

3

Activity Sheet for Science

Quarter 2

Week

4

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Activity Sheet for Science Grade 3

Quarter 2: Week 4

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ACTIVITY SHEET

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| Learning Area: | Science | Quarter: | 2 |
| Week: | 4 | Day: | 1 |
| Lesson Title/ Topic: | How do body parts of animals differ? | | |
| Name: | | Grade & Section: | 3 |

Activity 1: How do body parts of animals differ?

Materials Needed:

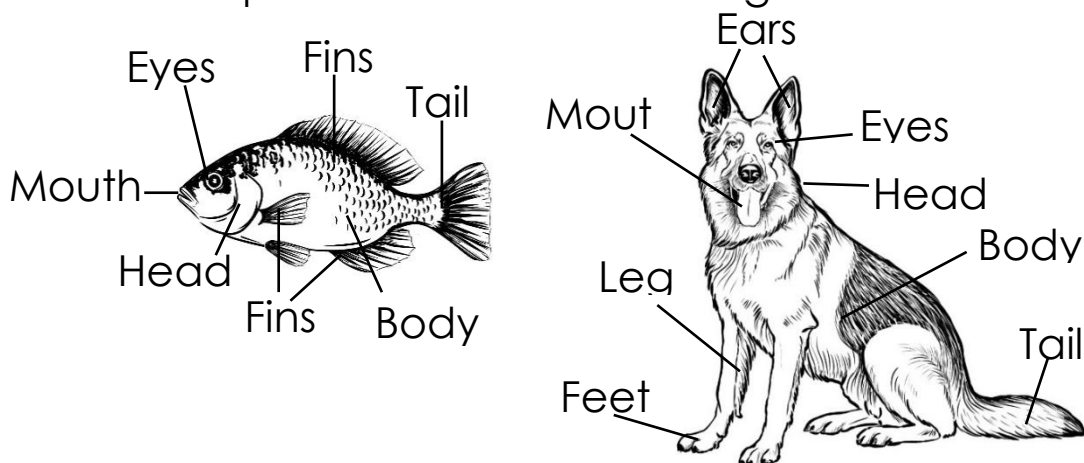
- Pictures of dog, fish, toucan, hummingbird, horse and turtle

Duration: 25 minutes

Instructions:

Tasks (2 minutes)

1. Observe these animals. Let us try to compare their body parts.
2. Let us compare the fish and the dog.

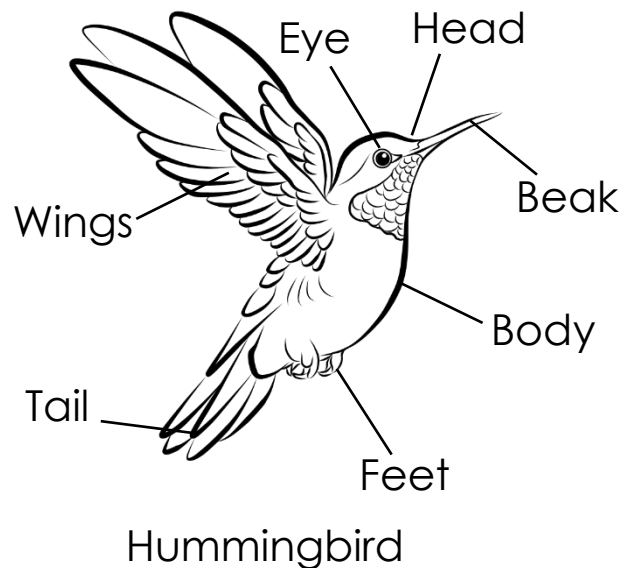
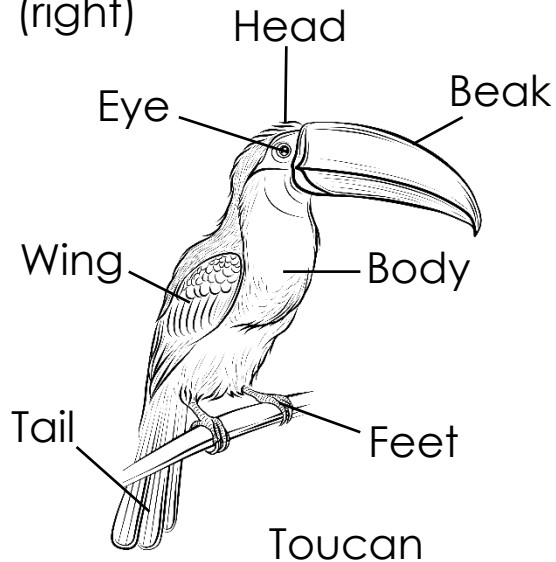


