

Discover grade 3

By : Miss. Febronia George



Chapter 1

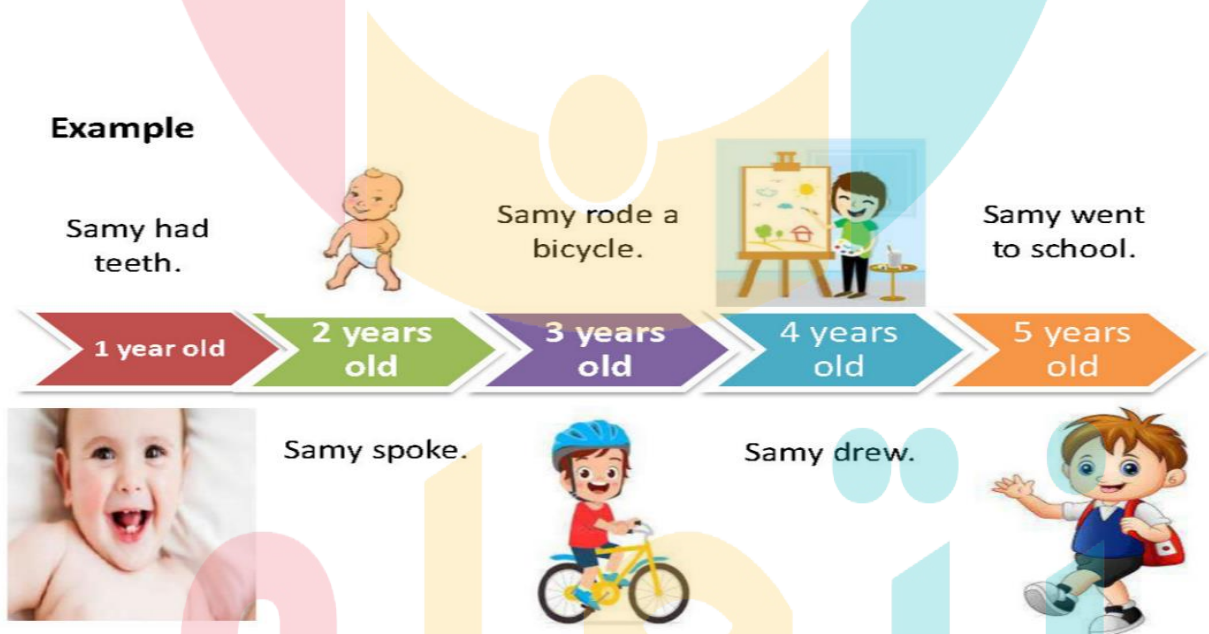
Lesson 1 & 2:

origin

Origin is used to describe the source or cause of something.

As the parents are the origin of many traits we have such as eye color, hair color, skin color.

The **timeline** shows important events in order over a period of time.



Put (true) or (false):

- 1) The origin is the source or cause of something ()
- 2) The timeline shows important events in order over a period of time. ()

Read the following dialoge, then classify the traits :

Teacher : Have you ever asked yourself how babies look like their parents ?
When new living organisms are born, they are called offspring.
Each living organism has traits which form its characteristics that make each organism look and behave the way it does. Do we get all traits from parents ?



Student : No, I don't think so.

Teacher : That's right. Some traits or characteristics are passed from parents to their babies or offspring and we call these traits "**Inherited traits**", while some traits are not passed from parents, but babies learn and develop some of them as they grow and live in their surrounding or throughout their life and we call these traits "**Not inherited traits**".
The inherited traits are like eye color, skin color, fur color, , etc.

Inherited traits are passed from parents to their babies or offspring. Hair color, eye color, fur color are examples of inherited traits.

Inheritance: is the passing down of information (characteristics) from the parents to the offspring.

Traits: are the characteristics that make an organism look & behave the way it does.

Traits: hair color – reading – mouth shape – writing – nose shape – riding a bicycle.

Inherited traits	Not inherited traits

Activity Read the following dialogue, then answer the questions.

Hany : Hi Ramy. What are you doing ?

Ramy : Hi Hany. I am reading a book about animals and plants and how they survive.

Hany : How do animals survive ?

Ramy : Parents pass on traits to their offspring to help them survive.

Hany : Could you give me some examples of traits in animals and plants and how they help them survive ?

Ramy : Yes, I could.

Zebras have stripes on their bodies, these stripes are inherited traits. The stripes confuse some bugs' eyesight and avoid being bitten and getting sick.

So, stripes help the zebras survive.

Cactus has thorns to help cactus not to be eaten by animals.



• Put ✓ or ✗ :

1. The traits that help animals and plants to survive are passed to the offspring from mothers only. ()
2. The stripes of zebras help them to eat. ()
3. Cactus plants have thorns to protect them from animals. ()

Offspring: is the newly produced individual

(ex: you are an offspring of your parent).

Activity: match each offspring to the appropriate parents.



Help me survive

The basic needs of living organisms:

Air



Food



Water



Shelter



Animals have traits that help them to survive:



Giraffe

The tall neck helps it to reach the leaves of tall trees for feeding.



Rabbit

The large ears help it to hear and avoid any danger.



Turtle

The shell protects it against its enemies.



Hedgehog

The spines protect it against enemies.