

Unit 3

Living things

Plants

Animals

**Birds and
Insects**

1

Growth

All living things grow. What were we like when we were young? What do you look like now?



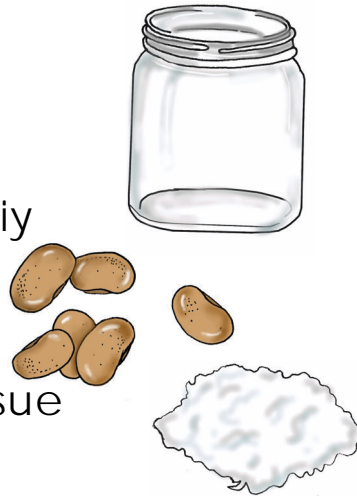
Activity 1a

You will need-

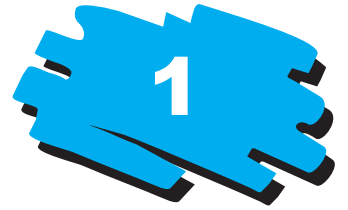
Seeds which will grow easily
(eg. bean seed, binbi, kudhibaiy
or tomato).

A glass bottle.

Some cotton wool or some tissue
paper.



Growth



What you do-

1- Wet the cotton wool.

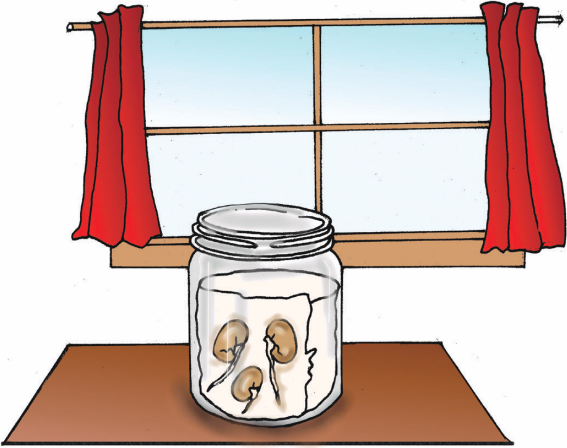


2- Put the cotton wool into the glass bottle.



3- Put the seed between the glass of the bottle and the damp cotton wool. The seed will be seen from the outside of the glass bottle.

1 Growth



- 4- Keep the bottle where it can get sunlight.

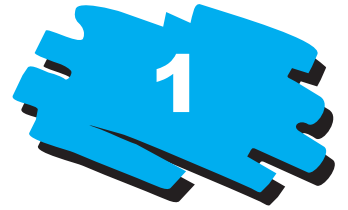
- 5- Do not put it in direct sunlight.

- 6- Remember to wet the cotton wool.



Date _____
Day _____

Growth



Now observe the seed for about 2 weeks.



Draw the changes.

Write what happened to the seed.



Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6

1

Growth

Activity 1b

You will need-

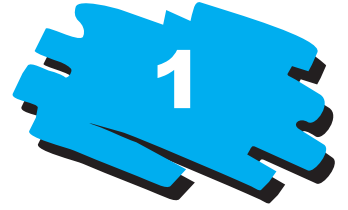
- A stem cutting of a plant
- A glass of water

What you do-

- 1- Soon after cutting the stem put it into the water.



