

Unit  
4

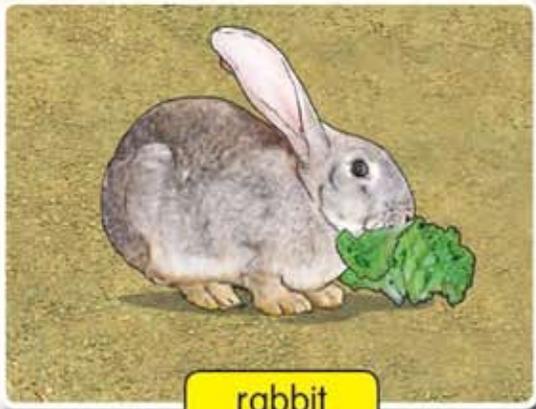
# ANIMALS



What might be the food eaten by these animals?

# Classification of Animals

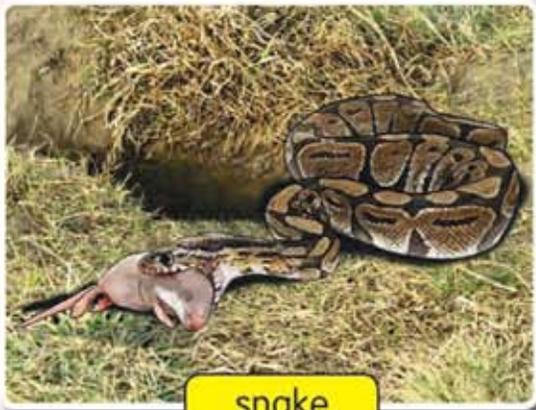
Observe the pictures below.



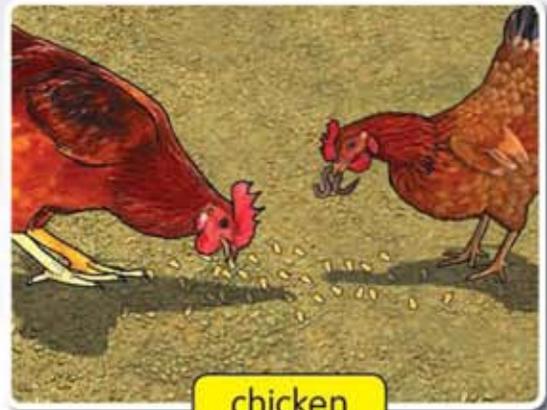
rabbit



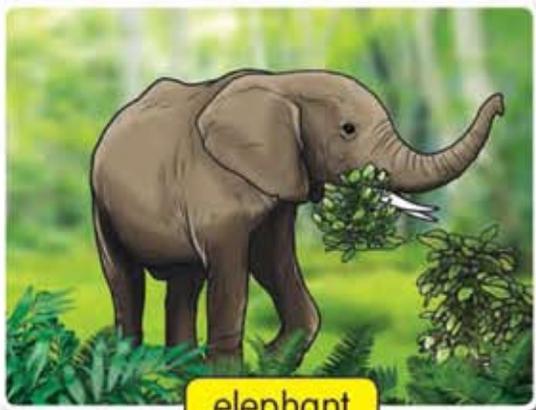
eagle



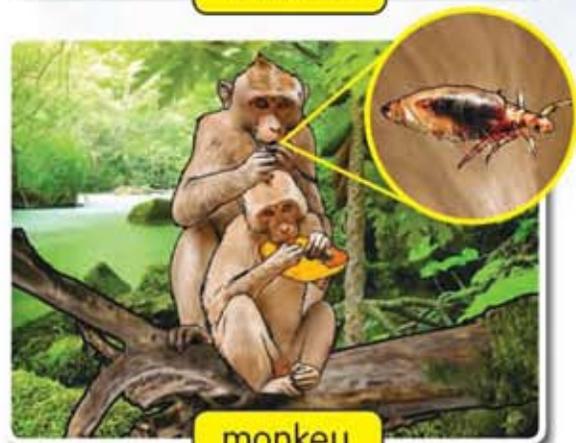
snake



chicken



elephant



monkey

What do these animals eat?

