

LESSON PLAN

Animals and Their Feeding Habits

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The students learn about

- the need of food to living beings
- the types of animals based on the kind of food they eat
- different feeding habits of animals
- special eating habits in animals
- ♦ a food chain

TEACHING AIDS

Pictures/animation of herbivores, carnivores, omnivores showing their teeth; Animation on 'chewing the cud', gnawing; Pictures/animation on butterfly sucking nectar, mosquito piercing, elephant plucking leaves, chameleon catching fly, crocodile or snake swallowing their prey; Chart/picture on food chain

LESSON PLAN

- ♦ Teacher will start the chapter with the 'Warm Up' section discussing briefly about different animals eat different types of food.
- Now, teacher will explain that we eat food to get energy, grow and do many tasks.
- ❖ Teacher will explain that different animals eat different types of food. By showing pictures/ animation, teacher will explain that animals which eat plant food are called herbivores, eat flesh of other animals are called carnivores and those which eat both plant food and animal food are called omnivores.
- ♦ Teacher should ask the students to do as given in Activity 1 in the chapter under the head 'Types of Animals'.
- ♦ Now, showing pictures of teeth of herbivores, carnivores and omnivores teacher will explain that as the food eaten by them is not same, the shape and structure of their teeth are also not same.
- ♦ Teacher will show the animation of chewing the cud and animals gnawing their food.
- ♦ Teacher will explain the difference between vegetarian and non-vegetarian people.
- ♦ Now, teacher will ask students to solve Checkpoint 1.
- Now, teacher will explain that some animals have special eating habits and will show pictures/ animation on how butterfly, mosquito, crocodile or snake, elephant and chameleon take their food (as given in the chapter). Teacher will also explain how their special feeding organs help them take their food.
- ❖ For clear understanding on food chain, the teacher will explain that in nature one animal eats the other and so on. By showing picture/chart on food chain, teacher will explain that a herbivore eats plants and itself is eaten by a carnivore. Hence, a chain is formed which is called food chain.

- ♦ Now teacher will ask the students to solve Checkpoint 2.
- ♦ The teacher will sum up the chapter by going through the points given under the head 'At One Go'.
- ❖ Finally, the teacher will help students to solve all the exercises given under the head 'Check Your Study'.

BOOST UP

- ♦ Students should be encouraged to collect pictures of different animals.
- ♦ Students can paste the pictures of their favourite domestic animals in their notebook/scrapbook.
- ♦ Teacher can encourage the students to explore feeding habits of animals other than those described in the chapter.
- ♦ Teacher should encourage the students to do as asked in Activity given in the chapter under the head, 'Food Chain'.
- ♦ Students should be encouraged to watch Discovery, Animal Planet and National Geographic Channels to appreciate different features of animals.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

The students understand and know

- the need of food to living beings.
- the differences among herbivores, carnivores and omnivores.
- the teeth of herbivores, carnivores and omnivores are not alike because they have different feeding habits.
- ♦ special feeding organs and feeding habits of some animals.
- ♦ food chain in nature, that is, one animal is food of the other and so on.

EVALUATIVE QUESTIONS

The teacher may ask the following questions for evaluating learning and understanding of students:

- 1. Why do all animals need food?
- 2. What do herbivores, carnivores and omnivores eat?
- **3.** What does a domestic cat eat?
- **4.** How do butterfly and mosquito take food?
- **5.** How does an elephant pluck leaves from a tree?
- **6.** What is special about the tongue of a frog and a chameleon?
- 7. In a food chain, what does a herbivore eat?
- **8.** In a food chain, what does a carnivore eat?