Growth

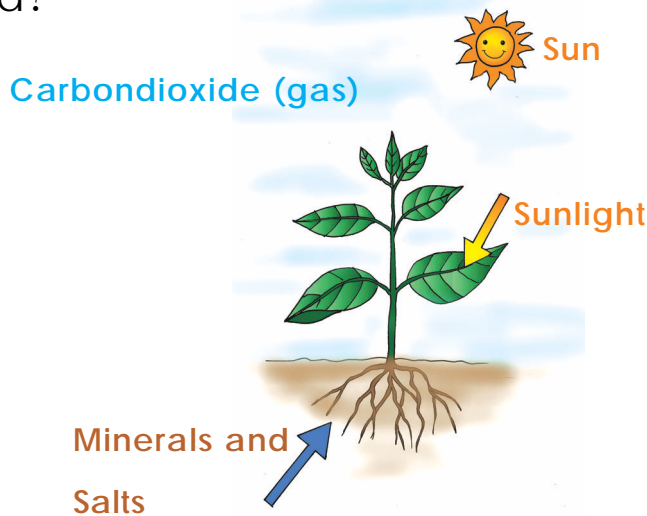


- 2- Check the stem cutting every day to see if roots are beginning to come out.
- 3- Plant it in rich soil when the roots come out.
- 4- Water the stem cutting regularly.



roots ←

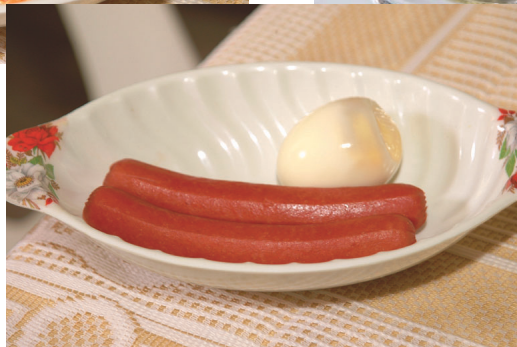
Plants make their own food using **minerals** and **salt** from the **soil**, **sunlight**, **water** and a **gas** called **carbon dioxide** from the **air**. Can we make our own food?



2 Plants

Can we live if there were no plants?

Look at the food we eat. Which of them comes from a plant?



Activity 2a

Think of the food that you ate yesterday.

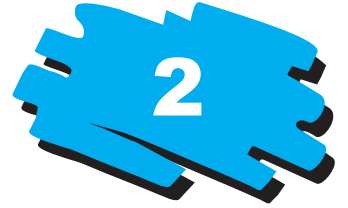
Draw them.

Next to each food draw what it came from.


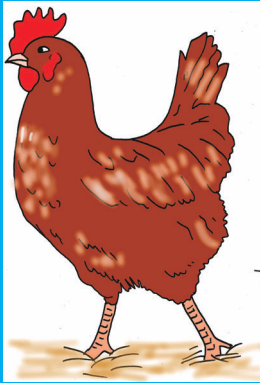

Look at the example.



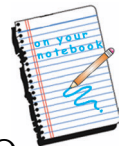
Plants



We eat the meat of some birds and animals.
What do they eat?

What I ate	Where I got it from	What it ate
		
chicken	hen	plants

Now **write** 3-4 sentences about why plants are important to us.



What would happen if there were no plants in the world?

3 Trees

Trees are found all over the world. There are many trees in our islands.



Activity 3a

Go outside.

Choose the most common tree or any tree.

Draw and **write** the name of the tree.

Draw and **write** about its different parts.

Collect a fallen leaf, flower or even a piece of its bark.

Paste them.

Write about its smell, colour and shape.

How do people and other living things use this tree?

Do you like the tree? Why, why not?



Trees

3

Here is an example.

It has oval leaves.



Temple flower tree.

It has white flowers.

It has a pleasant smell.



A lot of ants are on
its leaves.



I can put the flower in my hair.

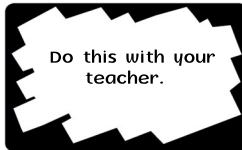




Bark

The bark of the tree is the skin of the tree.
Look at our skin. How does our skin help us?
How does the bark help the tree?
Can the bark of a tree help other living things?

Activity 4a



You will need-

- Magnifying glasses.
- Sheets of white paper.
- Some tape to stick the paper to the bark.
- Wax crayons.



Bark

4

What you do-

- 1- Go near a tree.
Choose the spot where you want to do your bark rubbing.



- 2- Stick your paper over the spot.

4 Bark



- 3- Now rub the paper with a wax crayon, till the pattern of the bark can be seen. Rub gently building the colour slowly or the paper might get torn.