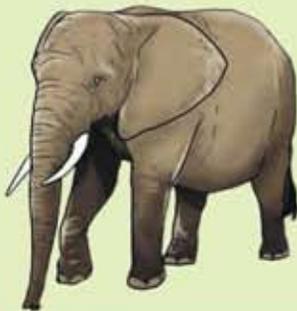


Teacher, how do we classify these animals?

We classify these animals based on their eating habits.



**Animals that eat plants only**



**Animals that eat other animals only**



**Animals that eat plants and other animals**



Based on the classifications above, can you name other animals that have similar eating habits to the animals above?

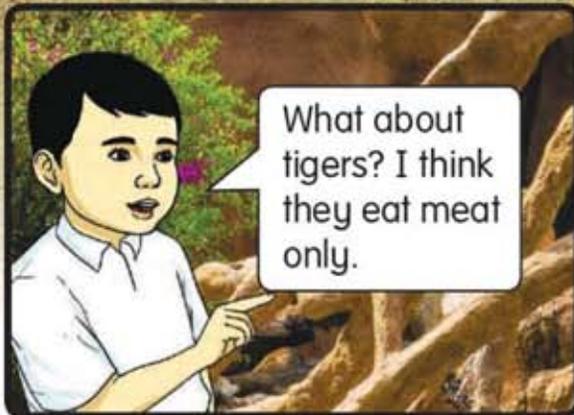
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# Animals' Eating Habits

Teacher, these rabbits eat carrots and mustard leaves.

Yes, rabbits are **herbivores** because they eat plants only.



Tigers are **carnivores** because they eat other animals only. Are there any animals that eat both?



Chickens are **omnivores** because they eat plants and other animals.



Give other examples of animals that are herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores. Why do you choose these animals?



### Apparatus and Materials

- clay
- white paper
- marker pens

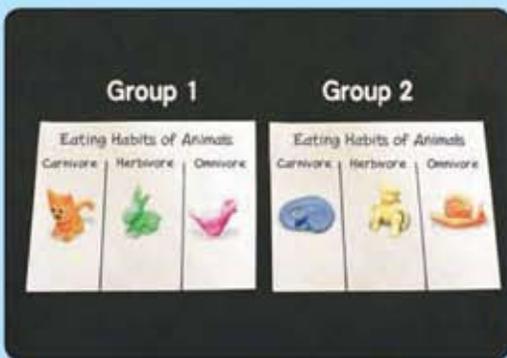
### Steps



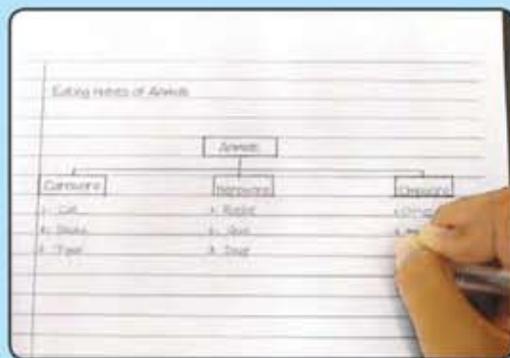
1. Make three animal models using clay according to their eating habits.



2. Display the animal models according to their eating habits on a piece of white paper.



3. Observe the animal models from other group. List the animals according to their eating habits.



4. Draw a tree map showing the classification of eating habits of the animals in your Science exercise book.

### Question

Which animals have you classified as carnivores, herbivores, and omnivores?



#### TEACHER'S NOTES

- The choice of graphic organisers can be varied.
- Animal models can be replaced with animal pictures.

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# Dentition of Animals

Do you know that animals have different types of teeth?

