

LESSON 4
LIVING THINGS

Learning Objectives

By the end of the lesson , you will be able to:

***differentiate between living and non-living things**

***differentiate between plants and animals**

***state the importance of classifying things**

Children when you look around you see many things around you. There are various plants and animals. There are also a large number of non-living things. Some of these are natural while other are man made things. The Sun. The Moon, rocks, water and air are natural non-living things. Paper, cloth, cars ,televisions,etc. are non living things.

CHARACTERISTICS OF LIVING THINGS

Living things have a few common features.

LIVING THINGS MOVE ON THEIR OWN

ANIMALS

- **Animals move in search of food and shelter.**
- **To escape from their enemies.**

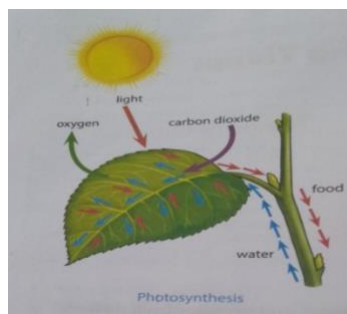
PLANTS

- **Plants do not move as they make their own food.**
- **They show the movement of their parts.**



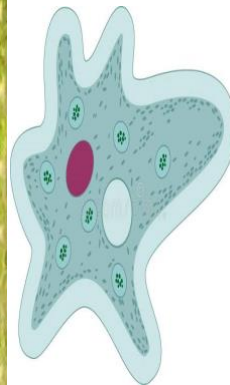
LIVING THINGS NEED AIR, WATER AND FOOD

- Living things need air, water and food to live.
- Non living things do not require these things.
- Most of the plants contain green substance called chlorophyll in their leaves.
- It help them to make their own food by the process called photosynthesis.
- Animals do not contain chlorophyll, so they eat other plants and animals.
- Living plants like mushrooms do not have chlorophyll.
- They obtain their food from dead and decaying plants and animals.



LIVING THINGS ARE MADE UP OF CELLS

- A cell is the smallest living part of a living thing.
- Cells are so small that they can be seen only under a microscope.
- Some very small animals are made up of single cell only .Eg.Amoeba



LIVING THINGS GROW AND CHANGE

- All things grow and change.
- Ultimately, all living things grow old and die.
- Non living things do not grow.

LIVING THINGS RESPOND TO CHANGE

- The sense organs in animals help them to feel changes in their surroundings.
- Animals respond to the changes in their environment.
- Example:When you feel hot you switch on the fan.
- When a dog feel hot, it pants* to keep cool.
Pant – to breath with short and quick breaths



- Plants also respond to changes around them though they do not have sense organs.
- Example: A touch-me-not plant closes its leaves when touched.
The bud of a sunflower plant moves to face the Sun,

Non living things cannot sense changes in their surroundings and cannot respond to them.

LIVING THINGS REPRODUCE

- Life continues on the Earth because all living things produce young ones of their own kind .
- Animals reproduce by giving birth to babies or by laying eggs from which babies hatch.
- Plants reproduce by seeds or spores.
- Some plants even grow from their vegetative parts Eg. stem, roots, leaves.
- Non living things cannot grow.