In your note books

Paste your bark rubbing.

Write 3-4 sentences about the bark.

How did it feel?

How did it smell?

What colour is it?

Do any other living things use the bark of the tree?

For what purpose do they use it?



Activity 5a

You will need-

Flowers of different colours.

What you do-

- 1- Go out to where there are different types of **flowers**.
- 2- Look at a **flower**. What do you see?



5

Flowers

- 3- Now look at the **flowers**.
What colours are they?
- 4- Smell them. Do they have a **scent**?



- 5- Smell all the bright coloured **flowers**. Do they have a **scent**?

Discuss.

Why are some **flowers** **brightly coloured**?

Why are some **flowers** not **brightly coloured**?

Why are some **flowers** **scented**? Why are some not **scented**?

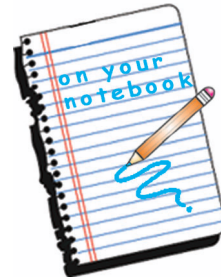


Paste your **flower** in your notebook.

Write the name of the flower. Try to find its Dhivehi name.

Now **write** about the flower.

- How many **petals** does it have?
- What **colour** is it?
- Does it have a **scent**?
- Where did you find this **flower**?
- Why is it **brightly** coloured?
- Or why is the **flower** not **bright**?
- Why does it have a **scent** or why doesn't it have a **scent**?



5

Flowers

Activity 5b

- 1- Observe **flowers**. What type of **flower** is most common?
- 2- Where do these plants grow?
- 3- Is the **flower** used for any purpose?
- 4- Do any insects live in it?



Draw your favourite flower.

Write why you like it.



How can we take care of the **flower**?

Insects

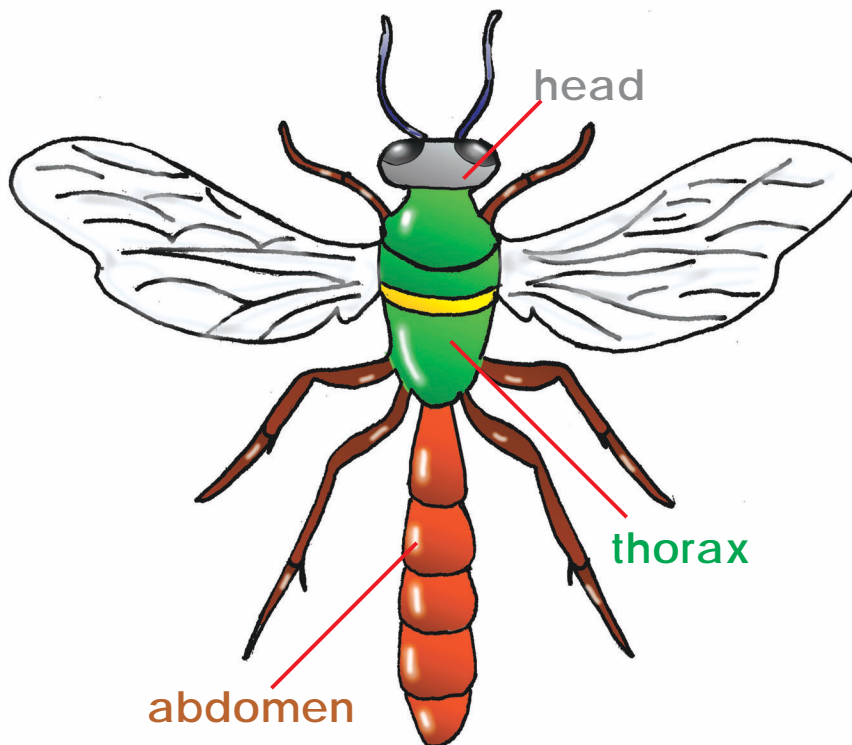
6

An insects body is made up of 3 parts. They are **head**, **thorax** and the **abdomen**.

