

Unit 2

Life Around Us

5. Plants and Animals Live Together

- Which of these animals do you recognise from the pictures?

Ans. Frog, tailorbird, elephant, squirrel, ant, caterpillar, butterfly, woodpecker, moth, barbet, stink bug, earthworm.

- Which of them have you seen before?

Ans. I have seen a frog, butterfly, ants, caterpillar, elephant (in zoo), and earthworm.

- Which of these animals live under the ground?

Ans. Earthworms, ants (in nests underground), and some caterpillars.



Discuss

- Which of the animals shown on page 63, have you seen before? Describe where and how you saw them. Use your fingers, hands and arms to show how small or big these animals are!

Ans. I have seen many of the animals shown on page 63. I have seen:

1. Butterflies in my garden, flying around flowers.

- Where and how: I saw a butterfly in our garden sitting on flowers. It was flying from one flower to another.
- Size: I showed its size using my fingers – it was about the size of my palm with wings spread out.

2. Ants crawling on the ground and climbing up plants.

- Where and how: I see ants near sugar and food crumbs in the kitchen. I've also seen them making a line near plants.
- Size: I showed their size using just my fingertip—they are very tiny!

3. Caterpillars on leaves, slowly moving and eating them.

- Where and how: I found a caterpillar on a leaf of a hibiscus plant at home. It was slowly eating the leaf.
- Size: I used my finger to show—it was about as long as my index finger.

4. Frogs near ponds and puddles during the rainy season.

- Where and how: I saw a frog during the rainy season near a puddle outside. It was jumping and croaking.
- Size: I showed its size using both my hands like a bowl—it was as big as both my palms.



5. Squirrels jumping on trees and running along walls.

- Where and how: I saw a squirrel on a tree in the park. It was climbing and eating something.
- Size: I used my two arms to show—it was about as long as my forearm and fluffy.

6. Earthworms coming out of the soil after it rains.

- Where and how: I saw an earthworm in the soil after it rained. It was wriggling and moving slowly.
- Size: I showed its length using my two fingers—it was thin and long like a shoelace.

7. Moths near lights at night.

- Where and how: I saw a moth near the light bulb at night. It was resting on the wall.
- Size: I used my fingers to show—it was small, about the size of a coin.

- Why do these animals choose to live near plants?

Ans. Because plants provide food, shade, shelter and protection.

Life in the Soil

- What colour is the soil under your feet?

Ans. The soil is Brown / Black / Red / Gray under my feet.

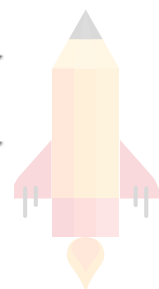


Activity - 1

Pick up a little soil near your plant friend with your hands.

- How does it look and feel?
- Is it dry, damp, rough, smooth, hard or grainy?
- Did you find any leaves or insects in the soil?
- Now smell this soil and remember it.

My soil felt	Rough <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smooth <input type="checkbox"/>	Hard <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Grainy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
My soil had	Nothing <input type="checkbox"/>	Leaves <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Small stones <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insects <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



One Point Learning

• In the monsoons, you may find many more plants and animals around. Where did these new plants and animals come from? Why could you not see them earlier?

Ans. In the monsoons, you might see many new plants and animals because:

• Where did they come from?

- New plants grow from seeds that were already in the soil. When it rains, these seeds get water and start growing.

- New animals and insects like frogs, earthworms, and bugs were hiding in the soil or under leaves. They come out when the soil becomes wet and cool.

• Why couldn't we see them earlier?

- Before the rain, the soil was dry, so the seeds didn't grow.

- Many animals stay hidden to keep themselves safe from heat or dryness.



Activity - 2

• Stand near your plant friend and look around. How many different animals can you spot? Describe them in words and fill in the table. You may use the given pictures if needed.

Ans.

I saw... (Describe)	It was on...	What was it doing?
• A small hopping insect	The grass	Jumping around
• A thin plant that curls	Another plant near by	Doing nothing
• A black bird	A tree branch	Chirping and flying
• A green caterpillar	A leaf	Chewing the leaf
• A brown squirrel	A tree trunk	Running and climbing
• A spider	Its web	Sitting still
• A butterfly	A flower	Drinking nectar
• A tiny ant	The soil	Carrying food



Do you know?

- How many of these animals have you seen? Watch out for them!

Ans. I have seen:

- Caterpillar – on leaves, slowly moving and eating.
- Birds like pigeons and crows – flying or sitting on trees.
- Ants – walking in a line on plants and the ground.
- Butterfly – flying around flowers.
- Lizard – resting on walls or rocks.
- Bat – hanging on trees or flying at night.
- Monkey – in the park or on trees.
- Elephant – at the zoo.
- Squirrel – running on trees.



Activity - 3

Sounds of Birds

- Close your eyes and try to listen to the sounds of birds.

1. Do you hear any bird sounds?

Ans. Yes, when I closed my eyes, I could hear bird sounds like chirp-chirp, koo-koo, and caw-caw.

2. Can you see which birds are making these sounds?

Ans. I saw that the pigeon was making a gutru-gu sound and a crow was going caw-caw from a tree nearby.

