III rd sci

Date

10. Animals without Bones

boneless urchins enemy spin
fierce anemones snail sting
strange flesh oyster caterpillar
Corals direction shell stretch
creatures hind pearl hive
stick tentacles crab silkworm
Chalky octopus prawn cocoon
sheel squirt spider mosquitoes
strange inky scorpion diseases
starfish liquid feelers termites
~~urchine~~

Answer these.

1. How many arms does an octopus have? → An octopus have eight arms.
2. Write the names of four boneless animals that live in the sea. → starfish, sea urchins, sea anemones, octopus.
3. Write the names of two useful insects and two harmful insects.
4. How are earthworms useful?
5. Name two animals that have a shell covering their body. → ① snail ② oyster.

Ans ③ → Useful insects → Bees, silkworm.
harmful insects → mosquito, flies.

④ Eearthworms make the soil fertile, and plants grow well in fertile soil.

Fill in the blanks.

1. Sea anemones have ~~t~~entacles to catch food.
2. Octopuses squirt an inky liquid to hide from enemies.
3. Insects have three pairs of legs.
4. Silk is made from the cocoon of silkworms.
5. Bees give us wax and honey.

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false.

1. The chalky shells of dead corals sometimes form islands. T
2. Some oysters make pearls. T
3. Scorpions have stings in their feelers. F
4. Baby insects shed their skin while growing. T
5. All snails live in water. F