

Chapter-4

Topic: Birds

Month: August

GRADE:3

Subject: Science

I. New words

1. Upstroke
2. Downstroke
3. Perching
4. Talons
5. Scratching
6. Preying
7. Feathers
8. Beak
9. Claws

II. Short answer questions:

Q1. Name the three types of feathers.

Ans: Birds have three types of feathers :

1. Flight feathers.
- 2 Down feathers.
3. Body feathers.

Q2. How do webbed feet help a duck?

Ans: The webbed feet help a duck to paddle and push water while swimming.

Q3. What are talons? What are they used for?

Ans: Talons are sharp, curved claws on the feet of birds of prey, like eagles and owls. They are used for catching and gripping prey, helping the bird hunt for food.

Q4. Where would you find a bird with webbed feet? Give a reason for it.

Ans: Bird with Webbed Feet:

- **Example:** Ducks are birds with webbed feet.
- **Reason:** Ducks spend a lot of time in water, and webbed feet help them move easily through the water and find food.

III. Long answer questions:

Q1. List the features that help a bird to fly.

Ans: Features that Help a Bird to Fly:

- (a) **Wings:** Birds have strong and light weight wings.
- (b) **Hollow Bones:** Their bones are hollow light weight.
- (c) **Boat-shaped body:** This shape help the bird to fly in thr sky.

Q2. How does the beak of the woodpecker help it?

Ans: Woodpecker's Beak:

- **The woodpecker's beak is:**
- **Long and Sharp:** Helps to peck into tree bark.
- **Strong:** Allows it to drill holes to find insects
- **Nest:** This kind of beak the help bird to make nest in the tree trunks.

Q3. Describe the besk and feet of an eagle.

Ans: Eagle's Beak and Feet:

- **Beak:** Sharp and hooked for tearing meat.
- **Feet (Talons):** Strong and curved talons for gripping and catching prey.

Q4. Hous can we take care of animals?

Ans: We should take care of animals by providing them food, water, shelter, veterinary care and love and attention.

Teacher Signature

Principal Signature