- Cup your ears with your hands as shown in the picture and point your face towards the direction of the bird sound. Can you hear the sound more clearly?

Ans. When I cupped my ears with my hands and faced the sound, I could hear it more clearly! It felt like the birds were closer to me.

Different birds, different sounds

- Recall the bird sounds you have listened to. Try to produce the sounds that different birds make.
- Now try to write down in the following table the sound of any birds you have heard.

Ans.



One Point Learning

Name of the bird	Sound made
Pigeon	Gutru Gu
Koel	Koo Koo
Sparrow	Chirp Chirp
Peacock	Mee-yooh
Owl	Hoot Hoot
Crow	Caw Caw

- If you do not hear any sounds of birds, what do you think is the reason?

Ans. Maybe the birds are resting, hiding, or have flown away. There could be too much noise around, or it may not be the right time of day.

- Do you hear more bird sounds—

1. In the early morning?

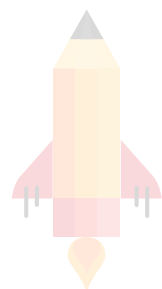
Ans. Yes! This is when I hear the most bird sounds. Birds wake up and sing.

2. In the afternoon?

Ans. Not much. It is usually hot, and birds rest.

3. In the evening?

Ans. Sometimes. Birds return to their nests and make sounds.



One Point Learning

Let us reflect



A. Discuss

1. What was the colour and texture of the two soil specimens that you collected during the previous activity? In which month did you pick them up? Did they smell different and can you describe the smells?

Ans. I collected one soil sample in June and the other in August.

- The June soil was light brown and dry.
- The August soil was dark brown and wet.
- The August soil smelled fresh and earthy, but the June soil had no smell.

2. During which month did fresh new leaves appear on the plant that you were observing?

Ans. Fresh new leaves appeared in the month of July, after the rains started.

3. Which animals, birds and insects did you notice around plants?

Ans. I noticed squirrels, butterflies, ants, caterpillars, and birds like sparrows and crows around the plants.

4. Recall and write about how animals, birds and insects rely on plants. Which one was your favourite example?

Ans. Animals, birds, and insects use plants for food, shelter, and to lay eggs or build nests.

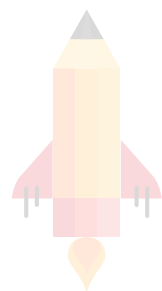
- Monkeys eat fruits.
- Birds build nests on branches.
- Caterpillars eat leaves.

 My favourite example is the tailorbird that stitches leaves together to make its nest!

5. What is soil made up of?

Ans. Soil is made up of:

- Small pieces of rocks
- Sand
- Dead leaves
- Roots
- Tiny living things like insects and worms.



One Point Learning



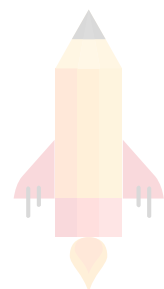
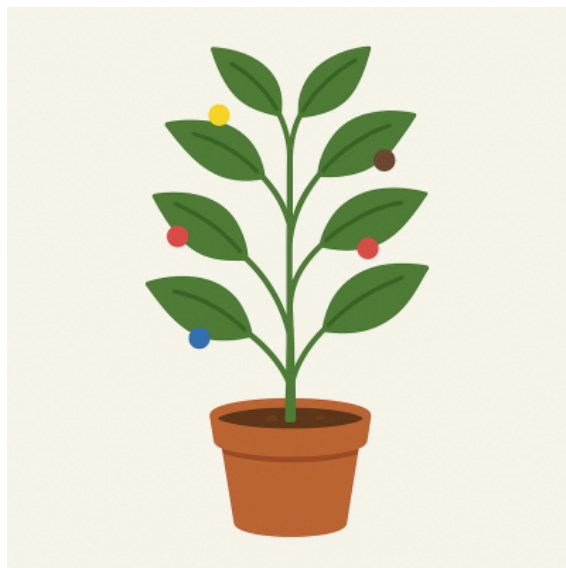
B. Write

Question	Sound made
Names of two animals that you observed near or on plants.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Squirrel 2. Caterpillar
Describe the shape, size and colours of these animals.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The squirrel is medium-sized, has a bushy tail, and is brown. 2. The caterpillar is small, long, and green.
Guess why these animals were staying near these plants.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The squirrel was looking for fruits or nuts. 2. The caterpillar was eating the leaves.
What other interesting things did you notice about these animals?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The squirrel was jumping quickly and making chirping sounds. 2. The caterpillar was slowly crawling and hiding under leaves.



C. Draw

Remember you wrote about your plant friend. Now try and draw your plant friend. Use different coloured small dots in your drawing to show the places where you spotted animals, birds or insects.



One Point Learning

**D. Put in order**

One day Suma found a caterpillar on a tagar plant. She found it interesting. She observed it for about 10 minutes. It was eating tender leaves continuously. Her mother came close to her. She guided her to observe the caterpillar each day. Suma became more curious. Consult an elder person and organise the following changes in order.

Now it was a butterfly.

4

The caterpillar formed a cocoon.

2

It flew away gently.

5

One day it stopped eating.

1

It came out of the cocoon.

3