## Carnivores

- Have sharper canines than other animals
- Have sharp canines to tear meat

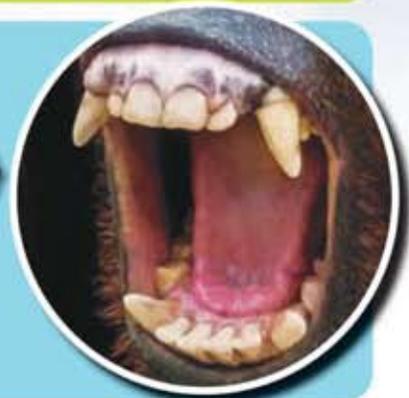
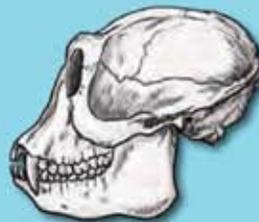


## Herbivores

- Have strong incisors to cut plants
- Have big molars to grind plants for easier swallowing

## Omnivores

- Have incisors to cut food
- Have canines to tear meat
- Have molars to grind food



Compare and contrast the teeth of carnivores, herbivores, and omnivores.

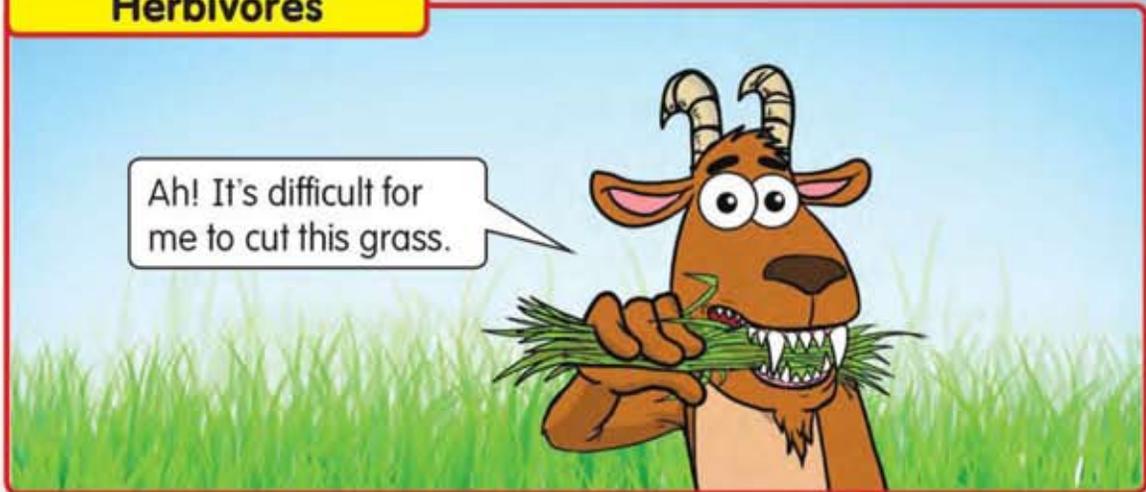


## HOTS

Do all omnivores have the same types of teeth as mentioned above? Why?

If animals had teeth that did not suit their eating habits, what would happen to these animals?  
Observe the situations below.

### Herbivores



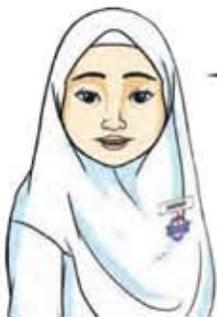
Why can't the goat above cut the grass easily?



