

**Grade 4
Science**

Reproduction in Animals

A Fill in the blanks

oviparous	Kangaroo	yolk	three	maggot
viviparous	spawns	tail	incubation	life span

- The period of time for which a living organism lives is called _____.
- The animals which give birth to young ones are called _____ animals.
- The animals which lay eggs are called _____ animals.
- _____ provides nutrition to the embryo inside an egg.
- The _____ in tadpole vanishes when it grows into an adult frog.
- _____ have a pouch on their body to carry the young ones.
- Grasshoppers pass through _____ stages of a life cycle.
- The larva of a butterfly is called _____.
- _____ are the egg clusters laid by female frogs.
- Birds sit on their eggs to _____ them.

B True or False

- The egg shell for hen is totally water proof and air proof. _____
- Birds, snake and turtles lay hard- shelled eggs. _____
- A tadpole does not resemble a frog. _____
- Butterfly and frogs show metamorphosis. _____
- Jelly like covering protect the eggs of a frog. _____
- Yolk protects the embryo from shocks and jerks. _____
- Rats lay eggs. _____

C Match the following

Column A	Column B
1. Hen	a. Tadpole
2. Cockroach	b. Fries
3. Frog	c. Nymph
4. Fish	d. Caterpillar
5. Butterfly	e. Chicken

D Give two examples of the following:

- Viviparous animals. _____
- Aquatic oviparous animals.. _____
- Insects with 3-stage life cycles _____
- Insects with 4-stage life cycles _____
- Moulting animals _____

E Define.

- Reproduction:- _____

- Hatching:- _____

- Metamorphosis:- _____

- Life cycle:- _____

Answers

A.

1. life span
2. viviparous
3. oviparous
4. yolk
5. tail
6. Kangaroo
7. three
8. maggot
9. spawns
10. incubation

B.

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. True
6. False
7. False

C.

1. e 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. d

D.

1. dogs and cats
2. fish and frog
3. grasshopper and cockroach
4. butterfly and housefly
5. snake and cockroach

E.

1. Reproduction is the process by which living things produce more of their own kind.
2. The process in which baby birds break open the egg shell and come out.
3. The complete change in the form of an organism from the young stage to the adult stage called metamorphosis.
4. The development of an animals from the embryo to the adult is called life cycle.