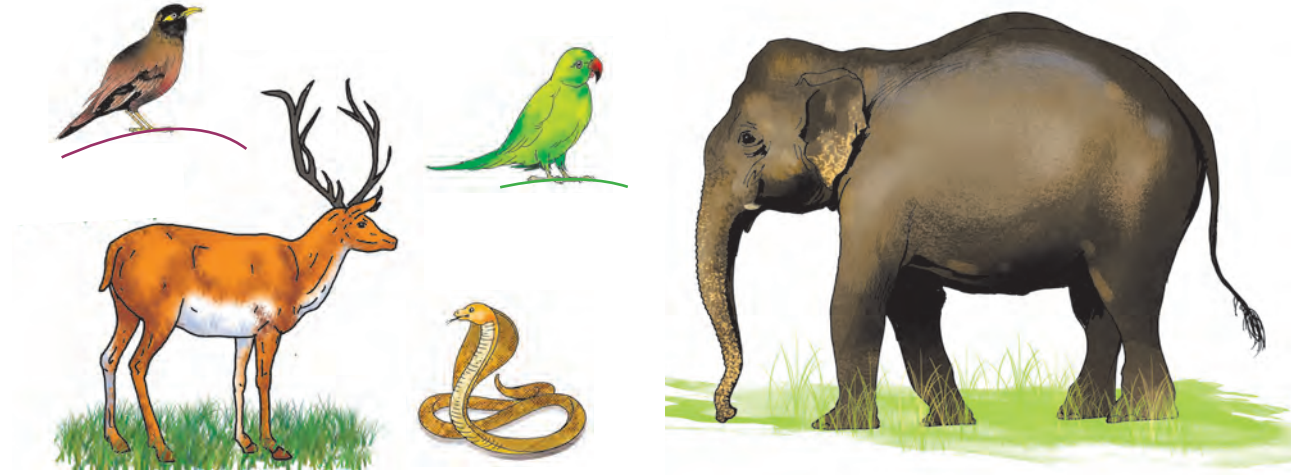


2. So many kinds of animals !



Can you tell ?

You will easily recognize the animals in the picture. Tell their names and also their special features.



Can you tell ?

Name us !

- Animals that fly in the sky; animals that live in water.
- Animals that are black; animals that have many colours.
- Very large animals; very tiny animals.

Where will you find us ?

An eagle flies high in the sky.

A cow walks on the ground.

Fish swim in water.



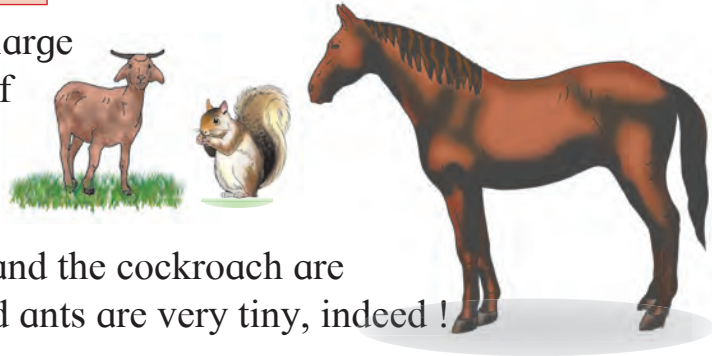
• **We are of different colours !**

The egret is white. The crow is black. The buffalo, too, is black. But, the peacock has many different colours.



• **We may be big, we may be small !**

The horse and the bullock are large in size. The goat and the dog are of medium size. The mouse and the squirrel are small.



The earthworm and the cockroach are smaller still. Gnats and ants are very tiny, indeed !

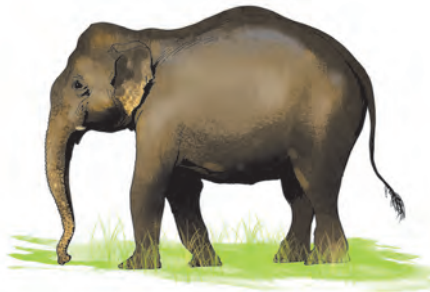


Can you tell ?

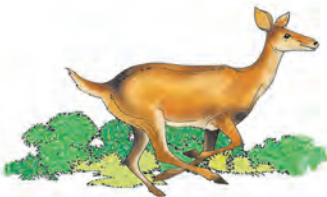
- Which animals run very fast ?
- Which animals move very slowly ?

