Year 3 Science: Plant eaters, meat eaters and both: teeth, beaks and food

Name: _____ Date: _____

Try these without your notes first, then check the answer key.

Practice

1. An animal has wide, flat back teeth for grinding. Is it a herbivore, a carnivore or an omnivore?

2. A bird has a hooked beak and sharp claws. What does it eat?

3. A bear eats berries and fish. Which group is it in?

4. Why does a kiwi have a long, thin beak?

5. A butterfly has a tongue like a long straw. What does it eat?

Fix the mistake

6. Correct this statement: "Big animals must be meat eaters."

7. Correct this statement: "Omnivore means it eats anything at all."

8. Correct this statement: "All birds eat seeds."

Answer key (for parents and tutors)

1. An animal has wide, flat back teeth for grinding. Is it a herbivore, a carnivore or an omnivore?
   A herbivore, because flat teeth grind plants.
2. A bird has a hooked beak and sharp claws. What does it eat?
   Other animals, so it is a carnivore.
3. A bear eats berries and fish. Which group is it in?
   An omnivore, because it eats plants and animals.
4. Why does a kiwi have a long, thin beak?
   To poke deep into soil and find worms and grubs.
5. A butterfly has a tongue like a long straw. What does it eat?
   Nectar from flowers.
6. Correct this statement: "Big animals must be meat eaters."
   Size is not the clue. A cow is huge and eats only plants; look at the teeth or beak instead.
7. Correct this statement: "Omnivore means it eats anything at all."
   An omnivore eats both plants and animals, not every kind of thing.
8. Correct this statement: "All birds eat seeds."
   Birds eat many foods: a kārearea's hooked beak tears meat, and a kiwi's long beak finds worms.