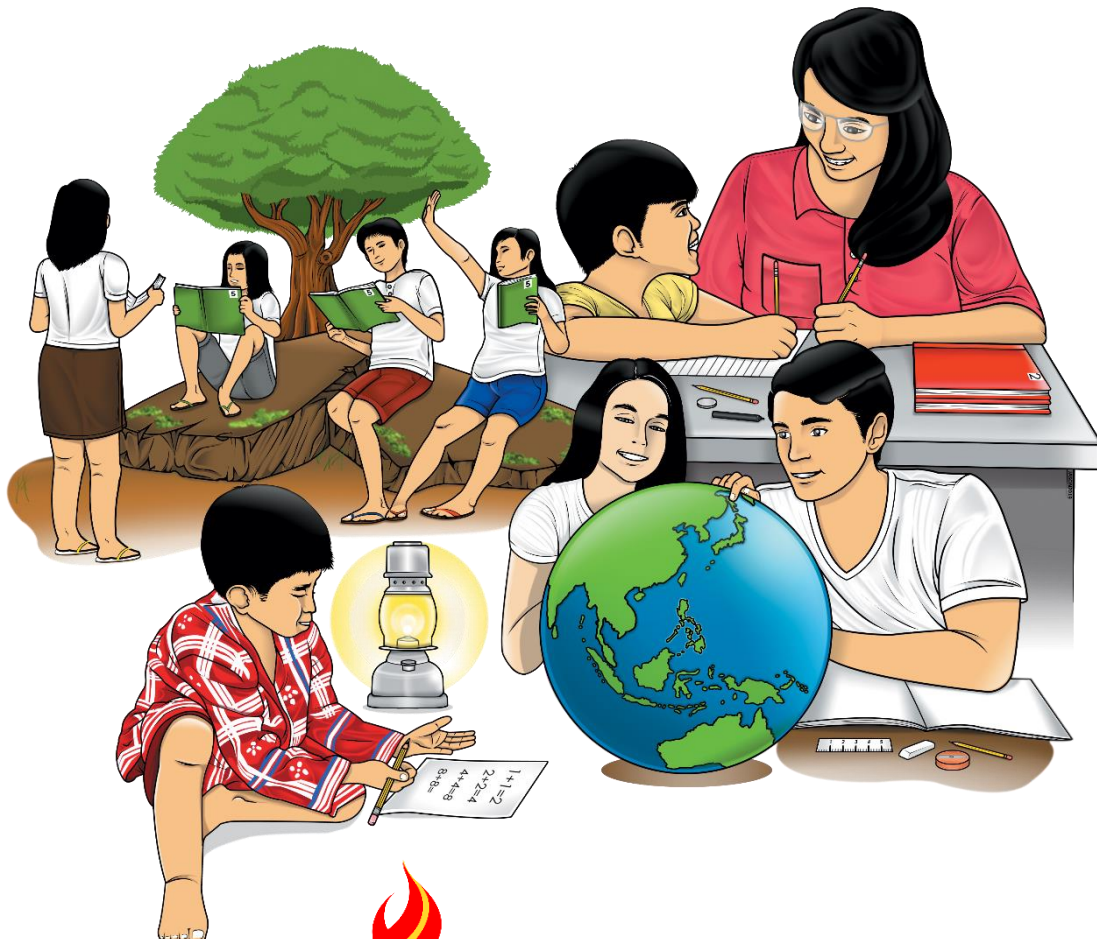


Science

Quarter 2 – Module 9

Observable Characteristics that are Passed on from Parents to Offspring in Animals



Science – Grade 3

Alternative Delivery Mode

Quarter 2 – Module 9: Observable characteristics that are passed on from parents to offspring in animals

First Edition, 2020

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Science

Quarter 2 – Module 9:

Observable characteristics that are
Passed on from Parents to Offspring
in Animals

Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master the skill in identifying observable characteristics that are passed on from parents to offspring in animals (**S3LT- IIg-h13**).

In the previous chapter, you learned about the similarities and differences among humans, plants, and animals. Your understanding of their similarities and differences will prepare you in knowing one characteristic of living things that differs them from nonliving things and that is: living things can reproduce.

Living things around us reproduce. Through reproduction, living things duplicate themselves so that their species continue to live on Earth. When living things reproduce, certain characteristics of parents are inherited or passed on to their offspring or children.

Through the activities in the lessons, your skills in comparing and reporting similarities and differences of living things will guide you to further appreciate the living things' uniqueness in the reproduction process.



What I Know

Direction: Write check (/) if the picture is a living thing and a cross (x) if it is a non-living thing in the box. Do this in your notebook.

1.

☐

2.

☐

3.

☐

4.

☐

5.