Some insects feed on dead things, and break them down.

Insects are the largest group of living things.

They are found all over the world.



6 Insects

Activity 6a

Do this with your teacher.

Handle insects with care.

You will need-

Magnifying glass.

White paper.

An empty bottle.



What you do-

- 1- Take a walk around a place where there are plenty of trees, bushes and other types of plants.
- 2- Look for insects on leaves, under logs and in the soil.



Insects

6

- 3- Collect some and put it into bottle.



- 4- Now put one on the white paper and look at it through your magnifying glass.

- 5- Put the insects back to where you took them after your activity.

6

Insects

Draw your insect.

Write its name. You could write its Dhivehi name too.

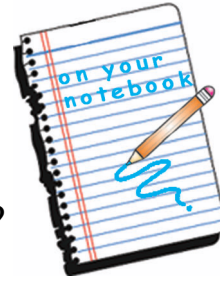
What colour is it?

Where did you find it?

How many parts does it have?

Where are its **eyes**, **legs** and **feelers**?

What does it eat?



Activity 6b

Some insects are harmful. Can you name some of them?

What do they do?

Choose one harmful insect. Do not touch it.

What is it like?

What do they eat?

Where do they live?

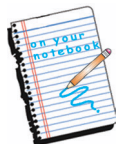
How do they harm us?

How can we protect ourselves from this insect?



Draw the insect.

Write its name and **write** 3-4 sentences about it.

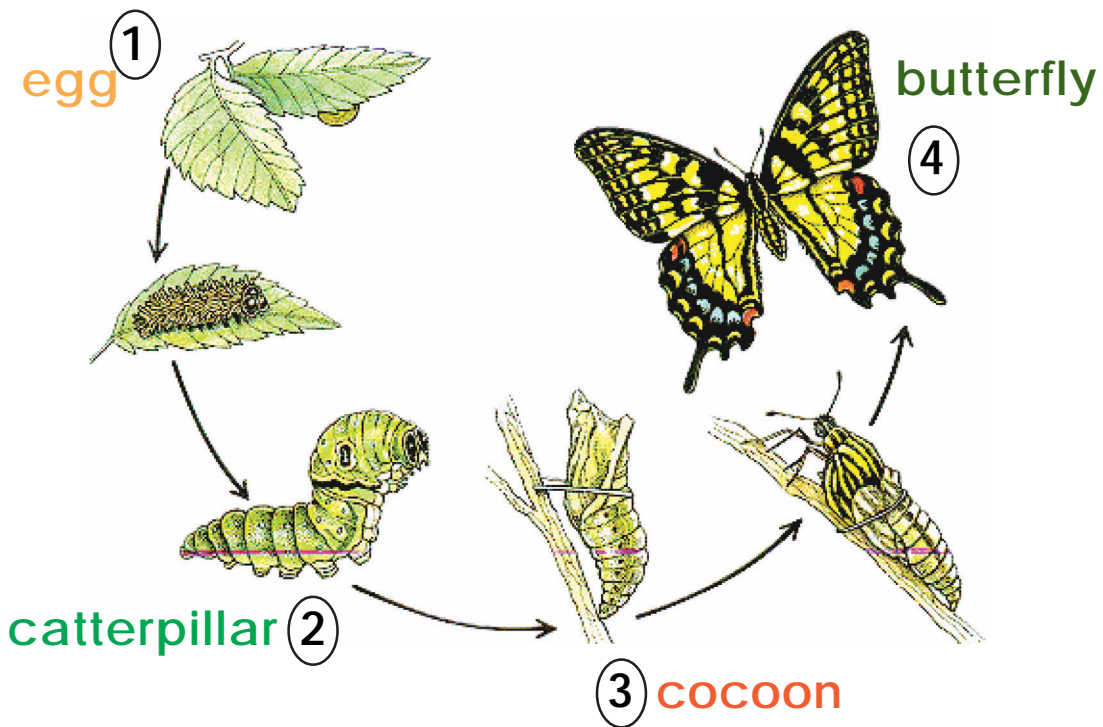


7

Butterflies

Many butterflies live only for a short time. They live just long enough to lay eggs. That is for a few weeks. Butterflies feed mainly on nectar. Nectar is the sweet tasting liquid found in the middle of the flower.

