

Chapter - 3

Month : July

Human Body : The Digestive and Excretory System

I. Technical Words :

1. Excretion :

The process of removing such harmful wastes from the body.

2. Constipation :

Difficulty in passing out of stool from the body.

II. Analogy :

1. Mouth : Chewing :: Stomach : Digestion

2. Rectum : Stores waste :: Urinary bladder : Stores urine

III. Short Answer

1. Which substance gives urine its yellow colour?

Ans. Urochrome is the substance that gives urine its yellow colour.

2. Write the functions of the excretory system

* The excretory system removes waste materials from the body.

* It removes extra water and salt forming urine.

* It helps keep the body clean and healthy.

3. Name the organs involved in the process of digestion in the correct order.

Ans

- * Mouth
- * Food pipe (oesophagus)
- * Stomach
- * Small intestine
- * Large intestine
- * Rectum
- * Anus

IV Long Answer :

1. Write the tips for healthy digestion

Ans

- * Chew food well to make it easier for the stomach to digest it.
- * Eat fresh and clean food to prevent stomach aches and keep germs away.
- * Drink enough water to help break down food and move it smoothly through our digestive system.
- * Avoid overeating as eating too much can make the stomach feel uncomfortable.
- * Having meals at regular times keeps the digestion process smooth.

2. Explain the process of the human excretory system

Ans

The human excretory system removes harmful wastes and extra water from the ^{body} kidneys :

1.

Ans

- * These bean shaped organs act like natural filters.
- * They clean the blood by removing extra water, salts, and harmful waste materials.
- * This waste, mixed with water, forms urine.

Kidneys are the main organs of the excretory system.

Ureters:

- * Two thin tubes that carry urine from each kidney down to the urinary bladder.

- * They are 25-30 cm long in a human adult.

Urinary Bladder:

- * A bag like organ that stores urine until the blood is ready to pass it out.

- * The muscles contract during urination to let the urine move out of urinary bladder.

Urethra:

- * A small tube through which urine leaves the body when we go to toilet.

V. Ques :

1. If the kidneys stop working, what problem do you think will happen in the body?

Ans

- * If the kidneys stop working, waste and extra water will stay inside the body instead of being removed.

- * This can make the blood dirty and cause swelling, weakness and sickness.

Adaptations in Animals

Month: July

I Technical words :1. Hibernation :

It is a deep winter sleep taken by some animals to save energy and stay warm when it is very cold.

2. Habitat : The natural home of an animal.3. Aestivation : A type of summer sleep taken by some animals to protect themselves from heat and dryness.II Analogy :

1. Camel : Desert :: Polar bear : Cold region

2. Vulture : Scavenger :: Leech : Parasite

III Short Answers

1. What is Camouflage? Give an example.

Ans * The ability of animal to blend in with surroundings is called Camouflage.

* Eg. Chameleons protect themselves from their enemies by changing the colour of their surrounding

2. What are Scavengers? Why are they important?

* Animals such as hyena and vulture eat the dead bodies of other animals. They are called scavengers.

* Scavengers help keep the environment clean by clearing away dead and decaying matter.

IV Long Answers :

1. Difference between Aerial animals and arboreal animals.

Aerial Animals	Arboreal Animals
1. They spend most of their time flying in the air.	They spend most of their time living on trees.
2. They have wings for flying.	They have strong limbs, sharp claws, or grasping tails for climbing.
3. Their bodies are light to help them fly easily.	Their bodies are adapted to move and balance on tree branches.
Eg. Bat, Bird	Eg. Monkey, Squirrel

2. What are parasites? Give any two examples.

Ans * Parasites are animals that get their nutrition from other animals.

* They either live inside or on the body of other animal, known as hosts.

* They have mouth parts that are adapted to suck blood from their hosts.

* Eg. Lice, leech and fleas are parasites that live on the host body, while tapeworms and roundworms live inside the host's body.

V Hots :

1. If a polar bear were moved to a desert, what problems would it face? Why?

Ans * A polar bear would struggle in the desert because the weather is too hot for its thick fur and fat layer.

It would also have difficulty finding food and water, as deserts lack the cold-water animals it normally hunts.

Ans
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