☐

Lesson

1

Observable Characteristics that are Passed on from Parents to Offspring in Animals



What's In

Animals are living things. Living things can reproduce. Animals can reproduce by creating offspring of their own kind. Animal offsprings possess similar observable physical characteristics or traits from their parents such as the color, texture, and length of the hair strands; shape of the face, eyes, nose; and length and size of ears.

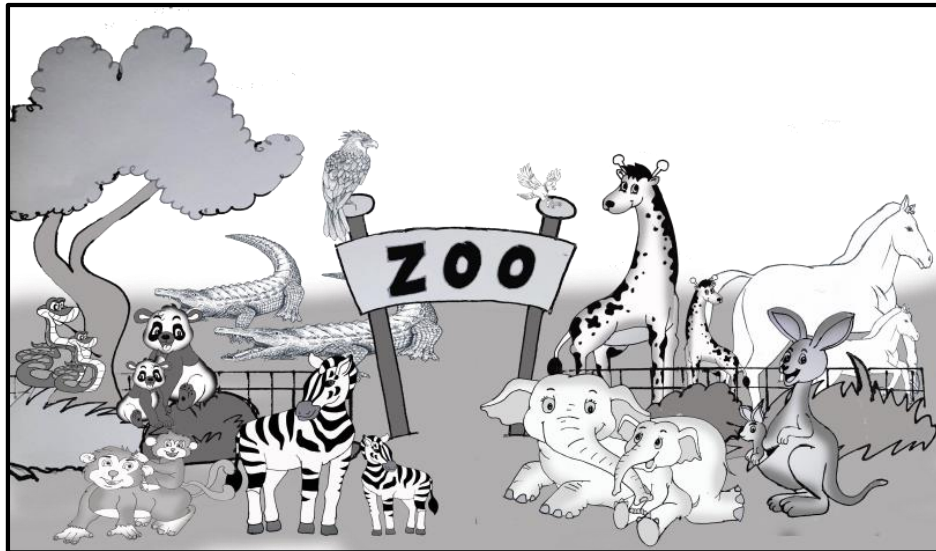


Notes to the Teacher

The observable physical traits are shared by animals of the same kind.

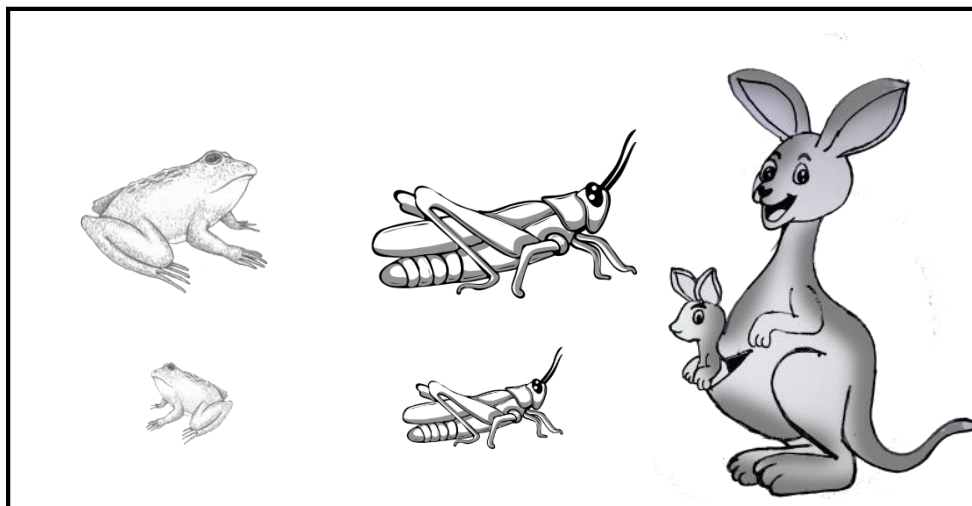


What's New

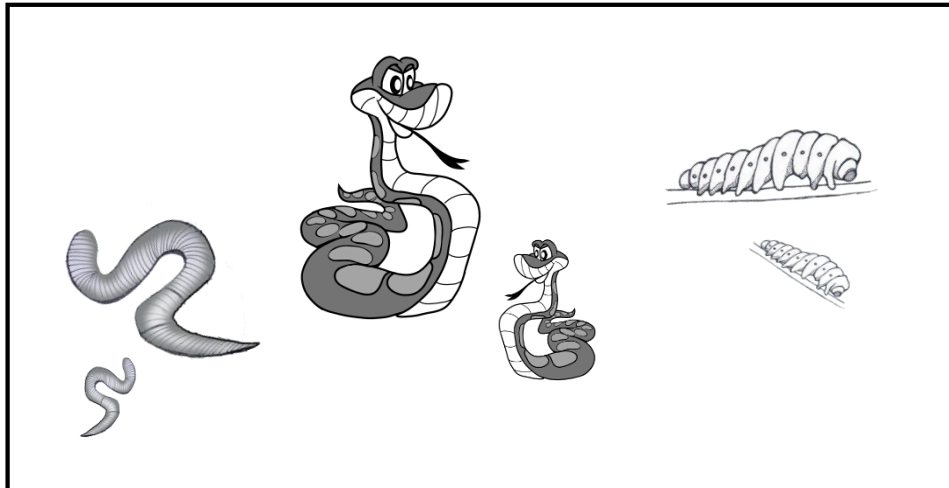


Animals move in different ways. Some animals can walk. Carabaos, cows, and goats can walk too. They have their legs to walk on land. Other animals run. Horses, dogs, deer and lions can run. They have long and strong legs that make them run fast.

