

1

Animal World



Introduction

1. Read and enjoy this poem.



I SPEAK, I SAY, I TALK

Cats purr.

Lions roar.

Owls hoot.

Bears snore.

Crickets creak.

Mice squeak.

Sheep baa.

But I SPEAK!

Monkeys chatter.

Cows moo.

Ducks quack.

Doves coo.

Pigs squeal.

Horses neigh.

Chickens cluck.

But I SAY!



Flies hum.
 Dogs growl.
 Bats screech.
 Coyotes howl.
 Frogs croak.
 Parrots squawk.
 Bees buzz.



But I TALK!

—Arnold L. Shapiro

2. **Work in pairs. Rearrange the jumbled letters in the following words to find animal names.**

- (i) TCEOSYO _____
- (ii) YOKMNSE _____
- (iii) HEELPANT _____
- (iv) SHOESR _____
- (v) LICEDOROC _____



3. **Match each baby animal with its parent.**

- | | | |
|---------------|---|----------------|
| (i) calf | → | ← (a) dog |
| (ii) joey | → | ← (b) goat |
| (iii) cub | → | ← (c) duck |
| (iv) kitten | → | ← (d) cow |
| (v) puppy | → | ← (e) tiger |
| (vi) duckling | → | ← (f) kangaroo |
| (vii) kid | → | ← (g) cat |
| (viii) foal | → | ← (h) horse |





- A.1.** Let us do some word-search. In the grid below, there are hidden names of thirteen animals and birds. First work individually and circle seven names. Now form pairs of two and compare your list with your partner's to find names which you have missed.



P	O	S	H	A	R	K	E	T
W	C	R	A	B	V	P	W	O
M	T	Z	V	W	F	E	O	A
D	O	L	P	H	I	N	M	D
S	P	J	R	A	S	G	R	C
W	U	Y	A	L	H	U	S	R
A	S	J	W	E	Y	I	E	A
N	M	N	N	W	W	N	A	N
C	R	O	C	O	D	I	L	E



- A.2.** There are many animals which are docile, peaceful and friendly. But we usually do not keep them as pets. Name a few such animals. Discuss with your partner how we can be good friends with such animals.
- A.3.** We generally confuse a dolphin with a fish. But dolphin is not a fish. Let us read the passage to find out more about this friendly creature.

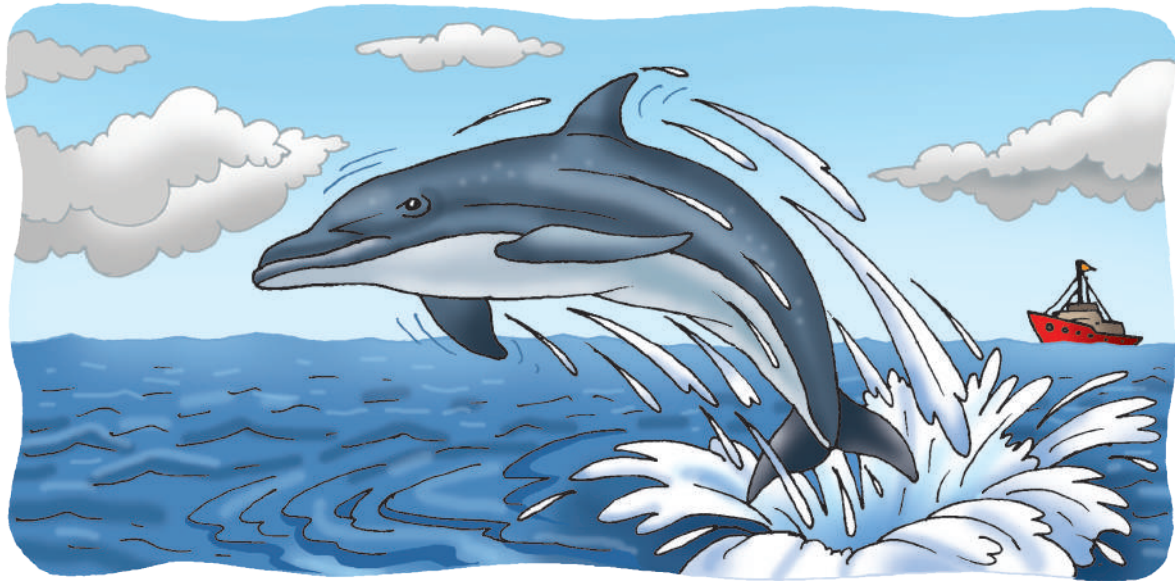
DOLPHINS

People have liked dolphins for thousands of years. Dolphins seem to like us too. What does a dolphin feel like? A wet rubber.

Dolphins spend their whole life in water. But they are not fish. Fish can breathe in water but dolphins breathe through a hole on top of their head.

What do dolphins eat? Fish! And they are good at catching them.

Dolphins live in groups so that they can help each other. If a killer shark comes by, the dolphins circle around it and scare it away.



Dolphins are usually gentle but sometimes they get angry. When they are angry, they make a loud, clapping noise with their jaws or slap the water hard with their tails.

Dolphins are often very helpful. One night a woman fell from a boat into the ocean. No one saw her fall. She tried to swim but soon grew tired. After a while, a dolphin came near her and gently pushed her towards shallow water. The woman was saved.

The dolphin had saved her.



If an animal drinks its mother's milk when it is young, has hair or fur and is warm blooded, it is a **mammal**.

Whales, dolphins, even human beings are mammals.

A.4. Match the facts given below in Column A with evidence from the passage in Column B.

Column A

- (i) Dolphins are not fish. →
- (ii) Dolphins can protect themselves. →
- (iii) Dolphins cannot speak but they can express themselves. →
- (iv) People have always liked dolphins. →

Column B

- (a) Dolphins scare away a killer whale. ←
- (b) Dolphins are friendly, gentle and helpful. ←
- (c) Dolphins cannot breathe in water. ←
- (d) When angry, dolphins make loud noises with their tails or jaws. ←

A.5. Say whether the following statements are 'true' or 'false'. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- (i) Dolphins do not like human beings.
- (ii) They are water animals.
- (iii) Dolphins catch fish with great difficulty.
- (iv) Dolphins like to live all alone.
- (v) Dolphins are not always gentle.
- (vi) Dolphins can express their anger.

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A.6. Answer the following questions briefly.

- (i) How do dolphins breathe?

(ii) What do dolphins eat?

(iii) Why do dolphins live in groups?

(iv) What do dolphins do when they are angry?

A.7. Find words from the passage which are the opposites of the words given below.

(i) dry _____

(ii) bottom _____

(iii) soft _____

(iv) sometimes _____

(v) rise _____

(vi) deep _____



A.8. Look at the words given in the brackets in front of each statement. They have the same pronunciation but different meanings. Fill in the blanks with the words.

(i) As you _____, _____ shall you reap. (so, sow)

(ii) Children get marks for the _____ answers they _____.
(right, write)

(iii) Madhur _____ the names of all the _____ boys in the class. (knew, new)

(iv) It is not certain _____ the _____ will be pleasant.
(whether, weather)

(v) _____ roads go _____ the market. (to, two)

