

SATISH CHANDRA MEMORILA SCHOOL, CHAKADHAHA

EVS

CLASS IV

CHAPTER – 16 A BUSY MONTH

SAMPLE QUESTION- ANSWER

Q.1) How many years ago did Gijubhai write this letter? Find out how old your grandfather and grandmother were at that time?

Ans.1) Gijubhai wrote this letter around 84 years back in 1936. My grandfather and grandmother were not born at that time.

Q.2) This letter talks about many different birds. How many of these birds have you seen?

How many other birds have you seen? Which ones?

Ans.2) I have seen dove, crow, koel, pigeon and weaver bird.

I have seen several other birds also like sparrow, parrot, myna, owl, eagle, peacock, etc.

Q.3) Why are nests important for birds?

Ans.3) Nests are important for birds as they hold the bird's eggs and also provide safety, security and shelter to the baby bird after they have hatched.

Q.4) Have you seen a bird's nest? Where did you see it?

Do you know any other bird that makes its nest in a tree trunk like the barbet does?

Ans.4) Yes, I have seen a bird's nest. It was made on the branch of a tree in the park.

Yes, woodpecker also makes its nest in a tree trunk like the barbet.

Q.5) Write few sentences on :-

- a) Crow b) Tailor bird
- c) Weaver bird d) Indian Robin bird

Ans.5) a) **Crow** – A crow nest is made up of all kinds of things-even pieces of wire and wood. The crow builds its nest high up on a tree.

b) **Tailor bird** – The Tailor bird uses its sharp beak to stitch together two leaves on a bush. It lays its eggs in the fold of the leaf that it has made.

c) **Weaver bird** – The male weaver bird make beautiful woven nests. The female weaver bird looks at all the nests and chooses the one that she likes the best and decides in which to lay her eggs.

d) **Indian Robin bird** – The Indian Robin bird makes its nest sometimes in the space between the rocks. It make its nest with grass, soft twigs, roots, wool, hair and cotton wool.

Q.6) Draw one front tooth and one back tooth in your notebook. Can you see any difference between these teeth?

Ans.6)



Yes, the front tooth is flat and sharp whereas the back tooth is broad.

Q.7) If you do not have any teeth in your mouth, then what kind of things would you be able to eat?

Ans.7) If I did not have any teeth in my mouth then I would not be able to eat any solid food items and will have to take soft and liquid food only.

Q.8) How teeth are useful for animals?

Ans.8) A tooth (**plural-teeth**) is a hard structure found in the mouth of many animals and are used to break down food.

Like, carnivores (**flesh eating**) animals also use teeth for hunting or to protect themselves.

Q.9) How do beak and claws help a bird?

Ans.9) Different birds have different types of beaks. Its shape and size depends on their food habits.

Some birds use their beaks to fight with their enemy or do hunting or use it to clean their feathers. Birds use their feet and claws in walking, climbing, holding food, swimming, etc.

Q.10) Describe the teeth and its purpose of any four animals.

Ans.10) a) **Cow** – Cows have short front teeth for snipping grass. The teeth on the sides are large and flat for chewing the grass.

b) **Cats** – Cats have sharp teeth for tearing and cutting meat.

c) **Snakes** – Snakes have sharp curved teeth, but they do not chew their prey. Snakes always swallow their food.

d) **Squirrel** – Squirrel's front teeth keep growing throughout their life. They have to keep chewing on things to keep their teeth from becoming too long.

Q.11) With the help of suitable diagram describe different types of bird feet with examples.

a) To swim in water



To swim in water

Example – Duck, Geese , etc.

b) To hold the tree branches



**To hold the
tree branches**

Example – Crow, Parrot, Pigeon, etc.

c) To catch the prey



**To catch
the prey
(what it hunts)**

Example – Eagle, Vulture, Hawks, etc.

d) To walk on the land



To walk on the land

Example – Ostrich, Hen, etc.

e) To climb the tree



To climb the tree

Example – Woodpecker, Brown Creepers, etc.