

St.Andrews Scots School

Adjacent Navniti Apartment, Patparganj, Delhi–110092

Session: 2026 –2027

SUBJECT- SCIENCE

Class: IV Topic: Reproduction in Animals Lesson No: 4

- **Reading of the chapter**
- **Explanation (will be done in class)**

(Textbook exercise)

Check point 1

1. Reproduction
2. give birth
3. Bat

Check point 2

1. Nest
2. Jelly
3. don not take
4. Fish
5. Cockroach

A. Fill in the blanks

1. Embryo
2. Caterpillar
3. Maggot
4. Tadpole
5. Moulting

C. Match them with the appropriate picture:-

1. -C
2. -A
3. -D
4. -B

F. Solve the following crossword with the help of given clues:-

1. Mammals
2. Yolk
3. Pupa
4. Larva
5. Bat
6. Insect
7. Nymph
8. Maggot

Define (Learn from the pg.47)

(Notebook Work)

● New Words

1. Maggot
2. Caterpillar
3. Moulting
4. Nymph
5. Albumen
6. Incubation
7. Hatching
8. Mammals
9. Tadpoles
10. Air sac

E. Answer the following questions

1. What is reproduction?

Ans. The process of producing their own kind by living things is called reproduction.

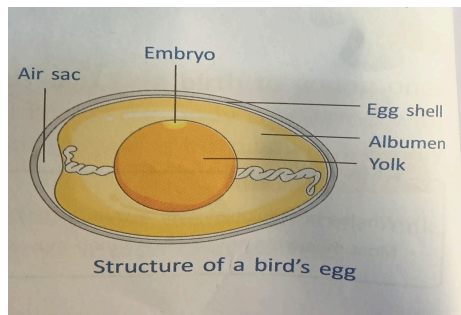
2. Why do animals reproduce?

Ans. Animals reproduce to continue their own kind on the Earth.

3. What are the different ways by which animals reproduce?

Ans. Animals reproduce by giving birth to young ones or by laying eggs.

4. Draw the structure of a bird's egg and name its parts.



5. Describe the life cycle of a butterfly.

Ans. The life cycle of a butterfly has four stages – Egg, Larva, Pupa and Adult. A butterfly lays eggs on the leaves of plants. An egg hatches into a larva called caterpillar. It feeds on leaves and covers itself in a cocoon. This stage is called pupa. Inside the cocoon, the caterpillar changes into an adult butterfly. The adult butterfly comes out by bursting the pupa.

6. How do mammals take care of their young ones?

Ans. Mammals feed their babies. They keep them safe until they learn to look after themselves.

Give Reasons

1. Why does the larva of a butterfly feed a lot?

Ans. The larva of a butterfly feeds a lot because it grows rapidly and changes into a non-feeding stage called pupa. In pupa stage, it does not eat anything and changes into an adult butterfly.

2. Why does a fish lay thousands of eggs?

Ans. A fish lays thousands of eggs because bigger fishes and other animals eat up many eggs and young fishes. Only a few of them grow into adult fishes.

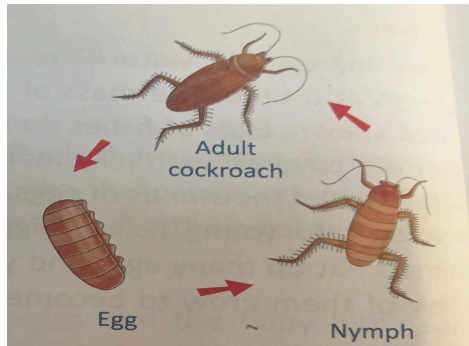
3. Why is the shell of a snake's egg thick and leathery?

Ans. A snake lays eggs on the ground. A thick and leathery shell saves the eggs from breaking when laid on the ground. protect themselves from their enemies.

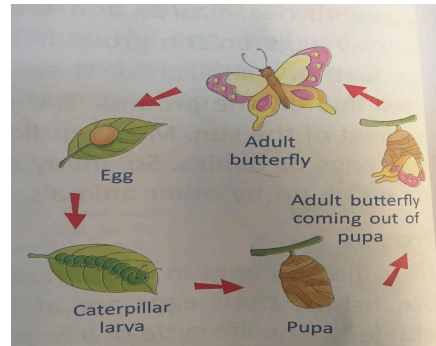
Diagrams

Draw the following diagrams:

LIFE CYCLE OF A COCKROACH



LIFE CYCLE OF BUTTERFLY



Dictation

Any 10 words

Activity

Draw or paste the pictures of Mammals with their babies.