

Describe ways of caring and proper handling of animals and plants

This Learning Activity Sheet is about describing ways of caring and proper handling of animals and plants.

N**NEEDS OF ANIMALS**

In today's lesson we will discuss what animals need to survive. You will also learn the classification for animals according to what they eat.

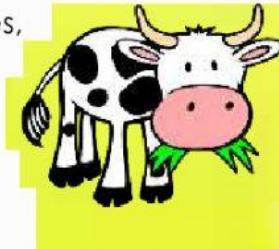
Air, water, shelter, and food are needs that animals have in order to survive and thrive. Plants need air, water, light, space, and nutrients to survive.



The most important nutrient for survival. Water also functions in excretion of wastes, regulating body temperature and transporting food.

Food

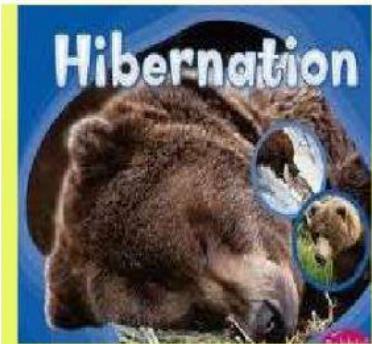
In terms of diet, three types of animals exist: carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Food provides energy for animals. Herbivores, for example, have large, flat, round teeth that help them grind plant leaves and grasses. Some carnivorous animals, such as bears, dogs and the big cats) have sharp teeth for chewing through meat.

**Air**

All animals must breathe in oxygen in order to survive. Land animals inhale directly oxygen from the air. Marine and freshwater species filter oxygen from water by using their gills. Oxygen is also important in destroying harmful bacteria in an animal's body without sacrificing the body's necessary bacteria.

Temperature

Temperature is a major factor in animals' survival. Of the vertebrate groups, amphibians, reptiles and fish -- animals said to be cold-blooded -- take on the temperature of their environment. Most have thin skin. Birds and mammals, on the other hand, which are warm-blooded, can regulate their own body temperature. However, some mammals, such as bears, gophers and bats, hibernate during the winter to avoid colder temperatures. Hibernation allows animals to live off stored body fat and drop their body temperature to about 10 degrees Celsius.



Habitat

Each animal needs a place to live -- a place where it can find food, water, oxygen and the proper temperature. A habitat also offers shelter from the elements, protection from predators, a mate for reproduction and a place to rear its young.

Some examples of habitats are deciduous and coniferous forests, wetlands, deserts, savannahs, rainforests and the ocean. Some animals use multiple places to their advantage. For example, some birds fly over grasslands searching for food but build their nest in dense forests or treetops. Some animals that are domesticated live in farms. Pet animals live at home.



Savannah



Desert



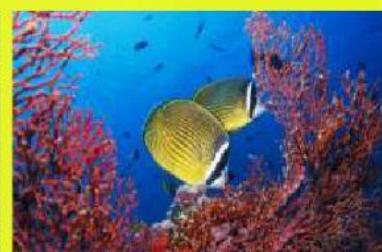
Wetlands



Coniferous forest



Rainforests



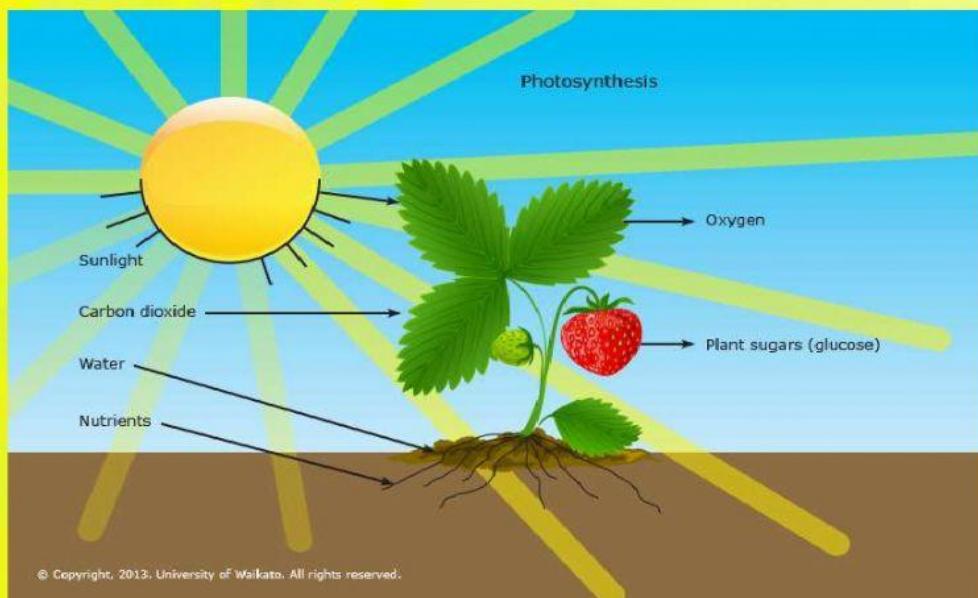
Ocean

How to take care animals?

- ✓ Animals need proper food
- ✓ Animals need water
- ✓ Animals need a shelter
- ✓ Animals need care like exercise, medication when sick, love and attention
- ✓ Do not buy endangered animals in illegal stores

NEEDS OF PLANTS

Like people and animals, plants have needs to live and grow. They need enough water, air, sunlight and good soil.



How to take care plants?

- ✓ Water plants regularly
- ✓ Place potted plants where they can get enough sunlight
- ✓ Do not step on plants

TRIVIA:



The pitcher plant gets some nutrients from insects. It eats insects because the soil where it grows does not have enough nutrients.

I. Direction: Write the letter of the correct answer.

- _____ 1. Which does not show care for plants?
a. stepping on plants
b. watering plants
c. placing plants where they can get enough sunlight

- _____ 2. Which does not show care for animals?
a. pulling the tail of your pet
b. giving your pet food
c. bathing them if needed

- _____ 3. What are the basic needs of animals?
a. water, cologne, junk foods
b. food, shelter, water
c. air, car, water

- _____ 4. Where do camels live?
a. desert
b. stable
c. water

- _____ 5. Where do terrestrial plants live?
a. air
b. land
c. water

II. Direction: Check (/) each picture that shows a proper way of taking care of animals and cross out(X) if not.





Feeding your pet



Throwing garbage in the water



Bathing your pet



Playing the spider

III. Direction: Check (/) the things a plant needs to live and grow and cross out (X) if not.

