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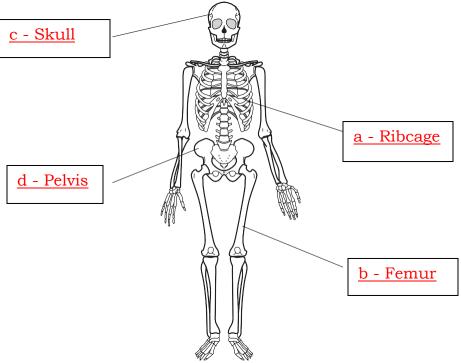
Roll No.: _____

Date:

Grade/Div.	Sub.	Sr. No.
3/	Science	4

Unit 4 - The Human Skeleton

1. Label the bones of the skeleton.



a. Name the organs protected by a.

Ans. Heart and lungs

b. Name two irregular bones

Ans. Pelvis and vertebral column

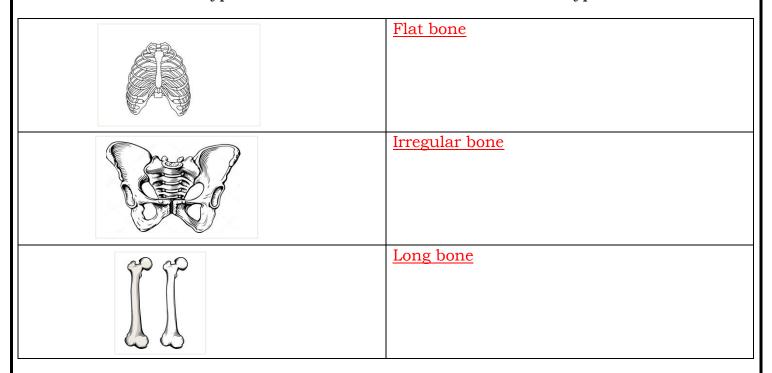
2. Find what is attached to the arm bone to make it move?

Circle the correct answer.

Exoskeleton pair of hands pairs of muscles

skin

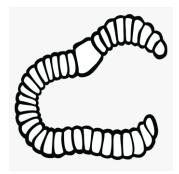
3. Given below are the types of bones in human skeleton. Write their types



4. The earthworm has no bones.

Name 2 other animals with soft bodies that have no bones.

Ans. Octopus, jellyfish, snail



- 5. Grade 3 students are studying bones and skeleton. They found that fractures are very painful and must be treated. Help them to answer the following questions.
- a. Explain the term fracture.

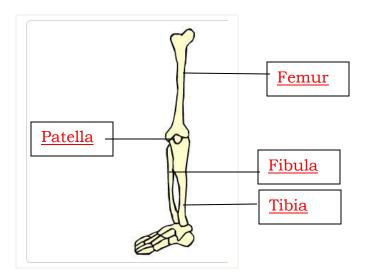
Ans. A fracture is a crack or break in a bone.

- b. Circle the correct option.
- i) If you think you broke a bone, you should:
 - Run and jump
 - Tell an adult and go to the doctor
 - Eat candy
 - Take a nap

- ii) Identify the part of the body that can get a fracture.
 - Hair
 - Nails
 - Bones
 - Teeth
- iii) Find what a doctor might use to fix a broken bone?
 - Glasses
 - Cast or splint
 - Scissors
 - Tape
- c. Explain how we can keep our bones strong and healthy.

We can keep our bones strong and healthy by eating calcium-rich foods and by doing regular exercise.

6. Label the bones of the lower limbs.



7. Distinguish between vertebrates and invertebrates with two examples each.

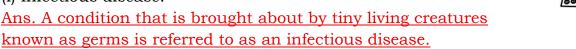
Vertebrates	Invertebrates
Animals with backbones are called	Animals without backbones are called
vertebrates.	<u>invertebrates.</u>
Examples - Horse, dog, humans	Examples - Butterfly, spider, snail

- 8. Ria is studying medicines and their uses. They come in different forms.
- a. State the different forms in which medicines are available.

Ans. In the form of powder, inhalers, syrups, injection, creams and ointments.

- b. Explain the term
- (i) Infectious disease.

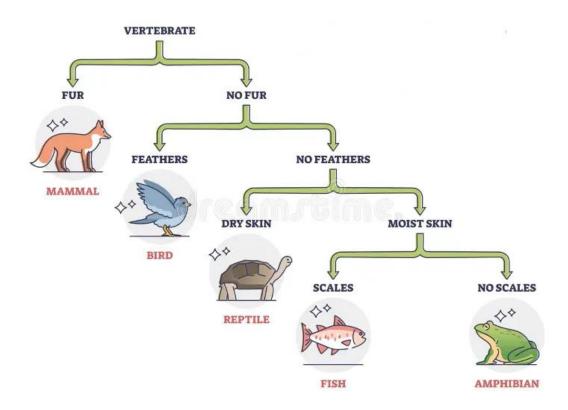
known as germs is referred to as an infectious disease.



(ii) Symptoms.

Ans. Indications of the illness are called symptoms.

9. Look at the identification key given below and answer the questions.



- a. Name an animal that gives birth to young ones. Ans. Mammal (fox)
- b. Give an example of a reptile from the identification key. Ans. Turtle
- c. Describe an amphibian animal.

Ans. Animals which live on both land as well as in water are called amphibian animals.