Here is how the young ones become butterflies.



Why do you find butterflies near plants and flowers?

Butterflies

7

Activity 7a

You will need-

- Some caterpillars, a clear plastic or glass jar.
- Some leaves that the caterpillar eats.
- A piece of thin cloth to cover the jar.
- Rubber band.



7

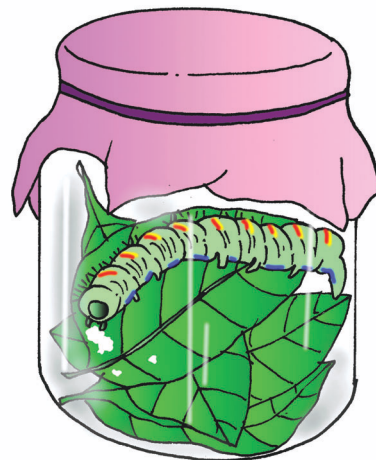
Butterflies

What you do-

- 1- Remove the lid of the jar. Put the leaves into the jar. There should be enough leaves for the caterpillar to eat.



- 2- Put in the caterpillar on one of the leaves.



- 3- Cover the jar with a thin piece of cloth and fix it

Butterflies



4- Now observe the caterpillar everyday. What do you see?

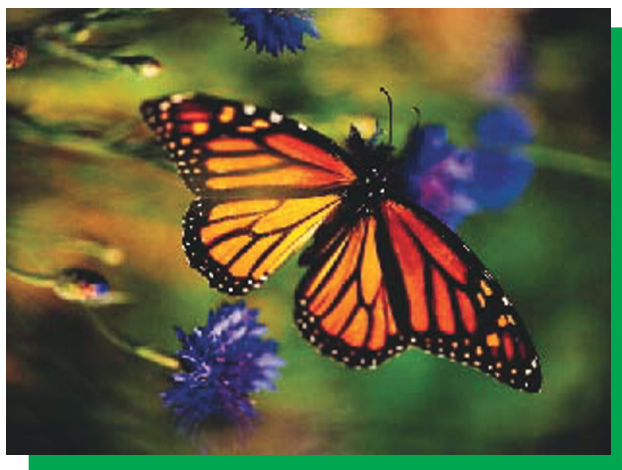
What happens to the **leaves**?

What do you see at the bottom of the jar?

Did the caterpillar stay in one place?

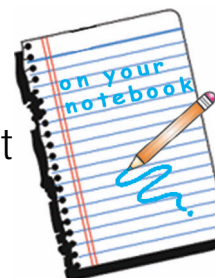
How many days did it take to change from a caterpillar to a cocoon?

How long did it take for the cocoon to become a butterfly?



Observe a catterpillar.

Draw and **write** about the changes it went through.





Butterflies

Do butterflies live in your island?

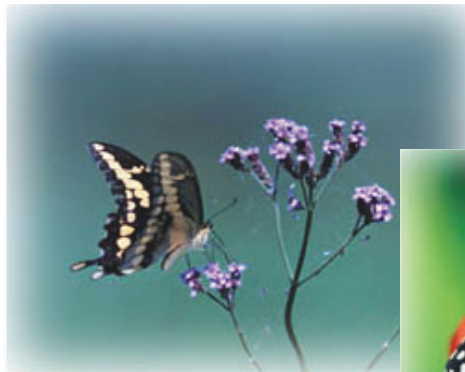
Go outside and look around.

What type of **butterfly** is most common in your island?

Where are they found?

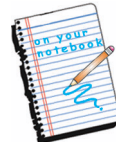
What type of **trees** is found where the **butterfly** is?