Look at the fish. What helps it move? _____
 Look at the dog. What helps it walk? _____
 Look at their tails. Are they the same? _____

How are they different? _____

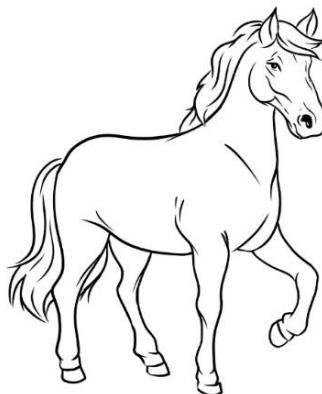
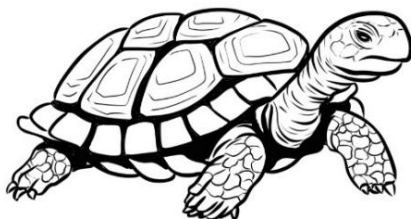
What do their tails help them do? _____

3. Compare the toucan bird (left) and the hummingbird (right)



Look at the beaks of the toucan and the hummingbird.
Which bird has a long, thin beak for sipping nectar?
Which bird has the big, strong beak for picking fruits?

4. Let us compare the horse and the turtle.



Describe the shape and length of their legs.
Which of them can move or run faster?
Does the length of their legs affect how fast they move?

Guide Questions:

1. How does the following animal move to get food?

Complete the sentences using the choices below

Choices

Body parts: fins, wings, legs

Movement: walk, fly, swim

Kind of food: flowers, grass, smaller fish

The fish uses its _____ to _____ and catch _____.

The horse uses its _____ to _____ near a place where there is plenty of _____ to eat.

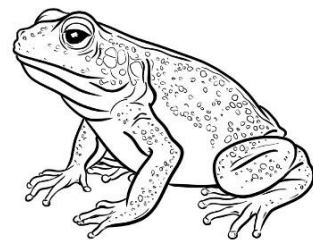
The bird uses its _____ to _____ where there are plenty of _____ to get nectar from.

Assessment/Reflection:

Write the letter of the correct answer.

1. Frogs can leap very high. Which of the following best explains why they can do this movement?

- A. They have long and fat legs.
- B. They have long and thin legs.
- C. They have short and fat legs.
- D. They have short and thin legs.



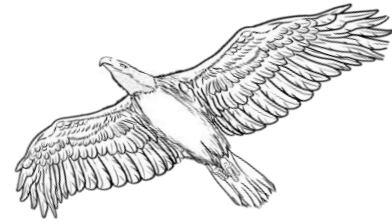
2. Which of the following best describes why the teeth of tigers can eat the flesh of animals they catch?

- A. Their teeth have rounded ends.
- B. Their teeth are sharp and pointed.
- C. Their teeth are chisel-like.
- D. Their teeth are rectangular.



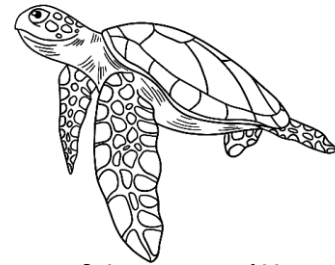
3. The wings of an eagle make it glide in the air by just spreading them wide. What kind of wings does it use to make gliding possible?

- A. long and narrow
- B. short and narrow
- C. long and broad
- D. short and broad



4. What body part makes it possible for sea turtles to swim underwater?

- A. Long, sharp claws
- B. Very large fins
- C. Long broad flippers
- D. Round short legs



5. If a four-legged animal can eat leaves of trees without climbing, how should its body parts look to do this activity?

- A. long neck; short legs
- B. long neck; long legs
- C. short neck; short legs
- D. short neck; long legs

ACTIVITY SHEET

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| Learning Area: | Science | Quarter: | 2 |
| Week: | 4 | Day: | 2 |
| Lesson Title/ Topic: | Why do animals have different feet and legs? | | |
| Name: | | Grade & Section: | 3 |

Activity 2: Why do animals have different feet and legs?

