



STEPPING STONE
SCHOOL (HIGH)

CLASS : III

Subject: Science

Date: 13-06-2020

Topic: *Answer keys of worksheets 11,12,13 and 14*

Answer key

Self check

Self check the answers with the help of your parents and learn them. There will be a surprise test after the completion of Ch 3.

Worksheet 11, Date-8/6/2020

I. Learn the one word answers

a. How many legs do insects have?

Ans. 6

b. Which part of the body of insects has eyes?

Ans. Head

c. What is the function of spiracles?

Ans Breathing

d. Which insect is not harmful?

Ans. Grasshopper

e. Which is the largest part of the insect's body?

Ans. Abdomen

II. Fill ups---

a. The antennae of an insect are on the.....

Ans. Head

b. is the middle part of an insect's body.

Ans. Thorax

c. Bees have on the abdomen

Ans. Stingers

d. can damage food grains.

Ans. Locusts

III. State whether the statements are true or false

a. Insect's have 3 antennae. -----False

b. All insect's are harmful. -----False

Worksheet 12, Date--9/6/2020

I. Answer the following questions

a. Which type of feathers keep the bird's body warm?

Ans. Down feather

b. Which part of the body help the birds to change direction while flying?

Ans. Tail

c. Name the different types of feathers of a bird.

Ans. Body feather, flight feather and down feather.

d. Explain the functions of different type of feathers.

Ans. i. Body feathers --- gives the bird it's shape and colour.

ii. Flight feathers---Helps the bird to fly.

iii. Down feathers----Keep the bird body warm.

II. State whether True or False

a. Birds have solid bones and heavy bodies.-----false

b. Birds are the only animals which have feathers. -----true

c. Down feathers help a bird to slow down when it lands. ----- false

d. All birds can fly. -----false

e. Down feathers keep the body in shape. -----false

III. Fill ups-----

a. All birds have 2 feet and toes in each feet.

Ans. 4

b. of the birds are hollow.

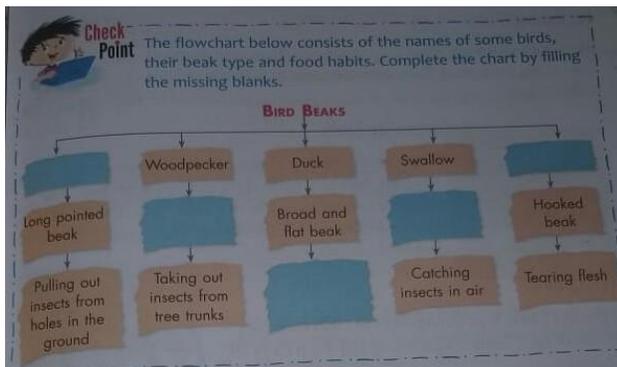
Ans. Bones

c. Upstroke and downstroke are the actions of the birds during

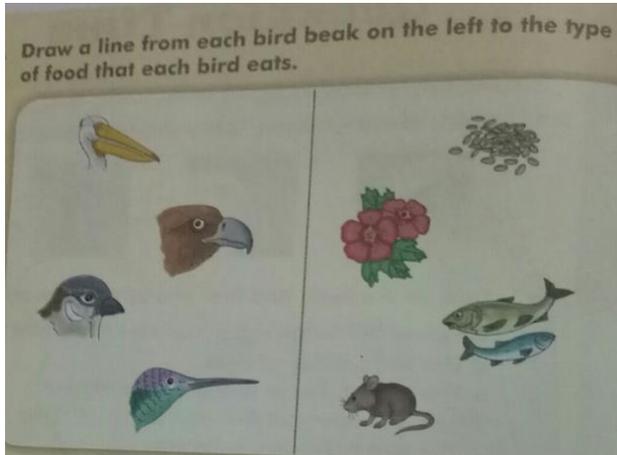
Ans. Flying

Worksheet 13, Date - 10/6/20

I. Complete the table by filling the missing blanks.



1. Hens
 2. Strong, pointed and chisel beaks.
 3. Eat insects and plants from muddy water.
 4. Short and broad beaks.
 5. Eagles, Vultures, Hawks.
- II. Match the birds beak to their food habits.



1. Swans----fish.
2. Eagle---- rat
3. Sparrow---- food grains
4. Humming bird-----flower

III. Answer the following questions----

a. How are beaks useful to birds?

Ans. Beaks help the bird to eat, kill prey, move objects and feed their young ones.

b. What are nares?

Ans. Nares are the small holes present on the sides of the beak.

c. Name a bird who has pouch in its beak.

Ans Pelican

IV. Who am I?

a. My beak works like a chisel.

Ans. Woodpecker

b. I have pointed beak to suck nectar.

Ans. Humming bird

Worksheet 14, Date-11/6/20

I. Name the following-----

- a. A bird with talons----eagles, vultures, hawks
- b. A perching bird-----crow, parrot
- c. A bird with a webbed feet-----duck, geese, swans
- d. A bird with good eyesight-----eagle

II. Who am I ?

- a. I can imitate human speech-----parrot
- b. I scratch the ground to dig out insects-----hen

III. Fill ups---

- a. The spread out toes of wading birds prevent them from..... into the mud.

Ans. Sinking

- b. The claws of..... birds help them to hold on the branch firmly.

Ans. Perching

- c. Scratching birds have sharp claws to..... the ground.

Ans. Dig

- d. The strong and sharp claws of hawks and eagles are called.....

Ans. Talons

IV. Tick the correct options-----

- a. Which of the following birds have webbed feet?
 - i. Scratching birds, ii. Wading birds, iii. Swimming birds

Ans. Swimming birds

- b. How do the toes of perching birds help them?

- i. Holding the branch, ii. Climbing the tree, iii. Digging the ground.

Ans. Holding the branch

V. Answer the following questions ----

- a. What are talons?

Ans Talons are the strong and sharp claws of flesh eating birds like eagles, hawks and vultures.

b. Why do herons have long legs with spread out toes?

Ans. Herons have long legs with spread out toes which help them to walk on soft muddy ground in shallow water.