals(horses, tigers)	Move on land with their legs
Fishes	Swim with their fins and tails
Reptiles(snakes, lizards)	Crawl against ground or wall

3. What do animals eat?

ANIMALS	WHAT THEY EAT
HERBIVOES(cow, goat)	Eat only plants
CARNIVORES(Lions, tigers)	Eat flesh of other animals.
OMNIVORES(Humans, Bears)	Eat both plants and animals.

4. How do animals breathe?

ANIMALS	HOW DO THE BREATHE
Fish	Gills
Humans	Nose and Lungs

Insects	Air holes
---------	-----------

5. Animals have sense organs to detect changes around them.

6. Animals reproduce some give birth to their young ones and some lay eggs.

Like :- Humans give birth

Birds lay eggs.

7. Animals and plants depend on each other in many ways.

Note: Read the chapter thoroughly and do the bookwork by yourself.

Solved question answers

Answer the following questions

Q1. Why do you think animals need to move from one place to another?

Ans- Animals move from one place to another to obtain food and water and in search of shelter and protection from enemies.

Q2. List the names of sense organs found in animals?

Ans- Animals have 5 sense organs: eyes, ears, nose, skin and tongue.

Q3. Describe how animals depend on plants?

Ans- Animals depend on plants in many ways like-

1. Plants provide food to them.
2. Plants provide shelter to them.
3. Plants provide oxygen.
4. Plants ensure the sustainability of animals on the Earth .

Q4. Define herbivores, carnivores and omnivores with few examples?

Ans- Herbivores- are animals that only eat plants.

Eg- sheep, zebra

Carnivores- are animals that eat meat or flesh of other animals.

Eg- Lions, tigers

Omnivores- are animals that eat both plants and animals.

Eg- bear, humans.

CHAPTER NO-3

ANIMALS :PARTS OF PLANT

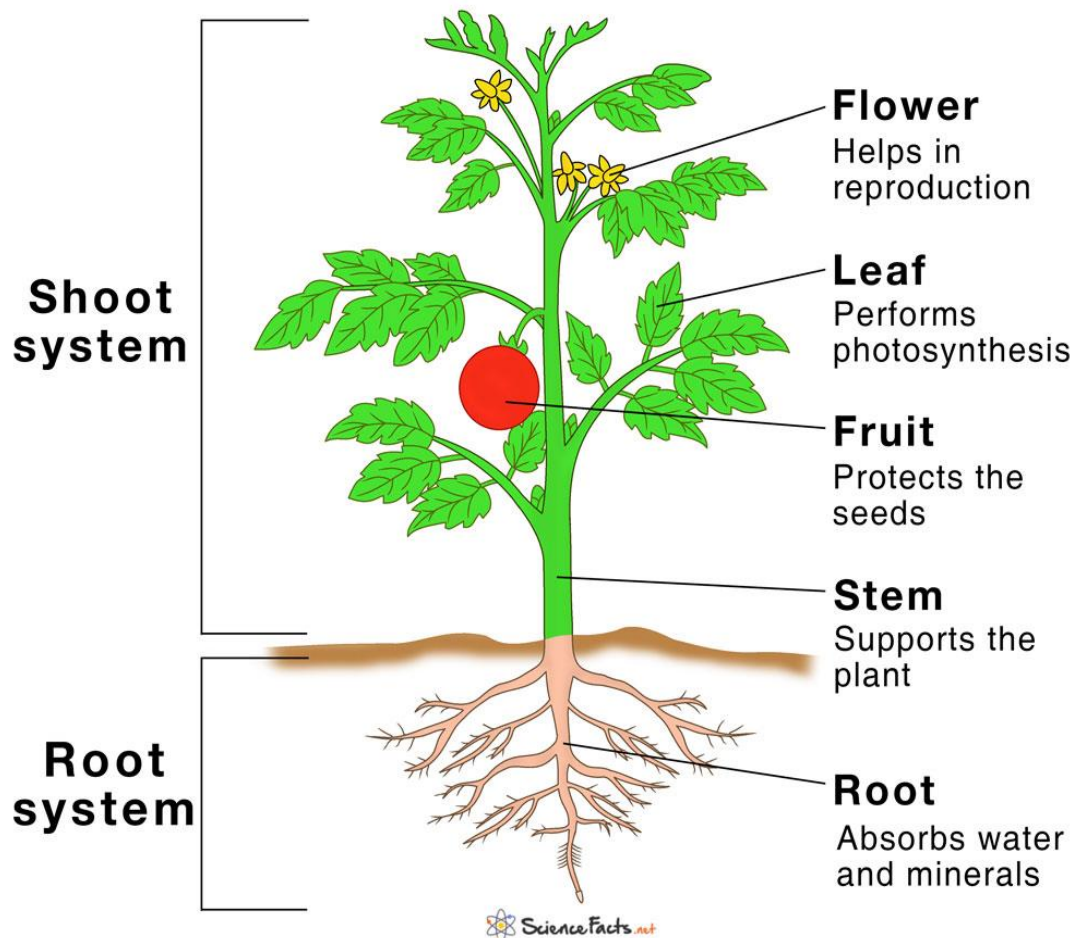
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. LIST THE NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF PARTS OF PLANT.
2. RECOGNISE THE PARTS OF PLANTS THAT WE EAT.
3. DESCRIBE HOW PLANTS GROW FROM SEEDS.