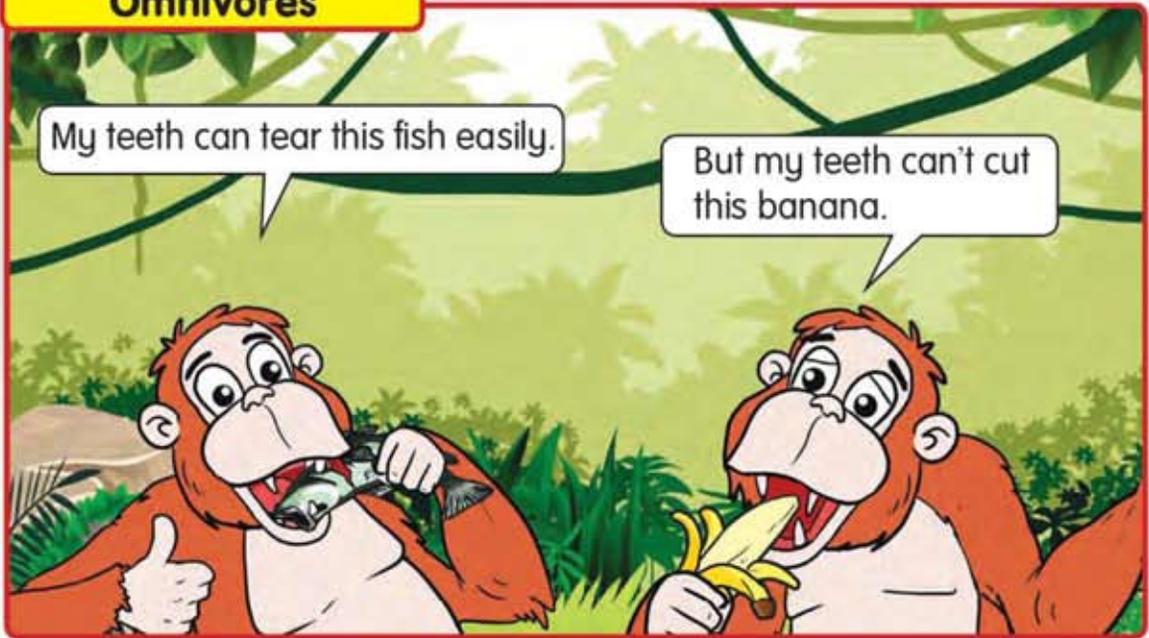
### Carnivores



Why is it difficult for the lion above to tear the meat?



## Omnivores



Why could the orangutans above eat the fish easily, but not the banana?



Why do herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores have different types of teeth according to their eating habits?



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## Changes in the Animals' Eating Habits

Bears are naturally omnivores that eat plants and other animals.



However, polar bears have changed their eating habits. Polar bears are classified as carnivores because they eat other animals only. They live in the polar regions, which are always cold and covered in ice. They cannot find plants because plants cannot grow in the polar regions. Therefore, polar bears eat other animals only.

What are other examples of animals that have changed their natural eating habits? Explain.



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## Fun Activity Who Am I?



### Apparatus and Materials

- animal flashcards
- string

### Steps

1.



Form groups and select a member from each group. Hang an animal flashcard on his/her back without telling him/her the name of the animal on the card.

2.



The selected member asks questions to his/her group members about the animal's eating habit and teeth.

3. Other pupils may ask questions about the animal too.
4. Group members can only answer "Yes" or "No".
5. After the questioning session, the selected member must guess the name of the animal printed on his/her flashcard.

### Question

Based on the activity above, describe the eating habit and the teeth of one of the animals that you have guessed correctly.

#### TEACHER'S NOTES

- The activity above is carried out using Who Am I? method of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning Skills.

4.1.2  
4.1.3  
4.1.4



## Leisure Science Animal Teeth Hand Puppet

### Steps

Make an animal teeth hand puppet using a manila cardboard, water colours, a paint brush, adhesive tape, marker pens, and scissors. **Caution**



### Let's Remember

1. Classification of animals according to their eating habits:

Classification	Eating Habit	Example of Animals
Herbivore	Eats plants only	Rabbit
Carnivore	Eats other animals only	Tiger
Omnivore	Eats plants and other animals	Chicken

2. Dentition of animals according to their classifications:



carnivore



herbivore



omnivore

3. Animals may change their natural eating habits if there are environmental changes around them.

# ? Let's Answer

Answer all the questions in the Science exercise book.

1. What is the eating habit of each animal mentioned below? Explain.

(i)



bat

(ii)



frog

(iii)



cow

2. State two other animals that have the same eating habits as the animals below.

(i)



grasshopper

(ii)



shark

(iii)



pigeon

3. Underline the correct answers.

(i) Carnivores are animals that eat (other animals/plants) only.

(ii) Herbivores are animals that eat (other animals/plants) only.

(iii) Omnivores are animals that eat (other animals/plants).

4. Name two animals that have the following dentition.

(i)



(ii)



(iii)



5. Explain the function of incisors and molars in herbivores.



## HOTS

If there were shortage of natural food resources, what would happen to the animals' eating habits? Explain.