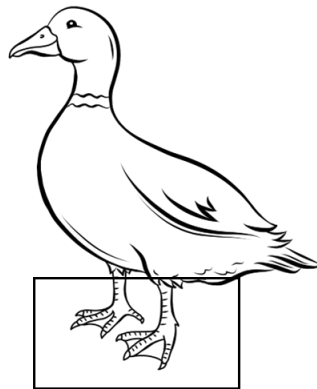
Materials Needed:

- Youtube videos or MP4 versions of Youtube videos for viewing offline

Duration: 25 minutes

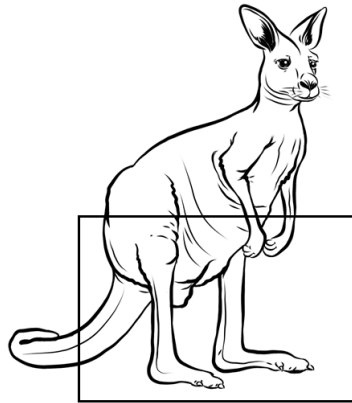
Tasks:

- I. Watch the videos of animals. Record your observations in your notebook.
 - A. First video: Ducks



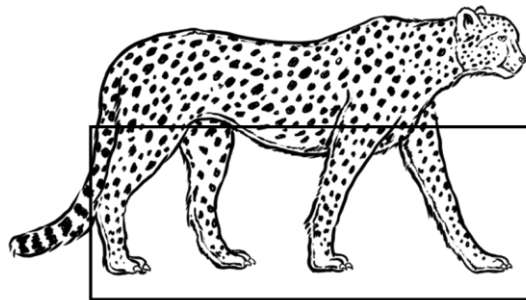
1. What do you notice about the duck's feet?
2. How do those feet help it move?
3. How does swimming help the duck get food?

B. Second video: Kangaroo



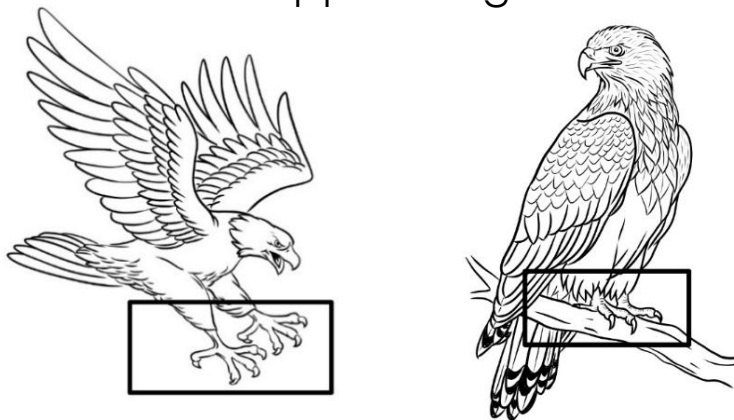
1. Look at the kangaroo's feet. Which ones are longer, the forelimb or the hindlimb?
2. Why do you think they are big and strong?
3. How does jumping help it get food?

C. Third video: Cheetahs



1. Describe the cheetah's legs. Are they long or short?
2. How do long legs help it move?
3. Why does it need to run fast to get food?

D. Fourth video: Philippine eagle



1. Observe and describe the feet of the eagle. How would you describe its claws?

2. How do its claws become useful when looking for food?

Assessment/Reflection:

Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1. If an animal needs to run very fast to catch its prey, what kind of legs should this animal have?
A. long and fat legs C. long and thin legs
B. short and fat legs D. short and thin legs
2. If the animal needs its legs for moving fast in the water, what kind of feet should it have?
A. feet with scales C. webbed feet
B. hairy feet D. feet with sharp claws
3. If an animal needs to climb a tree to get food, what must its feet have to do this activity?
A. sharp claws C. fingernails
B. webbed feet D. rounded toes
4. If an animal needs to leap very high, what kind of legs must it have?
A. short and thin C. long and thin
B. short and fat D. long and thin
5. If an animal needs to leap for movement and swim to get food, what must its legs and feet have to do these activities?
A. long legs; webbed feet C. short legs; webbed feet
B. long legs; clawed feet D. short legs; clawed feet

ACTIVITY SHEET

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| Learning Area: | Science | Quarter: | 2 |
| Week: | 4 | Day: | 3 |
| Lesson Title/ Topic: | Why do animals have different mouth parts? | | |
| Name: | | Grade & Section: | 3 |

Activity 3: Why do animals have different mouth parts?

Materials Needed:

- Youtube videos showing how animals eat or MP4 versions of Youtube videos for viewing offline

Duration: 25 minutes

Tasks/Questions:

1. Let us observe how the frog, the pelican, the parrot, and the cat get and eat their food. Record your observations in your notebook.
 - A. First video (frog):
 - What do you notice about the frog's tongue?
 - How does this long and sticky tongue help the frog catch insects?
 - B. Second video: Pelican
 - What do you notice on its beak?
 - How does its beak help the pelican catch fish?
 - C. Third video: parrot eating a walnut
 - Observe how the parrot eats a walnut.
 - What do you notice on the parrot's beak?
 - How was it able to eat the food inside the hard nutshell of the walnut?

