

Little Rose Academy

Model Town

Class
4th

Subject
E.V.S

Explore
Observe
Learn
Grow



REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS

Reproduction is the natural process by which living things produce young ones of their own kind.

1. VIVIPAROUS ANIMALS

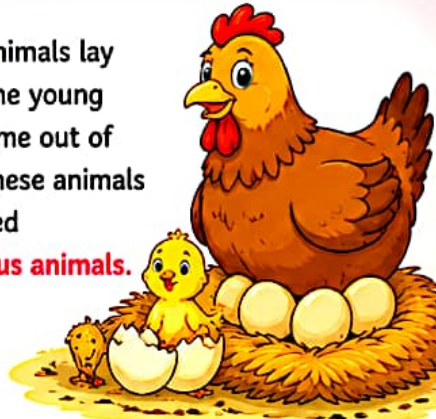
Some animals give birth to their young ones. The young ones develop inside the body of the mother. These animals are called **viviparous animals**.



Examples: Cow, Dog, Cat, Human

2. OVIPAROUS ANIMALS

Some animals lay eggs. The young ones come out of eggs. These animals are called **oviparous animals**.



Examples: Hen, Duck, Pigeon, Snake, Turtle

3. OTHER WAYS OF REPRODUCTION

a) Oviparous in Water

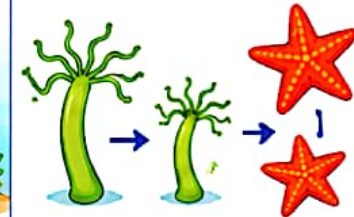
Many animals that live in water also lay eggs. The young ones come out of eggs in water.



Examples:
Fish, Frog, Turtle

b) Asexual Reproduction

Some simple animals can reproduce without a mate. They can produce young ones on their own.



Example:
Hydra

Example:
Starfish

DID YOU KNOW?

- ★ Elephants have one baby at a time.
- ★ Frogs lay thousands of eggs in water.
- ★ Birds keep their eggs warm until they hatch.

IMPORTANCE

Reproduction helps in the continuation of a species (generation after generation) and maintains balance in nature.

KEY POINTS

- ✓ Animals reproduce to have more of their own kind.
- ✓ Viviparous animals give birth to young ones.
- ✓ Oviparous animals lay eggs.
- ✓ Some animals reproduce in other ways (asexual reproduction).

Reproduction ensures that living things will always exist on Earth.

A Choose the correct option.

- _____ is the hard outer covering of an egg.
a. Albumen b. Shell c. Yolk d. Chick
- The young one of a frog is called _____.
a. Maggot b. Chick c. Caterpillar d. Tadpole
- The white part of an egg is called _____.
a. Egg shell b. Embryo c. Albumen d. Yolk
- The process of shedding old skin is called _____.
a. Metamorphosis b. Moulting c. Hatching d. Incubation
- An egg of a cockroach transforms into a form called _____.
a. Nymph b. Fish c. Housefly d. Butterfly
- Which of the following animals shows a complete change in the body structure from the young stage to the adult stage?
a. Hen b. Frog c. Snake d. Man
- Kangaroo is an example of _____.
a. Aquatic animals b. Oviparous c. Marsupials d. Reptile
- In the life cycle of a butterfly, which of the following changes into a pupa?
a. Adult female b. Eggs c. Larva d. Adult male
- The yolk in the egg provides _____ to the growing chick.
a. Nourishment b. Spawns c. Incubate d. Embryo
- Which fish carry their eggs or young ones with them?
a. Jelly fish b. Seahorse c. Star fish d. Clown fish