



Unit 1: Food

Food and Feeding Habits of Animals

This dog is very hungry. Help him to find the way to his food.

Warm Up

A maze puzzle with a dog on the left and a bone on the right. The dog is a golden retriever sitting and looking towards the maze. The bone is a cartoonish, yellow bone with a hole in the middle. The maze is a complex grid of black lines forming a path that leads from the dog to the bone. The entire puzzle is enclosed in a blue border.

In this lesson, you will learn about the food and the feeding habits of animals.

Animals Need Food

All living things need food to grow and to live. Animals are living things. They too need energy to move around and work. Food gives them all the **energy** they need. They need food to remain healthy.



Animals need food to grow



Animals need energy to move around



Activity

Look around, a farm or a park or a garden in your neighbourhood. Observe and note down what the following animals eat.

1. Cow	_____	2. Dog	_____
3. Cat	_____	4. Hen	_____
5. Duck	_____	6. Goat	_____

Sources of Food for Animals

Animals obtain food from their surroundings. Different animals eat different kinds of food. They eat either plants or plant-eating animals.

Some animals like goat and deer eat plant food like grass and leaves directly. Some other animals like tiger and lion eat the flesh of these plant-eating animals. This shows that even flesh-eating animals depend indirectly on plants for their food.



Animals depend on plants for food

What Animals Eat

Based on what they eat, different animals are placed in different groups.

Herbivores

Some animals like cow, buffalo, zebra, goat, deer, horse and elephant eat grass, leaves, fruits, nuts or roots. These plant-eating animals are called **herbivores** (*herba* = plant; *vorous* = eater).



Cow



Zebra



Elephant

Carnivores

Some animals like dog, cat, lion, tiger, fox, snake, wolf, shark and eagle eat flesh of other animals. These flesh-eating animals are called **carnivores** (*carn* = flesh; *vorous* = eater).



Lion



Wolf



Eagle

Omnivores

Some animals like bear, crow and human beings eat both plants and flesh of animals. They are called **omnivores** (*omni* = all; *vorous* = eater).



Bear



Crow



Human beings

Formative Assessment

Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Plant-eating animals are called _____.
- 2. Flesh-eating animals are called _____.
- 3. Animals that eat both plants and animals are called _____.

How Animals Feed

Different animals eat different types of food. Their manner of eating is also different. Accordingly, their mouth is also modified to suit their mode of eating.



Some animals swallow their food

Birds do not have teeth. They **swallow** their food whole. Lizards and snakes have very small teeth. These teeth are not useful for chewing. They only help in grabbing the food. So, snakes and lizards swallow their food whole. Snakes mostly eat mice and frogs. Snakes can separate out their jaws to open their mouth wide. This allows them to swallow preys which are bigger than their mouth.



Bird



Lizard



Snake

Some animals use their **tongue** to catch food. Frogs and lizards have a long and sticky tongue. They shoot out the tongue to catch insects. The insect gets stuck to the sticky tongue.



Frog catching an insect

Do You Know?



Birds also swallow some small stones along with their food. These stones help in crushing the grains they eat.

Some animals tear, grind and chew their food

Carnivores like lions and tigers **tear** and **chew** the flesh of animals. They have sharp, pointed and curved front teeth to tear the flesh. They also have strong grinding teeth at the back, to chew the flesh.



Lion



Crocodile

Crocodiles and alligators have a large mouth. They have large, sharp and pointed teeth. They snap at animals which come to drink water. Their teeth and powerful jaws help them to grab even big animals and tear their flesh.

Some animals chew and swallow their food

Herbivores like deer and giraffe eat grass and leaves. They have broad, flat and sharp front teeth to cut their food.



Deer



Giraffe



Cow chewing the cud



Buffalo eating grass

Cows and buffaloes bite the grass and swallow it. Later, they bring back the food into their mouth and chew it slowly. This activity is called **chewing the cud**.

Elephants use their **trunk** to tear off grass and branches and put it in their mouth. Elephants have large grinding teeth to chew and grind their food. They also drink water with the help of their trunk.



Elephant eating



Elephant drinking water

Some animals nibble their food

Animals like mice and rabbits that nibble their food have sharp front teeth. These animals eat their food by taking small bites.



Mouse and rabbit nibble their food

Lapping of liquid food

Animals like cats and dogs **lap** liquids like water and milk with their tongue.



Cat lapping water

Do You Know?



Cats have rough tongues. Their tongues have sharp edged surface which helps them to lap liquids and groom their fur.



Formative Assessment

Fill in the blanks.

1. Carnivores eat their food by _____ and _____ .
2. Frogs shoot out their _____ to catch food.
3. Butterflies suck _____ from flowers.

Some animals suck their food

Butterflies and mosquitoes have a feeding tube in place of mouth. This tube is called **proboscis**. It works like a straw. A butterfly uses the proboscis to suck liquids like nectar from flowers. A mosquito uses it to suck blood.



Butterfly sucking nectar



Mosquito sucking blood

Food for Domestic Animals

We keep cows, goats and camels for their milk. Goats, sheep and hens are kept for their meat. Hens and ducks also give us eggs. Horses, buffaloes and bullocks are used in farming. Animals like horses, donkeys and bullocks are used to carry loads.

Unlike animals which live freely in nature, domestic animals depend on us for their food. So, they have to be given proper food to keep them healthy.



