

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL DAMMAM

Class III Evs - Revision Worksheets SA2 (2012-2013)

Lesson-23 Animals Are Useful

Name:-----class:-----Roll No:-----

I. Fill in the blanks

1. We should look after the animals-----.
2. The -----are used to plough our fields.
3. The earthworm makes the soil -----
4. The -----gives us milk.
5. -----and-----carry loads for us.
6. The sheep gives us -----.
7. The -----gives us silk.
8. The -----carries heavy logs of wood.
9. The honeybees give us-----.

II. Match the following

- | | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Dog | grass () |
| 2. Cow | carrot () |
| 3. Rabbit | meat () |
| 4. Hen | flesh of dead animals () |
| 5. Vulture | milk () |
| 6. Lion | grains and insects () |

III. State True or False, Correct the false statement.

- 1. Earthworms are useful to us. -----

- 2. We should keep the domestic animals dirty. -----

- 3. Buffaloes eat flesh of dead animals. -----

III. Answer the following questions

- 1. What are pet animals? give two examples

- 2. What are domestic animals? give two examples

- 3. How should we take care of domestic animals?

- 4. What do hyaenas eat?

U-11 (L-21 & 22) BIRDS & BEAKS OF BIRDS

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. Birds have _____ legs.
2. Birds have feathers and _____
3. _____ are the only animals which have feathers.
4. The _____ can rotate its neck backwards to a great extent.
5. _____ feathers form wings of birds.
6. _____ feathers cover the body of birds.
7. _____ feathers keep the body warm.
8. _____ feathers are short and fluffy.
9. Most birds can _____.
10. _____ and _____ can imitate our voice.
11. The _____ of a bird is adapted to the kind of food it eats.
12. Birds use their beaks to protect themselves from _____.
13. Hooked beak also helps a parrot to _____.
14. Different birds have different type of _____.
15. _____ has a strong and a hooked beak.
16. A woodpecker has a sharp _____ like beak.
17. Birds use _____ to cut, tear open and crush the food they eat.
19. _____ and _____ beak can easily dig soft mud.

II. Match the following.

- | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|
| 1) Eagle | (a) strong, sharp and pointed beak |
| 2) Parrot | (b) strong, sharp and hooked beak |
| 3) Duck | (c) strong hooked beak |

4) Wood pecker (d) broad and flat beak

III. Name the following.

1. Name any one flightless bird _____
2. The bird that have spoon like beak _____
3. Bird that tear the flesh of its prey. _____
4. Bird having short hard and pointed beak. _____
5. Bird that makes holes in the trunk of the trees. _____

IV. **True or False**

1. Birds have teeth. ()
2. All birds can fly. ()
3. The peacock can fly for a very long distance. ()
4. Birds have hollow bones and boat shaped body that help them to fly. ()
5. The duck has a strong and a hooked beak. ()
6. We can tell the food that a bird eats by looking at its beak. ()
7. All the birds have the same kind of beaks. ()
8. Hens and Pigeons eat grains. ()

V. **Answer the following questions.**

1. What are the features that help a bird to fly?

2. Name three types of feathers.

3. Give three uses of beaks.

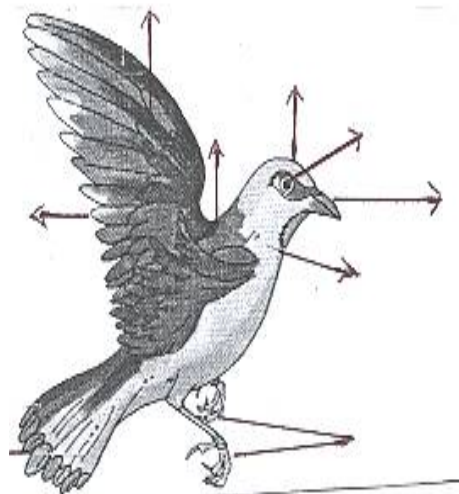
4. Give three uses of claws.

5. Name three birds having short hard and pointed beak. What do they eat?

6. Draw, label and colour any two kinds of beaks.

7. Draw , label and colour structure of a feather

7. Label the parts of the bird.



U-17: L-30 OUR BODY

1. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Our _____ is like a machine.
2. More than _____ of our body is made up of water.
3. Our body is made up of different kinds of _____.
4. A group of tissues form an _____.
5. We have _____ sense organs. They are _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.
- 6 _____ help us to see things around us.
7. We taste with our _____.
8. The skin at the _____ is the most sensitive.
9. There are _____ systems in our body.
10. Bones give _____ and _____ to our body.
11. _____ and _____ work together in muscular system.
12. The air we breathe out contains _____ and _____.
13. A large dome of muscle that contracts and flattens when we breathe in air is called _____.
14. The chest _____ when we breathe in and _____ when we breathe out.
15. The _____ system consists of the heart and blood vessels.
16. The _____ pumps blood to all parts of the body through _____.
17. The vessels taking blood away from the heart are called _____.
18. The nervous system consists of the _____ and the _____.
19. _____ system helps to remove wastes from the body.
20. The organs of the _____ system help to produce babies.
21. The _____ controls all the organs of the body.
22. Our body is made up of different _____ which carry out different functions.
23. Our body uses _____ to burn food and release energy.
24. The _____ receives messages and gives orders for action.
25. The lungs help to remove waste matter from the body in the form of _____.

