



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR
ACADEMIC SESSION 2025-26
STUDY MATERIAL

CLASS: III

MONTH: JULY 2025

SUBJECT: EVS

Lesson- 4: Birds

NEW WORDS:

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Feathers | 2. Hollow |
| 3. Muscle | 4. Direction |
| 5. Flightless | 6. Ornithologist |
| 7. Talons | 8. Perching |
| 9. Scratching | 10. Wading |
| 11. Nestlings | 12. Chisel |

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

Q.1- How are birds different from other animals?

Ans: Birds have wings, feathers, beaks and claws which make them look different from other animals.

Q.2- Describe the beaks of birds.

Ans: (i) Birds are toothless animals.
(ii) They have beaks to eat their food and feed their young ones.
(iii) Their beak's shape depends on the type of food they eat.
(iv) They also use their beak to preen and defend themselves.

Q.3- How do birds fly? Explain briefly.

Ans: To fly, birds flap their wings in two ways:- (i) Upstroke and (ii) Down stroke.
The upward and backward movement of wings is called **Upstroke**
The downward and forward movement of wings is called **Down stroke**.

Q.4- Write down the unique features that help a bird to fly.

Ans: (i) Boat shaped body.
(ii) Hollow and light bones.
(iii) Presence of wings and tail.
(iv) Strong chest muscles

Q.6- Why do ducks have holes on the sides of their beaks?

Ans: To catch insects and plants in muddy water. The holes help to drain out water.

Q.7- Why do woodpecker have strong and chisel shaped beak?

Ans: To poke holes in the hard trunk and bark of trees to pull out insects.

Q.8- Which type of birds have the following types of feet and claws-

(i) Strong feet with sharp claws called talons-

Ans: Flesh eating birds

(ii) Each Feet has four toes, two front and two back-

Ans: Climbing bird

(iii) Long legs with toes to walk through muddy water-

Ans: Wading bird

(iv) Webbed feet-

Ans: Swimming birds

(v) Three front toes pointing forward and one toe at the back to hold branches-

Ans: Perching bird

(vi) Strong legs with sharp claws on three toes in front and one toe at back, to dig ground-

Ans: Scratching birds

HOMEWORK:

Q. 5- Write the names of three kinds of feathers. Also draw the diagrams of each.

Ans: (i) Flight feather

(ii) Down feather

(iii) Body feather



Flight feather



Down feather



Body Feather

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

1. Birds body is shaped like-

(a) train

(a) bus

(b) aeroplane ✓

(b) car

2. What are NESTLINGS?

(a) Baby birds ✓

(c) nests prepared by birds

(b) hedges

(d) process of making nests

3. Why do parrots have curved and sharp beaks?

(a) To tear the flesh of prey.

(c) To crack open nuts and fruits. ✓

(b) To suck nectar

(d) To catch insects from water.

4. A person who studies about birds is known as-

(a) zoologist

(c) biologist

(b) botanist

(d) ornithologist ✓

5. How do webbed feet help a bird?

(a) In paddling the water and swimming. ✓

(c) Climbing on trees

(b) In walk through water.

(d) Catching prey

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR
ACADEMIC SESSION 2025-26
STUDY MATERIAL

CLASS: III

MONTH: JUNE- 2025

SUBJECT: EVS

Lesson-3 : Animals-Food And Feeding Habits

NEW WORDS:

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Survive | 2. Herbivores |
| 3. Carnivores | 4. Omnivores |
| 5. Incisors | 6. Canines |
| 7. Molars | 8. Rumination |
| 9. Grinding | 10. Gnawing |
| 11. Swallowing | 12. Indirectly |
| 13. Hunt | 14. Veterinary |

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

Q.1- On the basis of food habits classify the animals.

Ans: Animals can be classified into-

- (i) Herbivores:- Eat only plants and plant products.
Example:- Cow, Sheep, Goat etc.
- (ii) Carnivores:- Eat only other animals.
Example:- Lion, Crocodile, Snake etc.
- (iii) Omnivores:- Eat both plants and animals.
Example:- Dog, Bear, Crow etc.

