

Task-6:

Do tails have bones? If so, what kind of skeleton is present inside a tail?
 Do humans have tails? If not, why? What are the uses of a tail?
 Snakes have tail. State True or False.



Solve the following table.

Animal	Tail (Absent/Present)	Animal	Tail (Absent/Present)
Humans		Chimpanzee	
Monkey		Frog	
Lizard		Dog	
Cat		Cow	
Horse		Swine	
Donkey		Rat	
Squirrel		Sheep	
Goat		Cockroach	
Ant		Snake	
Butterfly		Caterpillar	
Spider		Centipede	
Millipede		Fish	
Honeybee		Wasp	
Pigeon		Parrot	
Fish		earthworm	
Hen		Duck	

Questions to discuss:

1. Why should an animal be flexible...being able to bend, twist, curl, stretch etc.?
2. Are there animals that are rigid...that cannot bend, twist, curl?
3. Why does an animal need to move? Why shouldn't it stay in one place? What happens if so and if not?
4. What will happen to all life on the planet if all animals suddenly did not move and stayed in their positions...like statues but still breathing?
5. Are there animals that do not move and stay in one place?
6. If there are animals that do not move, do they have predators? If so, then how do they survive?
7. Are there animals that are not eaten by other animals? Does this kind of animal move? If so, does it move fast or slow? Is it necessary for it to move?
8. Do you think slow moving animals have a permanent shelter and fast moving animals do not have or need not have a shelter?
9. Do large animals move slow and small animals move fast? Or is it vice versa?
10. Do all animals that hunt are able to move?
11. Why plants do not move? There are so many animals that eat plants, why cannot a plant move and escape a cow or a deer that wants to eat it?

Questions to think (homework):

1. Humans stand and walk. We can bend our knees backward. Can you walk if your knee could also bend forward (curling towards your belly)?
2. If all our hinge-joints could bend in the opposite way as well, does it help us?
3. Do you think a person that goes to a gymnasium and has a very muscular body has more number of muscles than you do or more kinds of muscles than you do?
4. Are all muscles connected to bones? If not, which muscle is not connected to a bone?
5. Which is the strongest muscle in the human body? Think twice.
6. What is the clicking sound you hear when you fold your fingers? Is something breaking?
7. Try to wide-open and close your mouth. You will observe that your jaw has vertical movement. It move down and come up. Can you think of an animal in which the "jaws" might move sideways (away from the centre and towards the centre of the mouth)?
8. We humans have our skeleton inside our body. Can you think of animals

- that have skeleton outside their body...covering their body?
9. The rib cage is an important part of the skeleton. It gives protection to the human heart, lungs, part of the liver, pancreas, stomach and kidneys. But why are our intestines not protected by the rib cage. Imagine yourself with your rib cage extending all the way till your waist line. Does it help you in movement?
 10. Can you think of animal(s) that have long backbone?
 11. Can you name an animal that has a very long neck?
 12. We usually sit on chairs. Do you think that pelvis acts a chair to some organs?
 13. Why is your nose not bony-very rigid? Think.
 14. Why are your ears not rigid and bony? Think.

Concepts covered:

Almost all animal have the ability for movement. Limbs, Wings and Tails are some of the important organs that help in movement. These organs are differently designed in differently animals. Animal movement is necessary for searching food, attacking prey and escaping a predator.