II. Complete the following sentences:-

1. We feel _____, _____, _____ and _____ with the help of the skin.
2. All _____ send their messages to the brain through _____.
3. The function of the digestive system is to _____ and _____ to make it useful to the body.
4. The _____ present in the nose clean the air by catching _____ and _____.
5. The blood supplies _____, _____ and other materials to all parts of the body and takes back _____ from various parts of the body.
6. We _____, _____, and _____ with the help of the nervous system.

III. State TRUE or FALSE. If false, correct the wrong statements.

1. We have three sense organs. _____
_____.
2. There are eight systems in our body. _____
_____.
3. The heart controls all the organs of our body. _____
_____.
4. We should always wear tight-fitting clothes. _____
_____.
5. The organs of the digestive system help us breathe in fresh air. _____
_____.
6. The part of the food which is not useful to the body is sent out through rectum and anus. _____
_____.

IV. Give reasons:-

1. We hear with our ears because _____

_____.
2. We feel mostly with our fingers because _____

_____.
3. If any of the sense organs or the nerves which it uses get damaged, it stops functioning because _____
_____.

V. Answer the following:-

1. What is respiration?

2. What is breathing?

3. What is the function of oxygen in our body?

4. Differentiate between arteries and veins.

5. What is the function of the skeletal system?

6. What is the function of the respiratory system?

L – 29 (THE EARTH AND THE MOON)

I FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The earth is slightly flattened at the _____.
2. The earth revolves from _____ to _____.
3. Revolution causes _____.
4. The part of the earth that faces the sun has _____.
5. The _____ has no light of its own, it _____ the light of the sun.
6. The _____ is smaller than the earth.

II GIVE REASONS:

1. The earth looks flat to us because _____

2. The moon appears to change its shape everyday because _____

III DEFINE :

Rotation: _____

Revolution: _____

New Moon: _____

Purnima: _____

Constellations: _____

IV State true or false: (Correct the statements if false)

1. Rotation causes seasons. (_____)

2. One fourth of the earth's surface is covered with water (_____)

3. The air surrounding the earth is called atmosphere (_____)

4. The moon revolves round the earth once in 24 days. (_____)

V NAME THE FOLLOWING:

1. The two movements of the earth _____.

2. The imaginary line that passes from the North Pole to South Pole _____.

3. A body that revolves round a planet.

.

4. Natural satellite of the earth.

.

5. Our nearest neighbour in space.

.

6. A constellation. _____.

VI TIME TAKEN:

1. One rotation _____ or _____.

2. One revolution _____ or _____.

3. From crescent moon to full moon _____.

VII Answer the following:

1. How do we know that the earth is round in shape? (2 reasons)

2. Why is life not possible on the moon?

UNIT – 11 THE WORLD OF ANIMALS (Lesson No. 19 & 20)

I. Fill in the blanks

1. ----- is the largest animal in the world
2. Animals that move slowly on their own feet are called-----
3. Most of the crawling animals prefer ----- places.
4. ----- are found in the storeroom and toilet.
5. ----- are found in roof and corners of the house.
6. Lice are found on bodies of ----- and -----
7. Bedbugs live in -----
8. The black ant lives in -----.
9. ----- is a flying insect that can sting.
10. ----- is an animal eats ants.
11. -----lives in the soil and makes the soil fertile.
12. A spider catches a prey in its -----
13. ----- are carrying disease causing germs to our food.

II. State true or false, correct the false statement.

1. Millipedes and centipede are insects. _____

2. Buffaloes and horses are examples for omnivores. _____

3. Plant eating animals are herbivores. _____

4. Lizards and frogs are enemies of crawling animals. _____

III. Answer the following

1. Where do animals live?

2. List different ways by which animals move.

3. What do you mean by herbivores? Give two examples.

4. What are carnivores? Give two examples.

5. What do you mean by omnivores? Give two examples.

6. How do animals use their tails?

7. Give two examples of crawling animals.

8. Why is spider not an insect?

9. Why are houseflies dangerous?

10. Name two insects that crawl as well as fly.

11. Why does a spider make webs?

12. Name any two bloodsucking animals.

IV. Draw any two insects