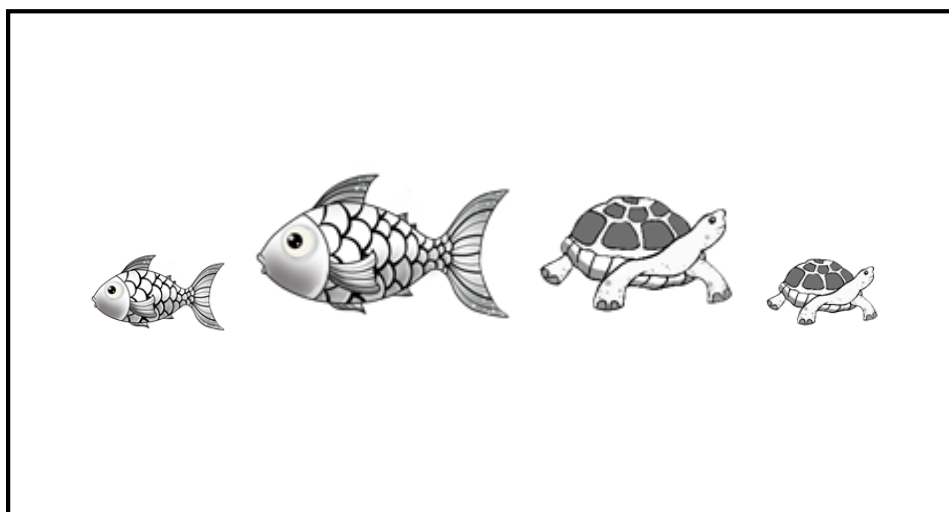
Grasshoppers, frogs, and kangaroos hop. They have strong hind legs that make them hop or jump.



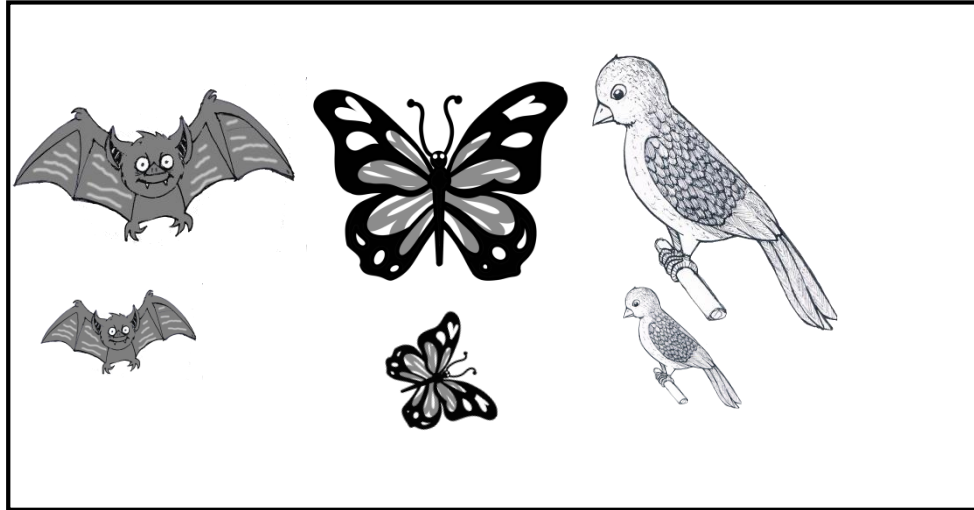
Some animals crawl. Snakes, earthworms, and caterpillars crawl.



Fish, ducks, geese, and turtles swim. Fish have gills and fins that make them swim. Geese and ducks have webbed feet that help them move in water. Turtles have feet like paddles that help them move in water.



Birds, butterflies, and bats fly. They have wings that make them fly.



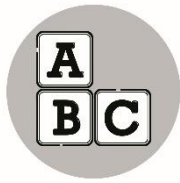
1. What characteristics of the parent animals and baby animals do they share together?
2. Can you give examples of some physical traits common to birds and other animals?
3. How can you say that adult and baby animals are of the same kind?