• **We move in different ways !**

A squirrel is a small animal. It is nimble. It climbs up a tree quickly and swiftly runs along its branch.



The elephant's body is bulky. Its legs are heavy. The elephant cannot run at any great speed.



The deer has thin legs. It runs very fast.

A frog's hind legs are long. So it can easily hop, jump and leap.





Can you tell ?

- Why do we keep cows ?
- Name some other animals that are useful to us.
- Why do we not like it if there are mice or bedbugs in our house ?

You find us useful !

People love to keep animals.

The dog guards our house. People like to keep cats, too. Cows, buffaloes and goats give us milk. Some people keep hens. We get meat, milk and eggs from animals.

Bullocks help with farm work. Hitched to a cart, they can draw heavy burdens, too. Horses and donkeys, too, are used to carry burdens.



We look after the animals we keep. We feed them.

We take care of them when they are ill.

The animals we keep become very dear to us.



We, the gatecrashers !

Some animals enter our houses even though we don't want them.

Mice and rats destroy stored grain, besides gnawing other things in the house.

Sometimes we find bedbugs in our house. They suck our blood.

Spiders make cobwebs in the house.

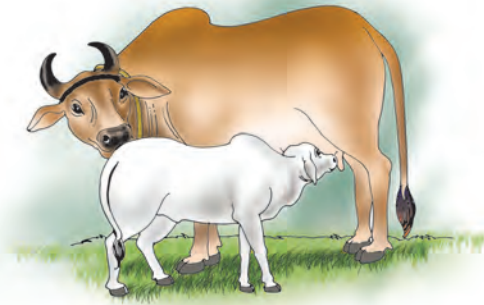


Mosquitoes, flies, gnats and cockroaches are a nuisance, too. Even so, these troublesome animals, too, have an important place in Nature.

We have seen that animals around us can be grouped in different ways. We formed these groups using our everyday observations.

However, when scientists classify animals, they look at more important characteristics of animals. Let us see how they do it.

● **We suckle our young.**



The young ones of animals like the cow, dog, goat and rat grow up on their mother's milk.

These animals have four legs. They have hair on their body. They have external ears.

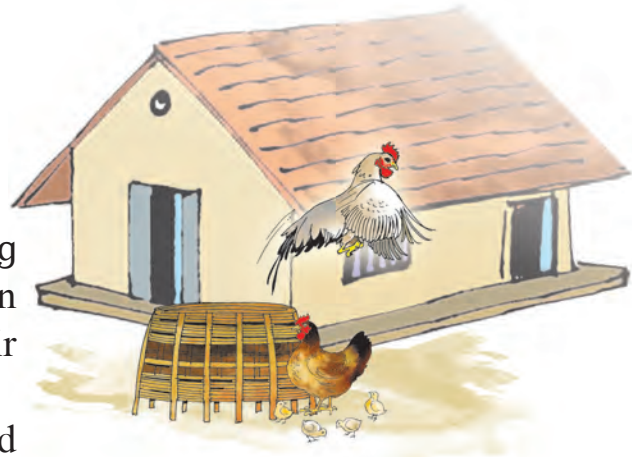
● **We fly.**



Birds have only two legs. They have two wings to fly with. Their body is covered with feathers.

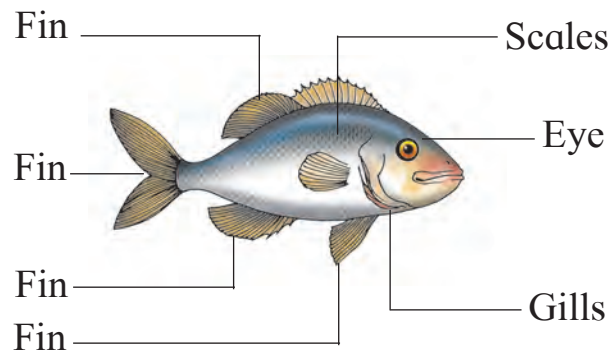
There are differences in the flying ability of different birds. The eagle can soar high into the sky and stay in the air for a long time.

But the cock does not fly high, and comes down soon, too.



● **We live in water.**

There are many different kinds of fish. They live in the water. Fish have fins. They use their fins to move in water. There are scales on a fish's body.