If there are any fallen **leaves** collect one.



Draw the butterfly.

Write about where you found the **butterfly**.



What time of the year do you usually find it?

If you have collected a leaf of the **plant**, please paste it.

Visiting the beach

8

Most of our islands have a **beach** around it. The waves and the sea bring with it a lot of **materials**. A lot of these **materials** are left on the **beach**.



Activity 8a

You will need-

A bag or a box to put what you collect from the beach.

What you do-

- 1- Walk along the **beach** just after high tide.

8

Visiting the beach

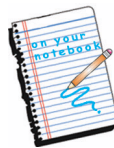
- 2- Look for interesting **objects**.
- 3- Each group can collect 2 things from the **beach**.



List down and **draw** 3 things that the **sea** has left on the **beach**.

Discuss

- How did it come ashore?
- Where did it come from?
- Are they living things?
- Are they heavy or light?

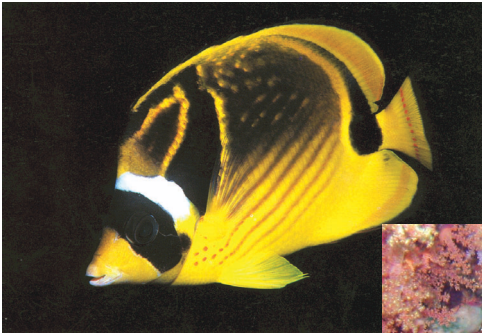


Write 2-3 sentences about the things you drew.

Fish

9

There are many types of **fish** in the **sea**.
They are of different **shapes**, **sizes** and **colours**.



Activity 9a

Do this with your teacher.

You will need-

Fish.

What you do-

Your teacher will show you some **fish**.

Observe the **fish**.

9

Fish

Draw the **fish**.

Where did you find it?

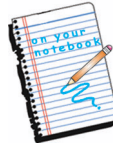
Where do **fish** live? Why?

Look at the **fish** and describe it.

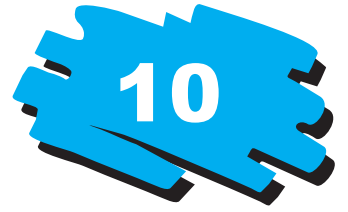
What do they eat?

Write 3-4 sentences about it.

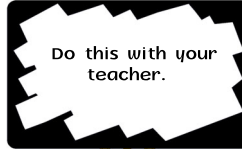
Do you like it? Why?



Skipjack Tuna (Kalhubilamas)



Activity 10a



Go out to where the fishermen bring in their fish.
Look for Skipjack Tuna.
Or your teacher might make arrangements and bring
a Skipjack Tuna to school.
Is there a lot of it?



Draw a Skipjack Tuna.

Ask the fishermen.



Where do you catch this fish?

What do you use to catch this fish?

Can you catch the fish easily?

Write 3-4 sentences about the fish.



10

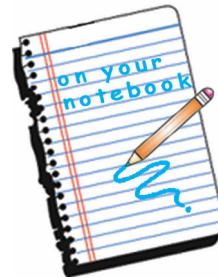
Skipjack Tuna (Kalhubilamas)

Activity 10b

Draw a special fish.

It is your fish. You can **draw** it in any shape and use any colour you want.

Write about why your fish is special.



What lives here?

11

All living things have a place where they live which is their home. A place where a plant or an animal lives naturally is its **habitat** (home).



Activity 11a

Discuss.

- 1- Where do we live?
- 2- What does your house look like?
- 3- How do you get food?
- 4- How do you get water?



What lives here?

- 5- Have you ever lived in another house? Why?
- 6- What would you do if your house was too hot or if it rained inside your house?

Draw



You	Your house
tree	its house
ant	its house
butterfly	its house
fish	its house
sea shell	its House

What lives here?

11

Write



Is your house the same as the houses of the other living things? Why?

Would you like to live in their houses? Why?

Would they like to live in your house? Why?