Home work:

Q.2- Name some wild animals which are herbivore?

Ans: Deer, elephant, rhino, zebra, giraffe

Q.3- Give one word answers-

- (i) **Sharp, front teeth of herbivores for cutting and biting plants -**
Ans: Incisors
- (ii) **Flat, broad and strong teeth at the back of mouth for grinding-**
Ans: Molars
- (iii) **Sharp, curved and pointed teeth of carnivores for tearing flesh-**
Ans: Canines

(iv) **The animals which are eaten by carnivores.**

Ans: Prey

Q.4- What is Rumination?

Ans: Cows and buffaloes bite and cut the grass, half chew and swallow it. Later, they bring back the food into their mouth and chew it slowly. This is called **Chewing the Cud** or **Rumination**.

Q.5- What is nibbling? Explain with examples.

Ans: Some animals break their food with the help of their sharp front teeth before chewing it, this is called **Gnawing** or **Nibbling**.
Example:- mice, squirrel, rabbit.

Q.6- Why do they do some animals swallow their food whole? Give examples.

Ans: Some animals swallow their food whole because they do not have chewing teeth. Examples- Snakes, crocodiles, frogs and birds.

Q.7- What is the use of the row of small teeth, found in snakes and crocodiles?

Ans: Holding the prey while swallowing.

Q.8- How do the following animals eat their food?

(i) **Elephant**

Ans: Long and thick trunk to break and tear plant parts and put into mouth.

(ii) **Butterfly**

Ans: Straw like tube attached to their mouth to suck nectar from the flowers.

(iii) **Lizard and frog**

Ans: Long and sticky tongue to catch their prey.

Q.9- What are scavengers?

Ans: Scavenges are animals, who eat the remains of dead animals.
Examples:- vultures, hyenas

Q.10- What does a food chain show? Draw a food chain.

Ans: A food chain shows the order of how different living things are dependent on each other for food and energy.

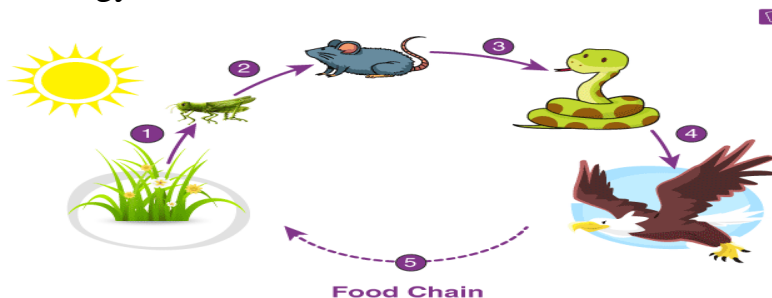


Diagram:-

Q.11- Complete the following sentence-

A food chain always starts with_____ and ends with _____.

Q.12- What happens due to hunting of wild animals?

Ans: Hunting decreases the number of wild animals and later they may become extinct.

COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:

1. We should take care of domestic animals by giving them-

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Good care and clean home | b. Good and healthy food |
| c. Clean water to drink | d. All of them ✓ |

2. Plants are called producers, because the produce-

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| a. Food ✓ | b. water |
| c. soil | d. All of them |

3. A food chain ends with-

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a. herbivores | a. carnivores ✓ |
| b. omnivores | c. both b. and c. |

4. Scavengers are-

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. harmful for the environment | a. harmless for the environment ✓ |
| b. useful for the environment | c. don't affect the environment |

5. Strong grinding teeth of animals found at the back of the mouth are called-

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a. incisors | b. canines |
| c. molars ✓ | d. chewing pads |

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CLASS 3
APRIL MONTH (2025-26)
UNIT I -THE WORLD AROUND US
L-1 LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS

New Words: -

1. Reproduce
2. excrete
3. breathe
4. natural
5. human-made
6. gills
7. Stomata
8. tongue
9. sense organs
10. hatch

Answer the following questions: -

Q.1. Name the two things which make our environment.

Ans. The two things which make our environment are-

- i) living things like plants and animals
- ii) Non-living things like air, water, soil, houses etc.

