

CHAPTER- 1

Date : / /

SUPER SENSES

SUMMARY OF SUPER SENSES:

In this chapter we will be aware of the human senses and the uses.

This chapter introduces the senses in animals and how they use in different ways to find food, to escape from danger, to find a way etc.

Animals also have different senses. They can see, hear, taste and smell.

Some animals can see their prey from far away while others can hear even the faintest sound.

Some of them can find their friends by their smell.

The senses of animals are amazing and interesting. Therefore their senses are said to be

SUPER SENSES.

EXERCISES

No.

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Q.1 Fill in the Blanks:

- 1) Some male insects can recognize their females by their **smell**.
- 2) Kites, eagles and vultures can see **four** times as far as we can.
- 3) Animals that are awake at night can see things only in **black** and **white**.
- 4) Elephant, rabbit, cow and buffalo have **bigger** ears than our ears.
- 5) Fishes give alarm call by **electric signals**.

Q.2 State whether the following statements are true or false.

- 1) Animals can see as many colours as we can. **False**
- 2) Animals with bigger ears have better hearing than animals with smaller ears. **True**
- 3) Snakes do not have external ears. **True**
- 4) Some animals start behaving in a different way when an earthquake or storm is about to come. **True**
- 5) Dolphins make different sounds to give message to each other. **True**

Q.3 Match these animals with their parts which are sold.

- | A | B |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Elephants | For horn - (2) |
| 2) Rhinoceros | To make little scent - (4) |
| 3) Tiger, Crocodile | Fur skin - (3) |
| 4) Musk deer | For their tusks - (1) |

Think and Tell:

- 1) How did the ant know that the other ants were not from its group?

Ans:- Ants can easily distinguish the ants of other group by smell. Ants perceive smell by their long thin antennae.

- 2) How did the guard ant recognise this ant?

Ans:- By using its smelling sense the guard ant could recognise this ant.

- 3) How do mosquitoes find us?

Ans:- Mosquitoes can find us by the smell and heat of our body.

4) Why does a dog sniff here or there?

Ans: Dogs mark out their own area on the road. They can make out if another dog has come into their area by smell of urine.

5) In what ways do human beings make use of special sense of smell of dogs?

Ans: Human beings make use of this special sense of smell of dogs

1) To catch criminals

2) In search of bombs.

3) Recovery of any stolen goods.

6) Name the animals that you would be able to recognise only by their smell, without seeing them.

Ans: We can recognise sheep, goat, cow, dog, cat etc. by their smell.

7) Write the names of five things whose smell you like and few things whose smell you do not like.

A

7) Ans: I like smell of

- 1) Flower
- 2) Perfume
- 3) Tasty food
- 4) Incense sticks
- 5) Paint

I don't like

- 1) Garbage
- 2) Petrol
- 3) Decaying things
- 4) Tobacco
- 5) Cow dung

8) Write the name of a bird which has eyes in front of its head.

Ans: Owl has eyes in front of its head like humans.

9) Write the names of some bird which have eyes on either side of the head. What is the size of their eyes?

Ans: Pigeon, Sparrow, parrot and cuckoo are names of some bird which have eyes on either side of the head. Their eyes are small.

10) You must have seen birds moving their neck very often. why?

Ans: In most of the birds, eyes are fixed and cannot move. So birds have to turn their heads to see around.

11) Write the names of ten animals whose ears can be seen.

Ans: Dog, cow, cat, buffalo, rabbit, elephant, lion, zebra, giraffe and mouse are the names of animals whose ears can be seen.

12) The name of some animals whose ears are bigger than our ears.

Ans: Elephant, rabbit, cow, buffalo, dog etc. have bigger ears.

13) Is there some link between the size of animal ears and their hearing?

Ans: Animals with bigger ears have better hearing than animals with smaller ears.

14) Can you understand the sounds of some animals. Name them.

Ans: Yes, we can understand the sounds of some animals such as dog, cat, cow, horse etc.

15) Do some animals understand your language? Which ones?

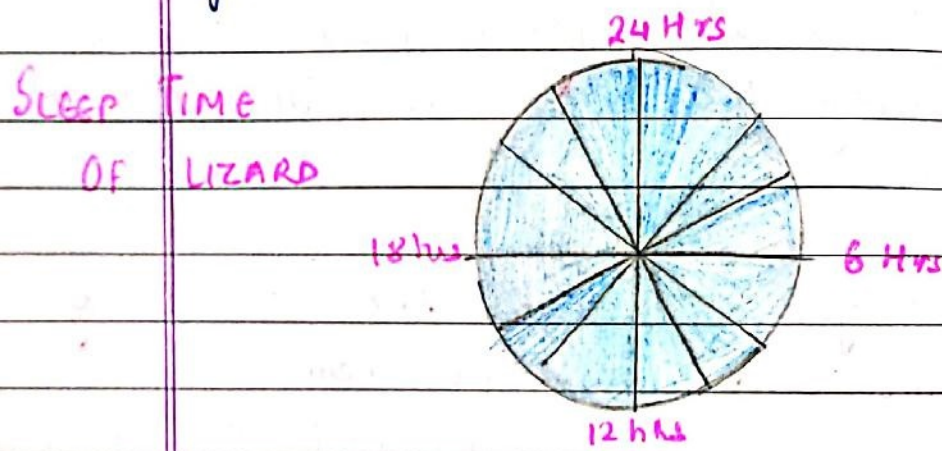
Ans: Yes, some pet animals like cat, dog, cow etc. understand our language.

16) Have you noticed that during the cold season you cannot see any lizard in the house? Where do you think they have gone?

Ans: Yes, lizards cannot be seen during the cold season. They are cold blooded so to escape from cold they hide somewhere in the house.

17) How will you show the clock for a house lizard in winters?

Ans: The grey colour shows sleeping time for lizard in winters.



18) What do you think are some of the dangers to tigers in the jungle?

Ans: Hunters and poachers are the 'biggest threats for tiger. They kill tigers for skin. Large scale destruction of forests is another danger for tiger.

19) Can human beings also be a threat to animals? How?

Ans: Yes, human beings can also be a threat to animals. For example elephants are killed for their tusks, rhinos are killed for their horns. Snakes and crocodiles for skin.

20) Name some National Parks in India

Ans: 1) Kanha National Park (M.P.)
2) Kaziranga National Park (Assam)
3) Gir National Park (Gujarat)
4) Ranthambore National Park (Rajasthan)

21) Fill the missing information about sloth.

Ans: Sloth looks like a bear but it is not. It spends almost 17 hours a day sleeping while hanging upside on a tree branch. The sloth eats the leaves of the same tree on which it lives. When it has eaten enough leaves from that tree it moves to nearby tree. Sloths live for about 40 years and in that time they move only 8 trees.