Cows giving milk



Hens are kept for their eggs and meat



Donkeys are kept to carry loads

Different domestic animals need different types of food. Beasts of burden like donkey, elephant, camel which carry load for us need more energy. So, they should be given energy-giving foods. Egg-laying animals should be given protein-rich foods. They should be given clean water to drink in a clean vessel.

Also, domestic animals should be kept in a clean place and should be checked regularly by a veterinarian.

Points to Remember

- Animals need food to get energy.
- Animals depend directly or indirectly on plants for food.
- Different animals eat different kinds of food.
- Herbivores eat plants.
- Carnivores eat flesh of other animals.
- Omnivores eat both plants and animals.
- Different animals have different ways of eating food.
- Domestic animals need special attention from us for their food.



New Words

Herbivore: a plant-eating animal

Carnivore: a flesh-eating animal

Omnivore: an animal which eats both plants and animals

Snap: to bite something

Proboscis: mouthpart which is shaped like a sucking tube

Veterinarian: doctor who treat diseases and injuries of animals



Formative and Summative Assessments

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

1. All animals depend on _____ for food. **wood / plants**
2. Animals which eat both plants and animals are called _____.
omnivores / carnivores
3. _____ nibble their food. **Birds / Mice**
4. A mosquito sucks blood using its _____. **tongue / proboscis**
5. Crocodiles have large, _____ teeth. **sharp / soft**
6. Carnivores have sharp, _____ and curved teeth. **flat / pointed**





B. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Which of the following animals is a herbivore?

a. Snake

☐

b. Mosquito

☐

c. Cow

☐
2. This animal does not use its teeth for chewing.

a. Lizard

☐

b. Crocodile

☐

c. Cow

☐
3. Elephants use their trunk to

a. tear off branches

☐

b. chew and grind food

☐

c. tear off flesh

☐
4. This animal is used to carry load.

a. Cow

☐

b. Hen

☐

c. Donkey

☐
5. This animal should be given energy-giving food.

a. Hen

☐

b. Camel

☐

c. Goat

☐

C. Match the following.

1. cow

a. tears off grass with trunk
2. snake

b. catches insects with tongue
3. elephant

c. sucks nectar with proboscis
4. frog

d. chews the cud
5. butterfly

e. swallows the food whole

D. Answer these questions.

1. Why do animals need food?

2. How does a snake swallow an animal which is larger than its mouth?

3. What type of teeth do carnivores have?

4. Describe the feeding habits of a cow.

5. What do elephants eat?

6. What food should be given to beasts of burden?



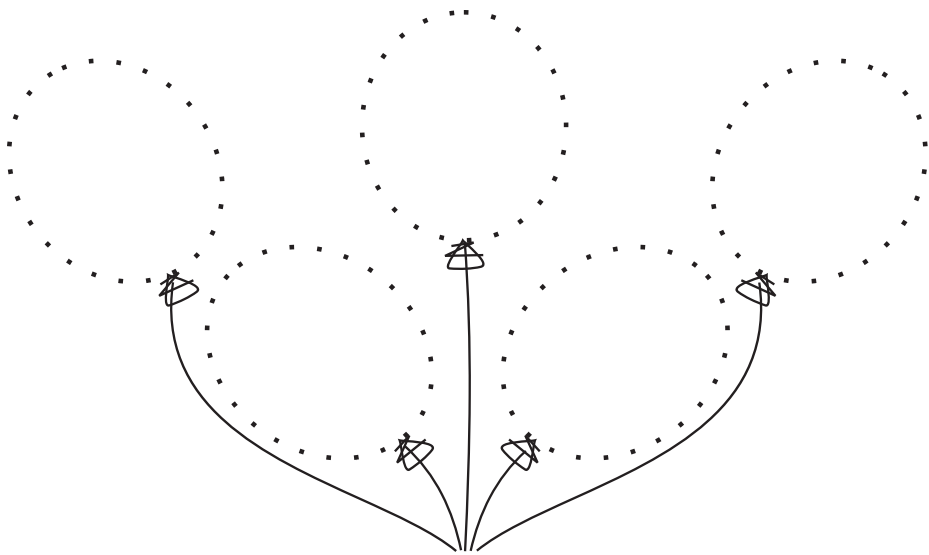
HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills) questions

1. Find out and write what difficulties a tiger will face if he has a toothache.

2. Find the difference between proboscis and a straw that you drink liquids with.

Task

Join the dots. Inside each balloon, write the name of one animal and any one food it eats. Colour the balloon green if it is a herbivore, red if it is a carnivore and yellow if it is an omnivore.



Project Idea

On a chart paper, draw or paste pictures of four animals that chew their food and four animals that swallow their food whole. Also, mention whether they are herbivore, carnivore or omnivore.



Life Skills

When you visit a zoo, follow the instructions and do not feed animals when you are not supposed to.

Teacher’s Notes:

- Tell the students that monkeys eat bananas but they do not eat birds. Similarly, all the animals eat only specific food.
- Ask the students to describe how a dog and a bird eat their food. Explain to them how the mouths of some animals are modified to swallow, chew, nibble, lap and suck their food.

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Unit 1: Food
Our Food

Warm Up

Tick (✓) the correct pictures.

1. Body-building food



2. Energy-giving food



3. Protective food



Food is one of our basic needs.
We need food to survive.

We eat food every day. Food gives us energy and helps us to grow. If we do not eat enough proper food, we become weak and unhealthy. Then we are not able to do work.



A healthy child

A weak child