

CHAPTER - WORLD OF ANIMALS (PART-III)BREATHING ORGANS

All animals need energy to stay alive. To obtain this energy food is burnt in an animal's body in the presence of oxygen. Animals get this oxygen from their surrounding through breathing.

Different animals breathe in different ways -

(i) Through Lungs

All mammals, reptiles and birds breathe through their lungs.

They have a pair of lungs. Air reaches to lungs through nostrils. The lungs absorb oxygen from the air and give out carbon dioxide.

The oxygen is carried to different parts of the body by the blood. The blood has a substance called haemoglobin, that carries oxygen to all parts of the body.

Whales and dolphins also breathe through lungs. They come up to the surface of water for breathing. They have blowhole for breathing.

(ii)

Through Air Holes

Insects breathe through tiny air holes called spiracles. These are present along the side of their bodies.

(iii)

Through Moist Skin

Frog and salamander breathe through their moist skin when they are in water. On land, they breathe through their lungs.

Earthworms also breathe through moist skin. Microorganisms like amoeba and paramecium breathe through their body surface.

(iv)

Through Gills

Aquatic animals like fish, prawn and crab breathe through their gills.

Tadpoles also breathe through gills.

They use the oxygen dissolved in water to breathe. Fish take in water through their mouth. This water passes over the gills, the oxygen dissolved in water is absorbed and the carbon dioxide is expelled out of the gills.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

① Circle the odd one and give reason.

- (a) Cow Rabbit Rat Squirrel
 (b) Dog Cat Lizard Camel
 (c) Lion Snake Deer Wolf
 (d) Whale Dolphin Fish Lion

② Unscramble the organs of breathing of the following organisms.

- (a) Fish SILLG _____
 (b) Insect RSAISPCLE _____
 (c) Amoeba DBYD RUFSCAE _____
 (d) Man UNLSG _____
 (e) Frog OSMIT NISK _____

③ Short answer questions —

- (a) What is breathing?
 (b) What is the need of oxygen in the process of breathing?
 (c) What is the function of nostril in the process of breathing?
 (d) What is the function of blood in the process of breathing?
 (e) What is haemoglobin?
 (f) How do whales and dolphins breathe?
 (g) What is spiracles?

- (h) How do frogs breathe?
- (i) How do tadpoles breathe?
- (j) Why is breathing necessary?

REVISION TIME

(1) Tick (✓) the correct answers.

(i) Coconuts are dispersed through
(a) Wind () (b) Water () (c) Animals ()

(ii) It provides food to baby plant
(a) Cotyledon () (b) Seed coat () (c) Root ()

(iii) It is a rabi crop.
(a) Rice () (b) Maize () (c) Wheat ()

(iv) It is not the agent of dispersal.
(a) Sunlight () (b) Water () (c) Wind ()

(2) Fill in the blanks—

(a) _____ is the outer covering of the seed.

(b) _____ and _____ add nutrients to soil.

(c) Ferns and mushrooms reproduce through _____

(d) _____ and _____ are root and shoot respectively of a seedling.

(e) _____ is the branch of science that deals with mass production of _____

plants for food and other purposes.

③ Match the following -

Column A

1. Kharif crop
2. Underground stem
3. Spores
4. Reproduce by leaves
5. Wind dispersal

Column B

- a. Ginger
- b. Bryophyllum
- c. Cotton
- d. Rice
- e. Ferns

④ Complete the given flowchart:

