

CHAPTER-16

A Busy Month

7MARKS

1. How many years ago did Gijubhai write this letter?

Answer:

Gijubhai wrote this letter 75 years ago.

2. Find out how old your grandfather and grandmother were at that time.

Answer:

My grandfather was three years old, and my grandmother was not born at that time.

3. This letter talks about many different birds. How many of these birds have you seen?

Answer:

I have seen different kinds of birds, like robins, cuckoos, crows, doves etc.

4. How many other birds have you seen? Which ones?

Answer:

I have seen several other birds, like parrots, eagles, sparrows, vultures etc.

5. Have you seen a bird's nest? Where did you see it?

Answer:

Yes, I have seen a bird's nest. I saw it on a tree in our garden.

6. Which is your favourite bird? Can you show your friends in the class how it flies and what sound it makes?

Answer:

My favourite bird is the pigeon.

It should be done by the students.

7. Guess what this bird is.

*'A crown on the head and coins on the tail,
So many shades of blue from top to tail.'
Clue: It is our national bird.*

Answer:

The bird is a peacock.

8. Do you know of any other bird that makes its nest in a tree trunk as the barbet does?

Answer:

Yes, the woodpecker is another bird that makes its nest in a tree trunk as the barbet does.

9. If there is a nest inside or around your house, look carefully at it. Remember, do not go too near the nest, and do not touch it. If you do, then the bird will not come to the nest again.

Observe the nest for some days and note down the following things:

(a) Where is the nest made?

Answer:

The nest is made on the branch of a tree.

(b) What is the nest made of?

Answer:

The nest is made of dried leaves and straw.

(c) Is the nest ready, or are the birds still making it?

Answer:

The nest is ready.

(d) Can you recognise which bird has made the nest?

Answer:

Yes, the crow has made the nest.

(e) What things does the bird bring to the nest?

Answer:

The bird brings worms, straws, twigs etc., to the nest.

(f) Is there any bird sitting in the nest?

Answer:

Yes, one crow is sitting in the nest.

(g) Do you think there are any eggs in the nest?

Answer:

There are no eggs in the nest.

(h) Can you hear any sound like 'chee chee' from the nest?

Answer:

Yes, I can hear a sound like 'chee chee' from the nest.

(i) If there are chicks in the nest, what do the parent birds bring for them to eat?

Answer:

If there are chicks in the nest, parent birds bring grains and insects for them to eat.

(j) How many times in one hour do the birds come to the nest?

Answer:

The birds come to the nest two to three times in one hour.

(k) After how many days did the chicks leave the nest?

Answer:

The chicks leave the nest in two months.

(l) Make a picture of the nest in your notebook.

answer



10. You have seen how birds use many different things to make their nests. Use some of these things and make a nest. Make a small paper bird to put in your nest.

Answer:

It should be done by the students.

Let Us Have Some Fun

1. Make three groups in the class. Each child must draw a picture of an animal and colour it. They should then cut each picture out.

Answer:

It should be done by the students.

2. Children in one group will take cut-outs of the pictures of animals that live on land. They should then draw soil, grass and some trees on chart paper. Stick the pictures of the land animals at the correct places on the chart.

Answer:

It should be done by the students.

3. The second group will take cut-outs of the pictures of animals that live in the water. They should then colour a chart paper blue to show water. They should also draw water plants, stones etc. They should then stick the pictures of the animals that live in the water on the chart.

Answer:

It should be done by the students.

4. The third group will take cut-outs of pictures of animals that live on trees. One child in the group will draw a big tree on a chart paper and colour it. Then, all the children in the group must stick their cut-outs of the pictures on the chart paper of their group.

Answer:

It should be done by the students.

5. Put up all three charts in your class and discuss about them.

Answer-

It should be done by the students.

Bird Feet – Different Kinds for Different Needs



To swim in water



**To hold the
tree branches**



**To catch
the prey
(what it hunts)**



To climb the tree



To walk on the land

Bird Beaks – According to the Food



**To tear and eat
meat**



**To make holes in
wood and tree
trunks**



**To suck nectar
from flowers**



**To find insects and
worms from mud
and shallow water**



**To break and crush
seeds**



**To cut and eat
many kinds of
food**

5MARKS

Animal Teeth

You have seen that animals have different types of teeth.



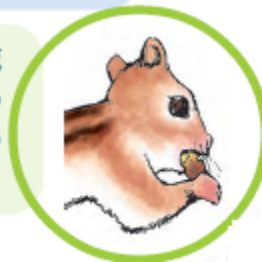
Cows have short front teeth for snipping grass. The teeth on the sides are large and flat for chewing the grass.



Cats have sharp teeth for tearing and cutting meat.



Snakes have sharp curved teeth, but they do not chew their prey. Snakes always swallow their food whole.



Squirrel's front teeth keep growing throughout their life. They have to keep gnawing on things to keep their teeth from becoming too long.

Find out about Your Own Teeth and Write.

1. Your age:

Answer:

My age is 10 years.

2. How many teeth do you have?

Answer:

I have 15 teeth.

3. Have any of your teeth fallen or broken? How many?

Answer:

Yes, 5 of my teeth is fallen.

4. How many new teeth do you have?

Answer:

I have 4 new teeth.

5. How many of your milk teeth have fallen, but no new teeth have come in their place?

Answer:

5 of my milk teeth have fallen, but no new teeth have come in their place.

Find out more about Teeth

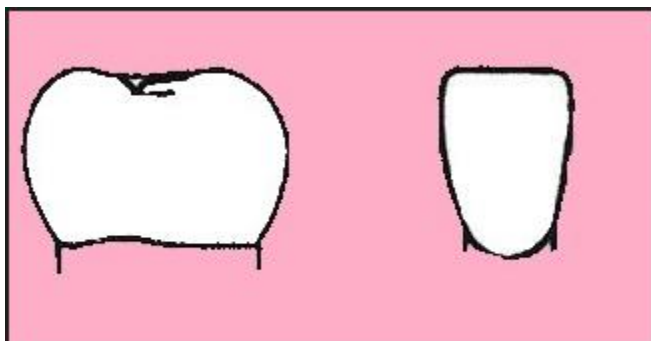
1. Look at your friend's teeth. Are there different kinds of teeth?

Answer:

Yes, there are different kinds of teeth in my friend's mouth.

2. Draw one front tooth and one back tooth in your notebook.

Answer:



3. Can you see any difference between these teeth?

Answer:

Yes, there are differences between these teeth. The back tooth is broad and thick, whereas the front tooth is sharp and flat.

3MARKS

Imagine and Share

1. If you did not have front teeth (both top and bottom), how would you eat a guava? Act and show how.

Answer:

If I did not have front teeth (both top and bottom), I would eat a guava like an old man.

2. You have your front teeth but no teeth at the back. Someone gives you a roti. Show how would you eat it.

Answer:

It should be done by the students.

3. You do not have any teeth in your mouth. What kind of things would you be able to eat?

Answer:

If I do not have any teeth in my mouth, I will be able to eat only soft things.

4. Draw a picture in your notebook – How would you look if you had no teeth?

Answer



5. Find out from old people who do not have teeth – what are the kinds of things that they can not eat?

Answer:

Old people who do not have teeth cannot eat hard things like fried grams, roti, chapati etc.

Fill in the blanks

(i) The **masked** weaver bird makes beautifully woven nests.

(ii) The cat's teeth are **sharp** so that it can tear and cut meat easily.

(iii) Cows have large and flat teeth on the **back** of their mouth to **chew** grass.

(iv) A curved upper beak in a bird is useful for **cracking** seeds.