Q.2. Write the differences between natural things and human-made things? Give two examples of each.

Ans.

NATURAL THINGS	HUMAN-MADE THINGS
The things that are given by nature.	Things that are created by humans.
Example: Sun, moon, plants, animals etc.	Example: toys, roads, cars, pencil etc.

Q.3. From where do the living things get the energy?

Ans. They get the energy from the food they eat or make.

Q.4. What keeps the living things healthy?

Ans. Food and water help living things to keep healthy.

Q.5. On whom do humans and animals depend for their food?

Ans. Humans and animals depend on plants and other animals for their food.

Q.6. What does green plant need to make its own food?

Ans. Green plants need-

- i) Sunlight
- ii) Air (Carbon-dioxide)
- iii) Water

Q.7. How do plants breathe?

Ans. Plants breathe through Stomata found on leaves.

Q.8. How do the sense organs help the living things?

Ans. The sense organs help the living things to feel the world around them.

Q.9. What do you understand by reproduction?

Ans. Producing young ones of their own kind by all living things, is called reproduction.

Q.10. Write the two ways by which animals reproduce.

Ans. i) Some animals reproduce by laying eggs
ii) Some reproduce by giving birth to their young ones.

Q.11. Identify the stimulus and response in the given situation-

You went to kitchen and by mistake you touched the hot pan. You immediately pulled back your hand.

Ans. Stimulus- _____. **Response-** _____.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

Q9. Write the differences between Living and Non-living things.

HINT: - Children will write from their own understanding and can also take the help of **CONCEPT MAP** given on page number-14

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CLASS 3
APRIL-MAY MONTH(2025-26)
UNIT II PLANT WORLD
L-2 PARTS OF A PLANT

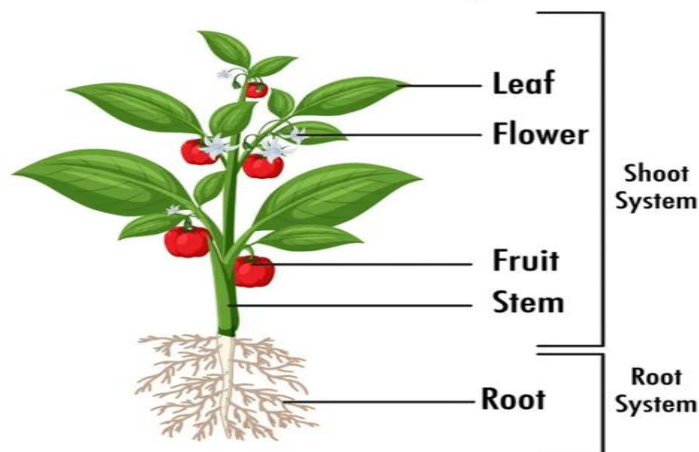
New Words: -			
1.	absorb	11.	main vein
2.	mineral	12.	stomata
3.	taproot	13.	chlorophyll
4.	fibrous root	14.	capture
5.	edible	15.	Photosynthesis
6.	penetrate	16.	excess
7.	trunk	17.	transpiration
8.	upright	18.	fragrance
9.	distribute	19.	germination
10.	nutrients	20.	petals

Answer the following questions: -

Q.1. Draw parts of a plant and label it.

Ans.

Parts of a plant



Q.2 **How many main parts does a plant has? Which are they?**

Ans. A plant has two main parts. They are-

1. Root and
2. Shoot

Q3. **Write the difference between a Tap root and a Fibrous root with the help of a diagram.**