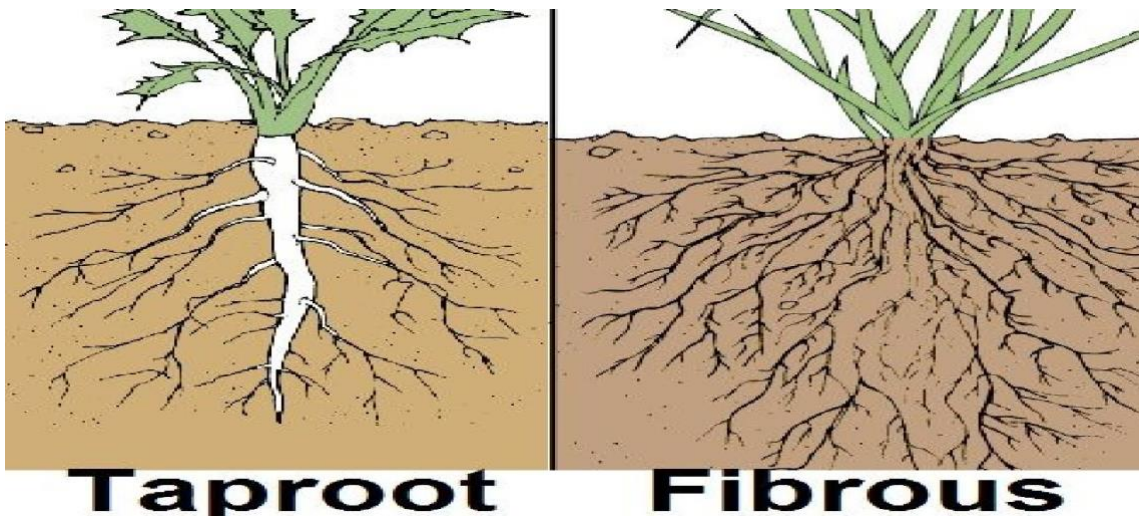
THINGS TO REMEMBER

- Parts of a plant

Parts of a Plant

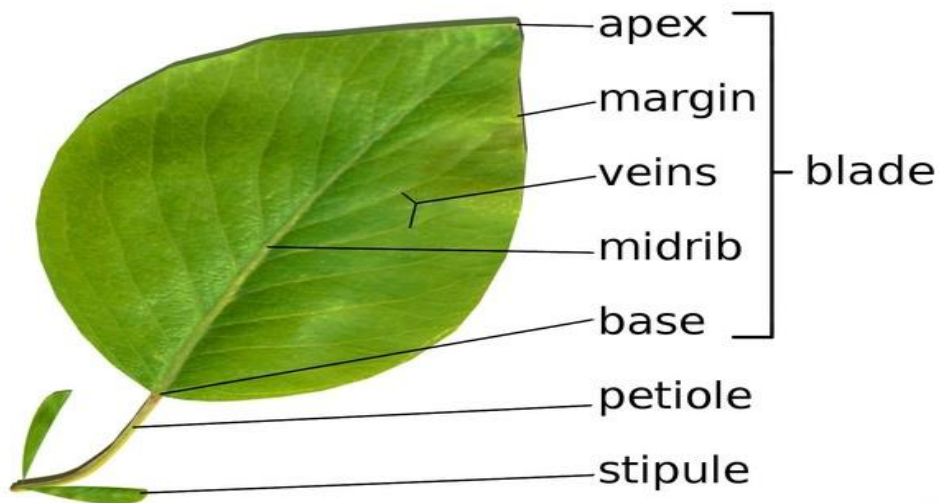


2. The root system is of mainly two types- taproot system and fibrous root system.



3. The shoot system comprises a stem, leaves, flowers, buds and fruits.

4. Parts of a leaf



5. Germination of a seed



Note: Read the chapter thoroughly and do the bookwork by yourself.

Solved question answers

Answer the following questions

Q1. How do roots help a plant? Name two roots that store food?

Ans- Roots helps the plants in the following ways:

1. They anchor the plants firmly fixing them to the soil. In this way, they not only provide support to the stems but also put a control over soil erosion.
2. They enable plants to absorb water, nutrients, and minerals from the soil.

The two types of roots that store food are- carrot, beetroot.

Q2. Name the things needed by a plant to make food?

Ans- Air, water and sunlight are required by plants to make their food.

Q3. Why are Leaves called the 'food factory' of a plant?

Ans- Leaves are able to make food for the plant by a process called photosynthesis. Therefore, leaves are called kitchen or food factory of a plant.

Q4. What is germination? What does a seed require to germinate?

Ans- The process of development of a new plant from a seed is called germination. A seed requires water, sunlight, and nutrients to grow.

CHAPTER NO-4

ANIMALS : FOOD AND FEEDING HABITS OF ANIMALS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. CLASSIFY ANIMALS ACCORDING TO THEIR EATING HABITS .

2. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN .

THINGS TO REMEMBER

1. What do animals eat?

ANIMALS	WHAT THEY EAT
HERBIVORES(cow, goat)	Eat only plants
CARNIVORES(Lions, tigers)	Eat flesh of other animals.
OMNIVORES(Humans, Bears)	Eat both plants and animals.

