

# Chapter – 8 Reproduction of Animals

Class – 4

E.V.S





**All living things grow, get old and die. All living things produce young ones like themselves. In this way life continues on the earth. Reproduction is the ability by which living beings produce the young ones of their own kind.**





**Animals reproduce in many ways. A bird produces chick and a dog produces puppy. Animals like lion and human give birth to young ones while birds lay eggs.**







## **ANIMALS THAT GIVE BIRTH TO YOUNG ONES**

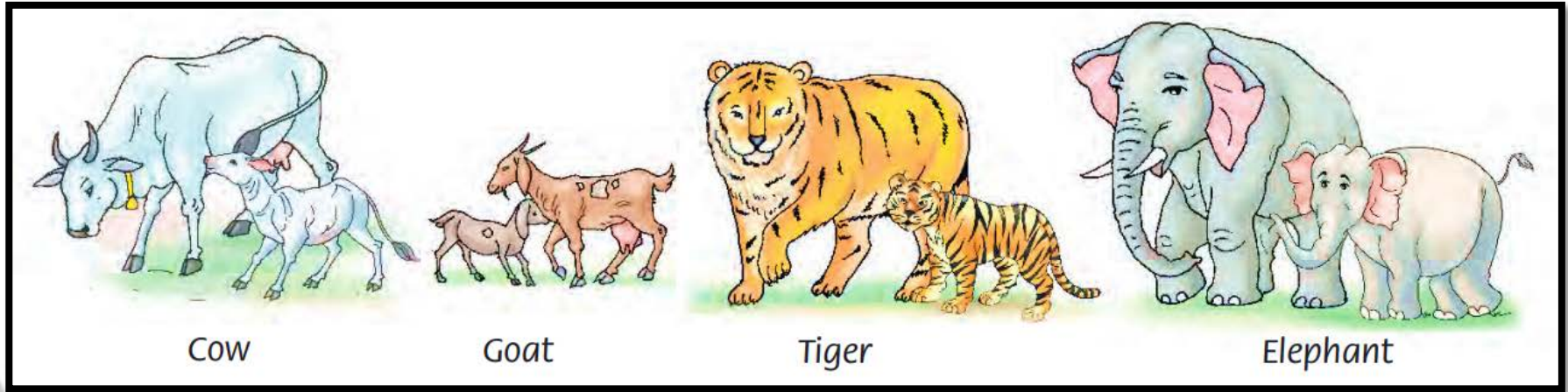
**Animals which give birth to young ones are called Mammals. Cow, goat, tiger etc. are the mammals. Among the fish, whales and dolphins give birth to young ones. Bat is the only flying mammal which gives birth to young ones.**





**Baby develops inside the body of the mother animal. It remain inside the body of the mother for several weeks and is then born. When the babies are born, they are weak and helpless. Their parents take care of them and protect them till they learn to take care of themselves. Mother animals feed their young ones with their own milk.**



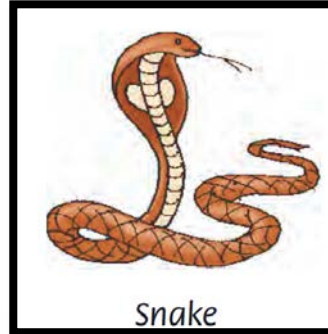




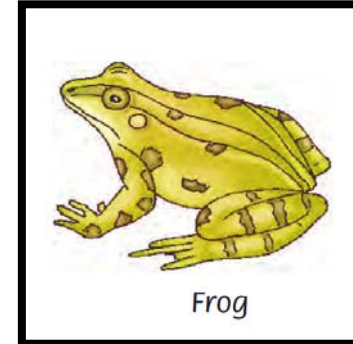


## ANIMALS THAT LAY EGGS

Some animals reproduce by laying eggs. Such animals are called **egg laying** or **oviparous animals**. Birds, insects, frogs and snakes are some egg laying animals.



Snake



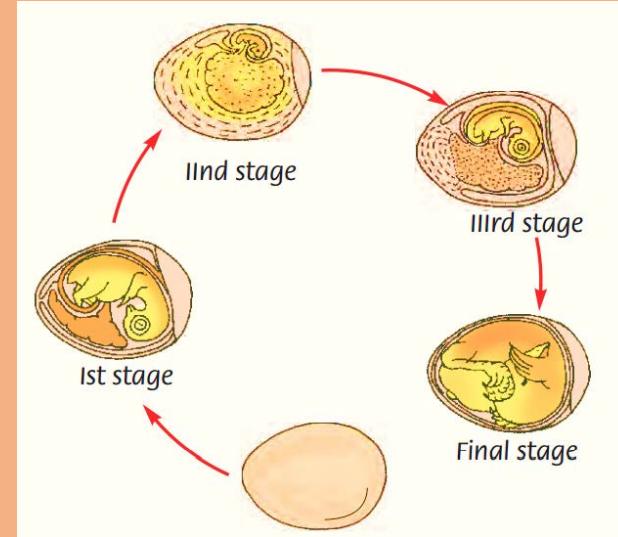
Frog





## Birds

**Birds make nests to lay eggs. The female bird lays the eggs. After the eggs are laid, one of the parent birds, usually the mother, sits on them to keep warm. In some birds, both the parents sit on the egg.**







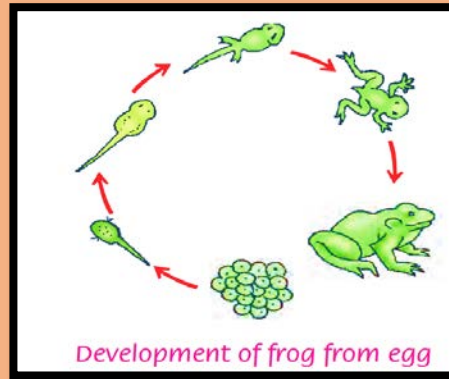
This period is  
Called **incubation** . Baby bird starts  
developing inside the egg. After a few  
weeks, when the baby bird is fully  
developed, it break open the shell and  
comes out. It is without feathers. The  
parent birds feed and protect the  
young birds until they can look after themselves.