Ans

Tap root

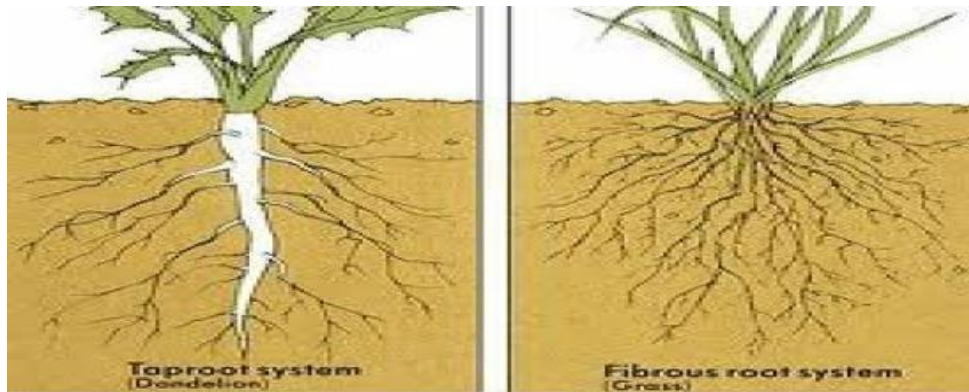
1. A root that has one thick main root from which many smaller thin side roots grow.
2. It penetrates deep into the soil.

Eg: - carrot, beet root etc.

Fibrous root

1. A root that has many small threads like roots, branching from the end of the stem.
2. It doesn't penetrate deep into the soil.

Eg: -rice, wheat and grass.



Q.4. **What are the functions of a root?**

Ans

- Roots hold the plant firmly to the soil.
- Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil.
- Roots hold the soil around the plant and prevent the soil from being removed by wind or water
- Roots of some plants store food.
Example: -Carrot, Radish

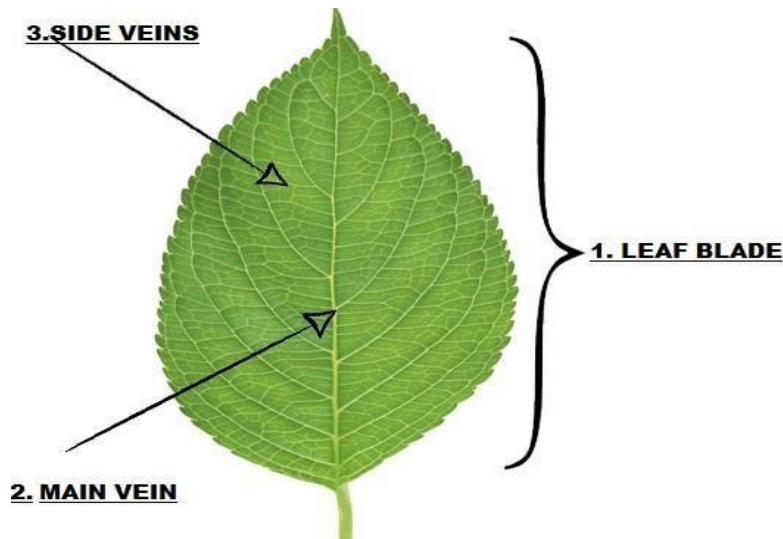
Q5. What are the functions of a stem?

Ans Functions of a stem are: -

- Helps the plant to stay upright
- Carries water and minerals from roots to other parts of the plant.
- Distribute the food made by leaves to other parts of the plant.
- Some stems store food. Examples: - Potato, Sugarcane

Q.6. Make a well labelled diagram of a leaf.

Ans.



Q7. Write the functions of a leaf.

Ans Functions of a leaf are : -

- To prepare food for the plant.
- To give out excess water of the plant in the form of water vapour through Stomata-Transpiration
- Some leaves store food.

Example: -Spinach

Q8. How do green plants make food? What do we call this process?

Ans. Green plants prepare food with the help of following things: -

- i) Chlorophyll
- ii) Sunlight
- iii) Carbon-dioxide
- iv) Water

➤ Preparing food using all these things is called PHOTOSYNTHESIS.

Q9. How do the following parts of a plant helps a plant?

- Ans**
- i) Flower- It grows into fruit.
 - ii) Fruit- It has seeds inside it.
 - iii) Seeds- They have baby plants inside them, which grow into new plants.

Q10. Define germination.

Ans The process by which a seed grows into a new plant is known as germination.

Q11. What are the things needed for seed germination?

Ans The things needed for seed germination are-

- i) Sunlight
- ii) Water
- iii) Air
- iv) Nutrients

HOME ASSIGNMENT

Q.12 Write any two differences between plants and animals.

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