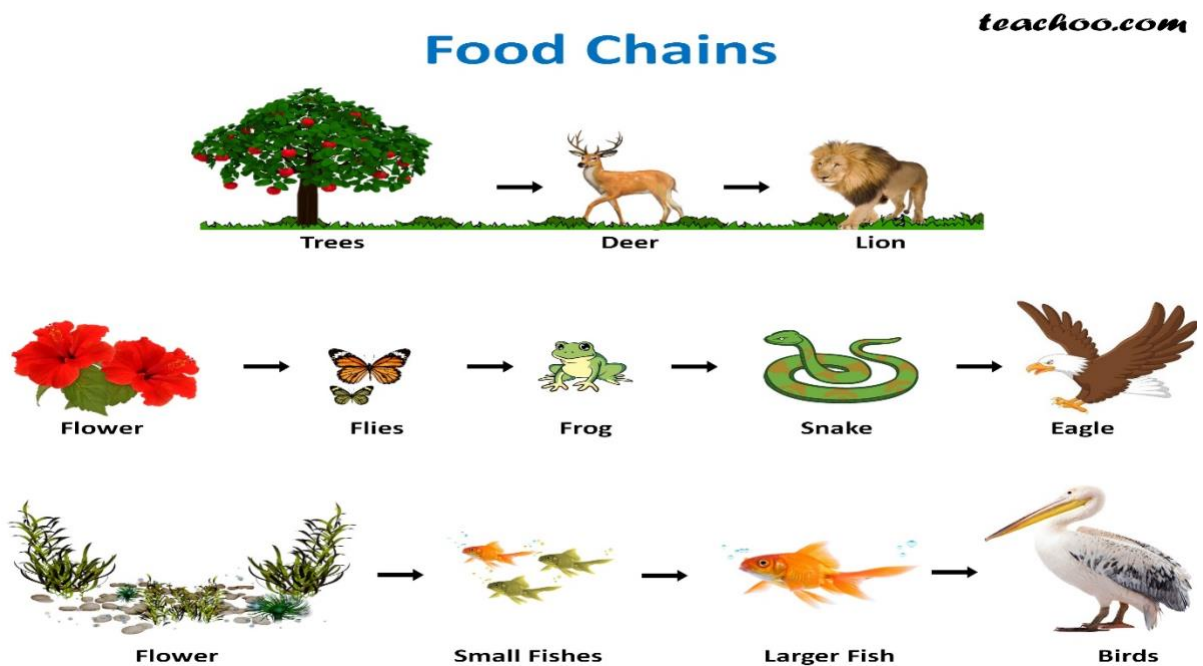
2. Food for domestic animals

DOMESTIC ANIMALS	FOOD THEY EAT
Cows, buffaloes, sheep, yaks and goats	Grass Cereals(maize) Root crops such as turnips
Pigs	Cereal grains Oilseed meals Meat products
Chickens, ducks and geese	Grass Cereal grains
Fish	Fish meal Whole wheat

3. Feeding habits of Animals

ANIMALS	FEEDING HABITS
Snake, earthworm	Swallow their food
Crocodile, lion	Tear and chew flesh
Cows, buffaloes	Chew and swallow their food
Mouse, rabbit	Gnaw their food
Cat, dogs	Lap milk and water
Butterfly, mosquito	Suck their food

4. Food chain



Note: Read the chapter thoroughly and do the bookwork by yourself.

Solved question answers

Answer the following questions

Q1. What are these types of animals called?

- a) Animals that eat only plants.
- b) Animals that eat only animals.
- c) Animals that eat both plants and animals.

Ans- a) herbivores

b) carnivores

c) omnivores

Q2. Why do we need food?

Ans- we need food because it is the ultimate source of energy that helps us not only to survive but also enables us to grow and stay healthy.

Q3. Define the term 'adaptation' with an example.

Ans- The act by which animals becomes better suited to its environment is called adaptation. For example, giraffes have tall necks that help them to reach the leaves of tall plants easily.

Q4. Mention the names of five feeding habits of animals?

Ans- Feeding habits of animals-

1. Swallowing food
2. Tearing and chewing flesh
3. Chewing and swallowing food
4. Gnawing food
5. Lapping milk and water

Q5. How are domestic animals useful to us?

Ans- Domestic animals are useful to us in the following ways:

1. Cows, buffaloes, goats, yaks and camels give us milk.
2. Sheep and hens give us meat.
3. Hens and ducks give us eggs.
4. Oxen, buffaloes and horses are used in farms for ploughing.

Q6. How can we take care of domestic animals?

Ans- we can take care of animals in the following ways-

1. Clean them often
2. Keeping in a clean place
3. Providing vaccination
4. Giving healthy food

Q7. What is food chain? Explain it with an example?

Ans- A food chain is a diagrammatic representation that shows how each living thing gets its food and energy.

Q8. Do it yourself.