D. Fourth video: cat eating fish

What do you notice on the cat's teeth? (They are mostly sharp and pointed) How do the cat's teeth help the cat eat the fish?

Guide Question:

1. Some animal teeth are round and flat while others have sharp pointed teeth. Teeth that are round and flat can grind and crush food while sharp and pointed teeth can cut and tear food.

Which type of teeth is most useful for eating grass?
Which type of teeth is most useful for eating meat?

Assessment/Reflection

Select the letter of the correct answer.

1. A crocodile eats animals to survive. What kind of teeth does it need to eat its food?
 - A. rounded and pointed teeth
 - B. teeth with rounded ends
 - C. sharp pointed teeth
 - D. none of the above
2. A bird gets its food by making holes in the tree using its beak. What could be the shape of its beak to do this task?
 - A. The beak must be rounded.
 - B. The beak must be short and pointed.
 - C. The beak must be broad and rounded.
 - D. The beak must be long narrow and curved.
3. If a bird needs to get nectar from the flower, how should its beak look in order to do this task?
 - A. It should be broad and long
 - B. It should be short and rounded
 - C. It should be short and narrow
 - D. It should be long and narrow

4. An animal that eats both plants and animals has teeth that differ in shape. Which pair describes the shape of its teeth and their use?

- I. sharp and pointed teeth for eating animal food
- II. rounded teeth for eating plant food
- III. sharp and pointed teeth for eating plant food
- IV. rounded teeth for eating animal food

A. I and II

C. III and IV

B. II and III

D. I and IV

ACTIVITY SHEET

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Learning Area: | Science | Quarter: | 2 |
| Week: | 4 | Day: | 4 |
| Lesson Title/ Topic: | How do birds' wings differ? | | |
| Name: | | Grade & Section: | 3 |

Activity 4: How do birds' wings differ?

Materials Needed:

- Youtube videos of flying birds or MP4 versions of Youtube videos for viewing offline

Duration: 25 minutes

Tasks/Questions:

1. Let us watch how birds fly. Record your observations in your notebook.

A. First video: Philippine eagle



How would you describe the length of its wings?

Is it long or short?

How would you describe the width of its wings?

Is it broad or narrow?

Act like a flying eagle using your arms as your wings.

B. Second video: falcon



Look at the falcon's wings, what do you notice?
Which bird do you think flies faster, the eagle or the falcon?

How does the flying fast help the falcon get its food?
Imagine you are flying fast. Act like a flying falcon using your arms as your wings.

C. Third video: hummingbird



Compare the wings of the hummingbird with the wings of the eagle and the falcon. What can you say about the hummingbird's wings?

How can the hummingbird use its wings when getting nectar from flowers?

Imagine you are a hummingbird. Show how you will get near a flower using your arms as your wings.

2. Let's compare other flying animals with birds

A. Dragonfly and falcon

Look closely at their wings. Which has feathers?

Which has wings that look like a thin piece of paper?

If a falcon eats other birds, a dragonfly eats flying insects. How do the falcon and the dragonfly catch them while flying?

B. Butterfly and hummingbird

Let's compare the wings of the hummingbird and the butterfly. Which animal has very thin wings?

Which animal has feathers on their wings?

Both of them get nectar as their food. What kind of flying movement do you think they both do to get nectar? Do they soar, fly fast or hover around the flower?

Guide Questions:

1. How does a hummingbird's way of flying help it get nectar from a flower?
2. How is the falcon's fast flying ability useful in catching animals that can also fly?
3. How is the soaring ability of an eagle help it get food on the ground?

Assessment:

Select the letter of the correct answer.

1. If the bird needs to look for food on the ground, what kind of wings does it need to fly without too much movement?
 - A. long and broad
 - B. short and narrow
 - C. short and broad
 - D. long and narrow

2. The falcon is also a bird that eats other birds. How can its wings be useful for chasing these birds?
 - A. by flying fast
 - B. by gliding slowly
 - C. by staying in one place
 - D. by flying sideways
3. If a flying animal has to hover on one place when getting food, what kind of wings must it have to do this task?
 - A. long and pointed wings
 - B. short and small wings
 - C. broad and long wings
 - D. broad and short wings
4. What body parts help the hummingbird get food from the flowers?
 - A. wings only
 - B. wings and claws
 - C. wings and beak
 - D. beak only
5. What body parts help the eagle catch its prey as food?
 - A. wings and beak
 - B. wings and claws
 - C. claws only
 - D. wings only