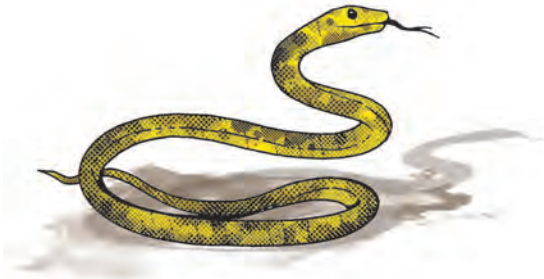


Do you know ?

A fish has gills behind its eyes. Fish use their gills to breathe in water.

● **We creep and crawl.**

Chameleons, house lizards and snakes are animals that crawl. They have scales on their bodies.



Chameleons and house lizards have four legs, but, these legs are very short.

The snake does not have any legs at all.

● **We are called insects.**

Butterflies have wings, too. But we don't call them birds. They are insects. They are smaller than birds. Besides, they have six legs.

Animals which have six legs are called insects. So, butterflies are insects.

Mosquitoes, houseflies and cockroaches are insects, too.



Do you know ?

Bats have wings but they don't have feathers on their body. Young ones of bats feed on their mother's milk.

Bats are not birds like the crow, sparrow, parrot and cock. They are included in the group of the cow, tiger, deer and mouse.





Use your brain power !

Into which of the following groups would you put the owl, the monitor lizard (*ghorpad*) and the cat ?

Groups	Animals
Cow, dog and goat (We suckle our young.)	
Crow, sparrow, parrot and cock (We fly.)	
Chameleon, house lizard and snake (We crawl.)	

This was all about a few animals we are familiar with. But, there are many more animals in the world.

There are a lot of differences in the colours, shapes and sizes of animals. There are differences in the ways they move and the places they live in. These differences that we see among animals gives rise to a lot of variety in animals.

The number of animals that live in the sea is also very large. There is great variety among them, too.

It is very interesting to learn about all such animals. Do try to find out more about them when you are older.



What we have learnt –

- * Different animals are found in the air, on the ground and in water.
- * There are differences in the colours, shapes and sizes of animals and also in the ways they move.
- * We find some animals useful. We keep such animals.
- * Some animals are a nuisance for us.
- * Scientists classify animals according to certain important characteristics.



Always remember –

Variety is the rule in Nature.



Exercises

A. What's the solution ?

Mosquitoes grow in stagnant water. They spread diseases like malaria, dengue, chikungunya. Steps are to be taken to stop their growth.

B. Think and tell.

- (1) A beetle is an animal that flies. But is it a bird or an insect ?
- (2) What is common between a fish and a chameleon ?
- (3) Name an animal which has stripes on its body.
- (4) Why do people who live in deserts keep camels ?
- (5) Why do people keep sheep ?
- (6) Why do people keep hens ?
- (7) Write the names of animals which run very fast.
- (8) Write the names of birds which soar high into the sky.
- (9) Which animals have spots on their body ?
- (10) Which animals have a mane ?

C. Fill in the blanks.

All crows are All parrots are But, cows have different colours. They may be black, or

D. Find and tell.

Obtain a picture of any one of the following animals :

Shekru (giant squirrel), hariyal (yellow-footed green pigeon), rhinoceros, lion.

Collect some information about it. Write it down and present it to your class.

E. Answer the following questions :

- (1) From which animals do we get milk ?
- (2) Why do we not want mice in our houses ?
- (3) Where do we find fish ?
- (4) Which animals have feathers on their body ?
- (5) How many legs do birds have ?

F. True or false ?

- (1) An egret is white.
- (2) A parrot has scales on its body.
- (3) A cat is useful for carrying burdens.
- (4) A house lizard has hair on its body.
- (5) A cock does not fly very high.

G. Match the following :

Group A

- (1) Chameleons
- (2) Kites
- (3) Bats
- (4) Butterflies
- (5) Fish

Group B

- (1) Have six legs
- (2) Creep or crawl
- (3) Live in water
- (4) Can fly but are not birds
- (5) Soar high in the sky

H. Name the following animals :

- (1) Makes cobwebs.
- (2) Is colourful.
- (3) Has a trunk.
- (4) Runs with great speed.



I. How many legs do each of the following animals have ?

- Snake
- Eagle
- Deer
- House lizard
- Housefly

Activity

● Find out about :

- (1) The special feature of the glow-worm.
- (2) The special feature of the chameleon.

