

3rd GRADE MINIMUM CONTENTS

UDI 2: FAUNIA. LIVING THINGS (6)

► LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS

- **Living things** are born, grow, reproduce, grow old, and die. People, plants and animals are all living things. Living things need air, water, food and shelter to survive.
- **Non-living things** are not born. They do not grow, reproduce, grow old or die. Non-living things can be **natural** or **man-made**.

Life processes

Living things carry out three main life processes.

- **Interaction.** Living things interact with each other and with the environment. **Moving** and communicating are examples of **interaction**.
- **Nutrition.** Living things need food to be able to move and grow.
- **Reproduction.** Living things make new living things. This is called reproduction. Plants produce seeds which become new plants. Animals have babies.

► ANIMALS AND PLANTS

Animals and plants are both living things, but they are very different.

Animals

- Animals **move** from place to place to look for shelter, food and water. Animals also **communicate** with each other. People talk, dogs bark and lions roar.



- Animals **eat** plants, other animals, or both.
- Animals are **born**. Some animals are born from eggs. Other animals are born from their mother's womb.

Plants

- Plants can turn to face the Sun, but they **cannot move** from place to place. Their roots hold them in the ground.
- Plants can **make their own food** using water, sunlight, air, and soil.
- Plants produce **seeds** which grow into new plants.



► WHERE DO ANIMALS AND PLANTS LIVE?

A **habitat** is a place where a plant or animal lives. Habitats provide animals and plants with food and shelter. Habitats can be in forests, in deserts, and in ponds. Habitats can be big or small.

Animals and plants **adapt** to their habitats. A polar bear lives in a cold habitat and has thick fur to keep warm. A cactus lives in a dry habitat and can store water in its roots or stem for when there is no rain.

► WHAT DO ANIMALS EAT?

Animals need to eat food for **energy** and to **grow**.

There are three types of animals:

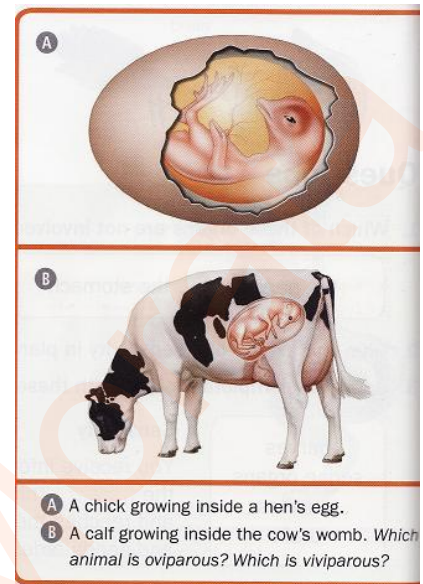
- **Carnivores** eat meat. They hunt, kill and eat other animals. They have sharp teeth to kill and tear their food. Foxes and lions are carnivores.
- **Herbivores** eat plants. They have flat teeth to grind and chew their food. Deer and rabbits are herbivores.
- **Omnivores** eat meat and plants. They have sharp teeth for tearing meat and large flat teeth for chewing plants and leaves. Bears and pigs are omnivores.



► HOW ARE ANIMALS BORN?

All animals are born. They can be **oviparous** or **viviparous**.

- Oviparous animals are born from **eggs**. The female **lays** the eggs. The baby animals **hatch** from the eggs outside the mother's body.
- Viviparous animals are born from their mother's **womb**. The babies drink their mother's milk.



Baby animals

- **Eagles** are oviparous. The female and male sit on the eggs in a nest to keep them warm and protect them. Eagle chicks stay with their parents for three months.
- **Frogs** are oviparous. They lay hundreds of eggs in water or soil. The eggs **hatch** into tadpoles and then transform into young frogs.
- **Elephants** are viviparous. Baby elephants grow in their mother's womb for 22 months before they are born. They drink their mother's milk for over two years.

► HOW DO ANIMALS MOVE?

- Animals that live in water **swim**. They use their tails and fins to push their bodies through the water.
- Some animals have wings and can **fly**. Bats, bees and birds fly. Some birds cannot fly, for example, penguins.
- Animals that live on land have very different ways of moving. They can **walk, run, jump** or **climb**. Other animals don't have legs, for example, snakes. They **slither**.

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ACTIVITIES

1.-Read the definition of life processes and match.

- Living things make new living things. interaction
- Living things interact with each other and with their environment. nutrition
- Living things need food. reproduction

2.- Read and write animals or plants.

- a. They move from place to place.
- b. They can communicate.
- c. Their roots hold them in the ground.
- d. They are born from eggs or from their mother's womb
- e. They can make their own food using water, sunlight, air or soil.
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- f. They produce seeds.
- g. They cannot move from place to place.

3.-Look and match the animals to their habits.



desert
forest
pond
rainforest
The Arctic
savannah

4.-Read and write carnivores, herbivores or omnivores.

- a. Bears eat plants, fish, small animals and insects. They are
- b. Rabbits eat grass and leaves. They are
- c. Lions eat other animals. They are
- d. Human beings eat meat, fish, fruit and vegetables. We are

5.-How are animals born? Read and match.

- a. Viviparous animals are born oviparous.
- b. Oviparous animals are born from eggs.
- c. Elephants are warm by sitting on them.
- d. Frogs are viviparous.
- e. Baby viviparous animals from their mother's womb.
- f. Birds keep eggs drink their mother's milk.

6.-Find and circle five animals.



Now complete the sentences

- a. An can fly.
- b. A can walk.
- c. A can climb.

d. A can slither.

e. A can swim.

7.-Complete your bilingual dictionary.

| LIVING THINGS | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| - Living things: _____ | -Natural: _____ | - Oviparous: _____ |
| - Non-living things: _____ | - Man-made: _____ | - Viviparous: _____ |
| - Interaction: _____ | - Habitat: _____ | - Mother's womb: _____ |
| - Nutrition: _____ | - Adapt: _____ | - Mother's milk: _____ |
| -Reproduction: _____ | - Carnivore: _____ | - Hatch: _____ |
| - Moving: _____ | - Herbivore: _____ | |
| | - Omnivore: _____ | |