## **Frogs**

**A female frog lays hundreds of eggs at a time in a lake or a pond. The eggs lie in a jelly like mass. When the eggs hatch, tiny tadpoles come**



**out. They look like fish. They swim in the water. They have gills for breathing under water. After a few weeks the lungs and legs start growing in the tadpoles.**





**The tails of the tadpoles become shorter and shorter and finally disappear as they grow bigger and bigger. After sometime they change into an adult frog.**







## INTERESTING FACTS

- ❖ Turtles and tortoises dig holes in the sand and lay their eggs in them. They cover the eggs and leave them to hatch on their own.





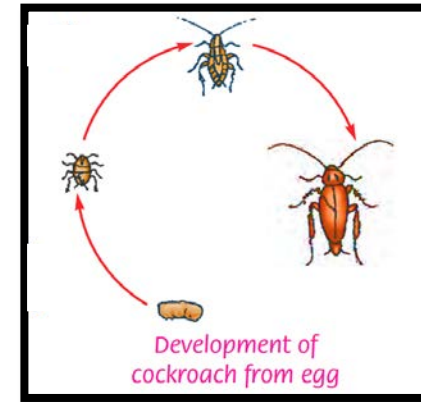
## **Insects**

**All insects lay eggs. Many of them pass through several stages, before becoming adults.**





**Cockroaches pass through three stages, in their life cycle. The baby cockroach that hatches out from an egg looks like the adult cockroach except that it does not have wings.**







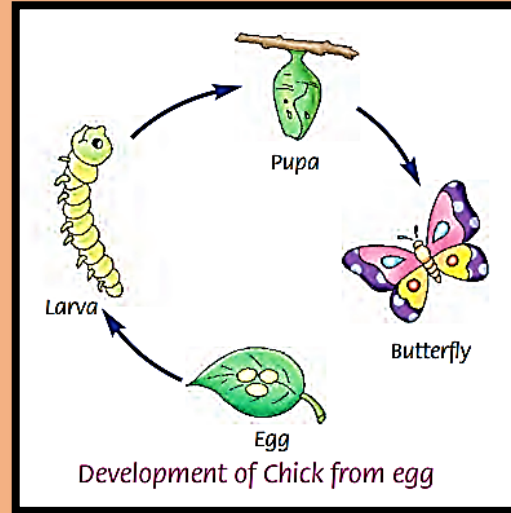
It is called a **nymph**. It sheds its skin several times before becoming an adult. Shedding of old skin is called **moulting**. Grasshoppers, locust and termites also go through these three stages.





**Butterflies and moths go through four stages in their life cycle before becoming an adult. The female butterfly lays eggs in clusters on the under part of the leaf. The eggs hatch into young ones called the **Larvae**.**





They look like worms. The larva of the butterfly is called the **caterpillar** . The caterpillar eats leaves and grows quickly to form a shell called a cocoon around its body. This stage is called **pupa** . Inside the the caterpillar slowly changes its shape. An adult butterfly finally comes out of the pupa.

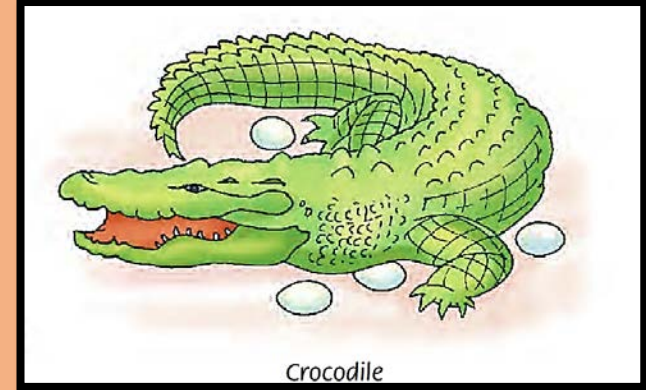






## Other Egg Laying Animals

Fish lay eggs in water. They lay thousands of eggs at a time. Baby fish hatch out of the eggs. But many of the eggs and baby fish are eaten by other fish.





**Crocodiles dig pits on the sandy river banks to lay eggs. The mother covers the eggs with sand and guards them.**





## **CARE OF YOUNG ONES**

**Some animals like mammals and birds take care of their young ones. Usually the mother takes care of the young ones but in few animals the father also takes part in parental care. The mammals also take care of their young ones. They protect them from the enemies. The mother teaches the child to search food.**







## Check Your Knowledge

Fill in the blanks.

1. The caterpillar forms a shell called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The locust goes through \_\_\_\_\_ stages of development.
3. The eggs of \_\_\_\_\_ lie in a jelly like mass.





### **Fact File**

- **The Australian duck-billed platypus is the only mammal that lays eggs.**
- **Bat is the only flying mammal animal.**
- **The mother crocodile keeps the young ones in a special pouch at the bottom of her mouth.**





### **Things to Remember**

- **Reproduction is very necessary for the life to continue on the Earth.**
- **The mammals give birth to the young ones.**
- **Insects, birds, fish etc. lay eggs. The eggs hatch and the young ones come out.**
- **All insects pass through three or four stages of development.**
- **The mammals and birds show parental care.**





THANK YOU