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Sharing with Living Things







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Sharing with Living Things

Visitors have different needs



THE IDEA

Some animals are pets; others live nearby. A pet depends on people for care. A lizard or bird may visit without being a pet.

Wild animals do not need to be taken indoors to be cared about. Respect their space and ask an adult about concerns.

CHECK YOUR THINKING

Does every animal near a house become a pet?

A No

B Yes

A. Being nearby does not make an animal domesticated or suitable to keep at home.

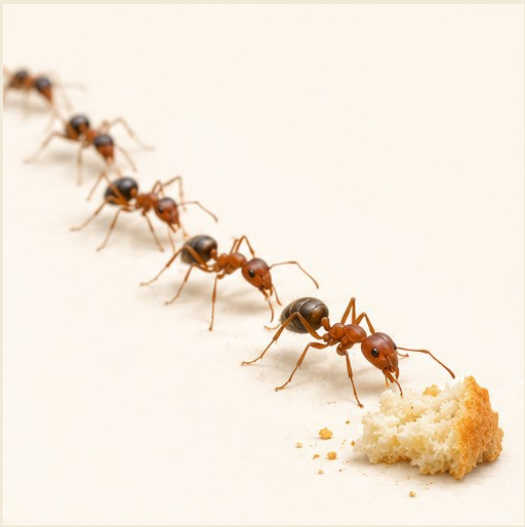
A RELATED EXAMPLE

Kindness includes distance

Do not tease, chase or corner an animal. Even a familiar animal may bite or scratch. A quiet animal is not a promise of safety. Children give it space and ask a trusted adult for help. They do not handle an injured or unfamiliar animal.

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Why do ants come indoors?



THE IDEA

A crumb can be a food clue. Ants may follow a trail to food. Covering suitable food and clearing crumbs can reduce an invitation to them.

Children do not use pesticides.

CHECK YOUR THINKING

Which action removes a food clue?

A Clean up crumbs with adult guidance

B Leave more food to see what happens

A. Removing accessible scraps can reduce attraction. A picture discussion does not need live baiting.

A RELATED EXAMPLE

Care is a regular job

Food alone is not enough. A cared-for animal needs suitable water, shelter, rest and health care too. An adult makes plans for these needs. Children can learn the plan without taking on unsafe tasks. Different animals need different care.

Sharing with Living Things

A fruit can carry a seed farther



THE IDEA

Eating fruit can help move some seeds. An animal may drop a seed away from the parent plant. Some seeds pass through animals and are left elsewhere.

Moving seeds is called dispersal. Not every moved seed grows; it still needs suitable conditions.

CHECK YOUR THINKING

What does seed dispersal mean?

A Seeds moving to new places

B Seeds becoming stones

A. Dispersal spreads seeds. Growth afterwards is a separate process with its own conditions.

A RELATED EXAMPLE

Buried does not always mean lost

Some animals store seeds or nuts. A squirrel may bury a nut and not recover it. If the seed is alive and conditions suit it, it may sprout. This is one way an animal can help a plant spread without planning to plant a tree.

Sharing with Living Things

People rely on animals too



THE IDEA

Connections include food and companionship. Some families use milk from cows, buffaloes or goats. Some keep suitable pets. These choices differ among people.

Animals deserve care regardless of what humans get from them. No animal product is compulsory for every person.

CHECK YOUR THINKING

Should an animal be treated kindly only if it gives us a product?

A No

B Yes

A. Living things deserve responsible treatment beyond the products people obtain.

A RELATED EXAMPLE

Plants supply many useful things

One plant product is not the whole plant. Cotton fibres can become cloth. Wood can become furniture. Fruits can become food. People use skills to turn materials into products. Plant remedies need proper evidence and professional guidance; we do not test them in class.

Sharing with Living Things

Some visitors follow the seasons



THE IDEA

Bird movement can connect distant places. Some grey wagtails move from colder mountain areas to warmer lower places in winter. Their long tails often bob up and down.

Not every bird migrates, and not every bird of a species follows the same route. A local record helps us learn the pattern.

CHECK YOUR THINKING

Do all birds leave every place in winter?

A Yes, every bird follows one route

B No, movements differ

B. Birds differ in movement and behaviour. Repeated records reveal more than a single sighting.

A RELATED EXAMPLE

Count the right body parts

An adult ant has six legs; a spider has eight. Antennae are not legs. The ant has antennae; a spider does not. A leg may be hidden in a side view. Use the clear top-view illustration and the stated body facts, not any stray line.

ONE LAST CHALLENGE

How could the visit help both living things?

A monkey eats a mango and drops the stone some distance from the tree.



THE REVEAL

The monkey gets food. The seed reaches a new place.

If conditions are suitable and the seed remains intact, it may grow there.

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