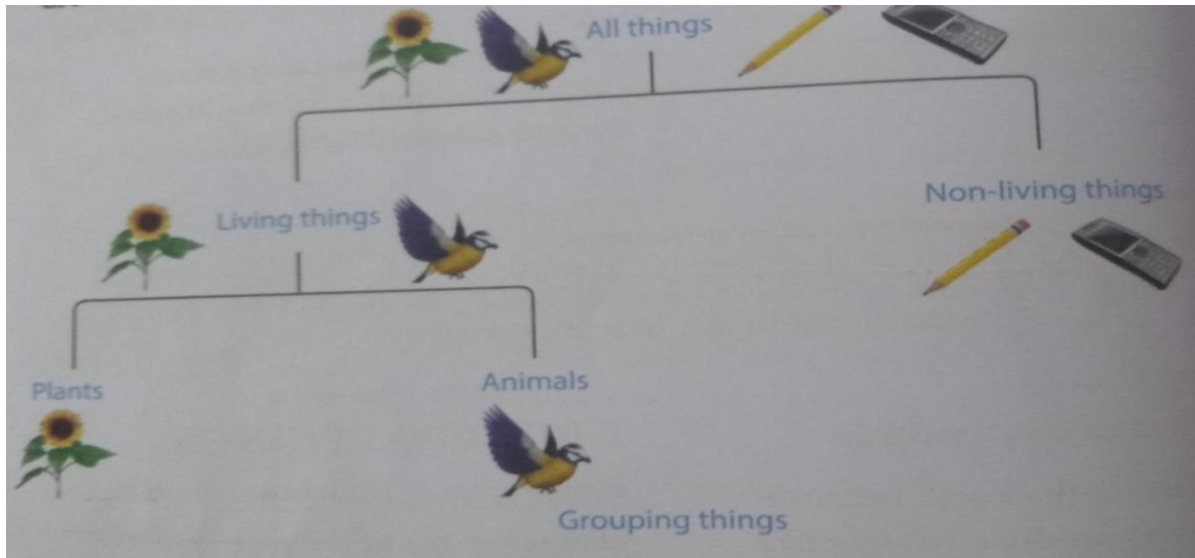


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GROUPING THINGS

While studying about the characteristics of things, scientists place them in groups of similar things. Then, they study the things in a group together. This makes their study easier.

- All the things that have life are placed under the group of living things.
- Those without life are placed under the group of non-living things.



LOOKING BACK PAGE NO.27 TO BE DONE IN THE NOTEBOOK

Answer the following questions

1. How do plants get their food?

A1. Plants make their own food with the help of sunlight, carbon-di-oxide, chlorophyll and water through a process called photosynthesis.

2. How do you react when you are outside and it starts raining? Will your toy be able to do the same thing?

A2. I will move and take shelter under the shop. No, toy cannot do the same thing as it is non living thing

LOOKING BACK PAGE NO.28 TO BE DONE IN THE NOTEBOOK

Answer the following questions:

1.Name an animal that reproduces by giving birth to babies?

A1.Cow reproduces by giving birth to babies.

2.How are plants and animals similar?

A2.Plants and animals are similar in many ways-

- i. They are living things**
- ii. they need air, water and food.**
- iii. they are made up of cells.**
- iv. they grow and change.**
- v. They respond to changes**
- vi. they reproduce**

BOOK EXERCISES TO BE DONE IN THE BOOK

A. Multiple choice questions:-

1. Electricity

2. Make their own food

3. Amoeba

4. Stone

B. Unscramble the letters to form words. Then, fill in the blanks:-

1. Air, water, food

2. Chlorophyll, sunlight, carbon dioxide, photosynthesis

3. Reproduce

C. Mark √ for true and X for false statements:-

1. X

2. ✓

3. ✓

4. ✓

5. X

D. Give an example for the following:-

1. Air

2. Mushroom

3. Amoeba

4. Touch-me-not

Exercises



A. Multiple choice questions.

- Which of these is **not** required by a plant to make its food?
a) carbon dioxide b) water c) electricity d) sunlight
- Animals cannot _____
a) breathe b) lay eggs c) grow d) make their own food
- Which of these is made up of a single cell?
a) ant b) snake c) Amoeba d) seed
- Which of these will **not** reproduce?
a) dog b) peacock c) stone d) neem tree

B. Unscramble the letters to form words. Then, fill in the blanks.

- Living things need air (ria), water (awert) and food (odof).
- Plants have chlorophyll (hlorcolpylh) in their leaves. It helps them to make their own food using sunlight (nusigthl), carbon dioxide (bnaroc xiodedi) from the air, and water. This is called photosynthesis (theotosyphniss).
- Animals reproduce (prreoudce) by giving birth to babies or by laying eggs.

C. Mark ✓ for true and × for false statements.

- All plants can make their own food.
- All animals depend on plants for their food.
- Some living things are made up of only one cell.
- All plants and animals grow old and die.
- Only animals can respond to changes in the environment.

D. Give an example for the following.

- A non-living thing that can move on its own Air
- A living organism that grows on dead plants and animals Mushroom
- A living thing that is made up of only one cell Amoeba
- A plant that responds when touched Touch-me-not

Answer the following questions.

- Mention three important characteristics that differentiate between a living thing and a non-living thing.



E. Answer the following questions:

1. Mention three important characteristics that differentiate between a living thing and a non living thing?

A1.

Characteristics	Living Things	Non Living Things
1.Movement	They move	They do not move
2.Growth	They grow and change	They do not grow
3.Reproduction	They reproduce	They do not reproduce

2.Give an example of an animal responding to change in its surrounding.

A2.Chameleon changes its colour according to the surrounding.

3.While studying things, why do we group them?

A3.While studying things we group them because it makes the study easier.

4.State four ways in which plants differ from animals.

A4.

PLANTS	ANIMALS
1.They make their own food.	They cannot make their own food.
2.They contain chlorophyll	They do not contain chlorophyll
3.They give off oxygen and take in carbon-di-oxide	They give off carbon-di-oxide and take in oxygen.
4.They reproduce by seed, spores or vegetative parts	They reproduce by giving birth to young ones or by laying eggs.

Dear students Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) we will do next time.

Keep safe.....Take care of yourself