What is It

Living things reproduce their own kind. Animals like humans, dogs, cows, and goats pass on their physical traits/characteristics such as the shape and color of the eyes, the color of the hair and skin, the shape of the nose and the lips, body built, and height to their children. This is also true to all the plants we can see around us.

Animals that give birth to live youngs like dogs, cats, and cows pass on such characteristics to their offspring. Some animals that lay eggs like butterflies and frogs change their form, but they will look like the parent animals when they are fully grown up.



What's More

Activity I: Word Hunt!

Task: Using the cross word puzzle. Look for the names of the animals. Shade it with your crayon. One color each word. Do not repeat the same color.

CAT

COW

DOG

GOAT

PIG

D	G	H	R	C	B	D	M	Y
O	Q	S	W	O	F	U	P	K
G	A	X	G	F	C	C	E	P
D	G	O	A	T	P	K	R	B
A	W	Z	S	E	Y	E	T	D
C	R	Y	P	V	L	C	O	W
V	G	P	R	O	K	S	P	C
U	P	I	G	T	Y	R	L	A
H	M	R	F	L	J	O	W	T

ASSESSMENT 1

Direction: Name the offspring of the adult animals in the photos.



1. dog and _____ (duck, puppy, kid)



2. horse and _____ (foal, pony, lamb)



3. cat and _____ (puppy, kitten, kid)



4. cow and _____ (kitten, calf, duckling)



5. sheep and _____ (kid, lamb, calf)

Activity 2 – Look at Me

Direction: Identify how the animals move around. The first one is done for you.

Animal	Parts/Physical Traits
1. Dog	walk
2. Birds	
3. Horse	
4. Fish	
5. Cat	



What I Have Learned





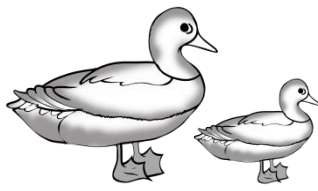
All animals share their traits with their offspring. Like dogs, cats, and goats, their common observable physical traits are the presence of fur, body shape, and number of the legs. These are being passed on their offspring. However, there noticeable differences like the color of the fur, eyes, and height is due to their different breedings. All animals move in different ways depending on the physical structure of their bodies.



What I Can Do

Activity: COMPLETE ME

Direction: Complete the chart by listing the inherited characteristics of their offspring from their parents. The first one is done for you.

Pictures	Parent	Young Animal
1. 	1. Same shape of the face. 2. Has long whiskers. 3. Same color of the fur.	1. Same shape of the face. 2. Has long whiskers too. 3. Same color of the fur.
2. 		
3. 		
4. 		
5. 		



Assessment

A. Direction. Encircle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Which group of animals has the same number of legs?
 - a. bird, cat, chicken
 - b. carabao, horse, cow
 - c. snake, fish, pig
2. Which of the following animals can run and move with their two legs?
 - a. chicken, duck, eagle
 - b. snake, lizard, worm
 - c. zebra, cow, giraffe
3. Which of the following animals can hop with its own legs?
 - a. dog
 - b. grasshopper
 - c. lion
4. Which of the following animal does not have wings?



5. Which animal has feathers and wings?





Additional Activities

Direction: List down the characteristics that are passed on by parents to their offspring in animals.

Parents pass their physical characteristics or traits to their offspring. Offspring are the children of animal parent.

1. color of the eye

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



Answer Key

What I know

A.

B.

1.x
2./
3.x
4./
5./

1. B. dog
2. B. calf
3. C. kid
4. A. Birdie
5. C. Pony

ASSESSMENT 1:

1. Puppy
2. Pony
3. Kitten
4. Calf

H	U	V	C	A	D	G	O	D
M	P	G	R	W	G	A	Q	G
R	I	P	Y	Z	O	X	S	H
F	G	R	P	S	A	G	W	R
L	T	O	V	E	T	F	O	C
J	Y	K	L	Y	P	C	F	B
O	R	S	C	E	K	C	U	D
W	L	P	O	T	R	E	P	M
T	A	C	W	D	B	P	K	Y

Activity I : Word Hunt

What's more

1. color of the eyes, skin, hair and shape of the nose and the lips
2. No
3. They have the same physical traits
4. Physical characteristics

What's New

What's More

ACTIVITY 3

1. Fly

2. Crawl

3. Swim

4. Crawl

5. hop

ASSESSMENT 3:

1. True
2. True
3. True
4. False
5. False

What's more

ASSESSMENT 1 :

1. Puppy

2. Pony

3. Kitten

4. Calf

5. lamb

Activity 2 Look at Me

Animal	Parts/ Physical Traits
1. Dog	head, body, feet
2. Birds	wings
3. Horse	legs
4. Fish	fins and tail
5. Cat	feet

ASSESSMENT 2:

1. fins and tail
2. legs
3. wings
4. feet
5. body parts

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