

Veda International School



Kusugal Road, Hubballi Ph: 0836-2002275

(Proposed ICSE Board)

Chapter-5

Topic: Common Insects Month: August

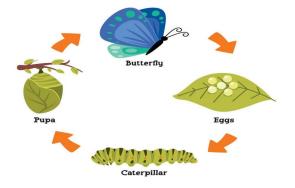
GRADE:3

Subject: Science

I. New words

- 1. Insects
- 2. Antennae
- 3. Moulting
- 4. Caterpillar
- 5. Cocoon
- 6. Pupa
- 7. Abdomen
- 8. Thorax
- 9. Mosquitoes
- 10. Butterfly

II. Draw and label the life cycle of a butterfly.



III. Short answer questions:

Q1. Name the different parts of an insects body?

Ans: Insects have three major parts:

- 1. Head
- 2. Thorax
- 3. Abdomen.

Q2: Where do honeybees live?

Ans: Honeybees live in a place called hive.

Q3. How many legs and wings does an insects have?

Ans: Insects usually have six legs and two wings.

Q4. Why should we keep our home and surroundings clean?

Ans: Keeping our home and surrounding clean help us stay healthy and prevents sickness.

Q5. Why does an insect have antennae on its head?

Ans: Insects use their antennas to sense things around them, like finding food or avoiding danger.

Q6. A honeybee can be useful as well as harmful. Justify the statement.

Ans: Honeybees are useful because they make honey and help plants by pollinating. Sometimes, they can by harmful if they feel threatened and sting us.

IV. Long answer questions:

Q1. List four harmful insects and mention haw they are harmful to us.

Ans: Some of the harmful insects are:

- 1. Locusts: They destroy our food crops.
- 2. Mosquitoes: They can spread diseases like malaria and dengue fever through their bites.
- 3 Termites: They damage wooden structure and furniture.
- 4. Live: They live on our head and suck blood from our scalp.

Q2. How many types of honey bees are there? Briefly write the function of each.

Ans: There are three main types of honey bees: -

- 1. Queen Bee The leader of the hive, responsible for laying eggs.
- 2. Workers Bee: -They build honey combs, clean and protect the hive.
- 3. Drone bee: It mates with the queen bee and dies immediately.

Q3 Describe the life cycle of a butterfly.

Ans: Butterfly life cycle has four stages.

1. Eggs: The female butterfly lays eggs in a cluster on the upper surface of a leaf.

- 2. Caterpillar: Each egg hatches into a larva that looks like a worm. It is called a caterpillar. It eats leaves and grows quickly.
- 3. Pupa: It forms a protective covering around its body. It is called a cocoon. At this stage, it is called pupa.
- 4. Adult (Butterfly): Inside the pupa, the caterpillar slowly changes its shape. After sometime, the pupa burst and an adult butterfly comes out of it.

Q4. State four ways of getting rid of unwanted insects home.

Ans: Getting rid of unwanted insects at home are as follows:

- 1) Have a proper drainage system at home.
- 2) Keep food items covered.
- 3) Sweep and mop the floor daily.
- 4)Use naphthalene balls or dry neem leaves to protect clothes from moths.

Q5. Insects are the most successful animals on the earth. Analyse the reason with suitable features.

Ans: Insects are successful animal on the earth because they have the following features:

- 1) Flight: Enables them to explore new environment.
- 2) Hard Exoskeleton: Provides protection and support.
- 3) Small size: Allows for efficient use of resources.
- 4) Metamorphosis: Allows different life stages for various ecological roles.

Teacher Signature

Principal Signature

