



BODY MOVEMENTS

CHAPTER 8

MODULE 4



LOCOMOTION / GAIT IN ANIMALS CONTINUED

LOCOMOTION IN COCKROACH

- Cockroaches have a hard outer skeleton. They undergo two types of locomotion – walking and flying.
- A cockroach has 3 pairs of legs which help it to walk on the ground.
- The two pairs of wings attached to the breast muscles help the cockroach to fly.



LOCOMOTION IN BIRDS

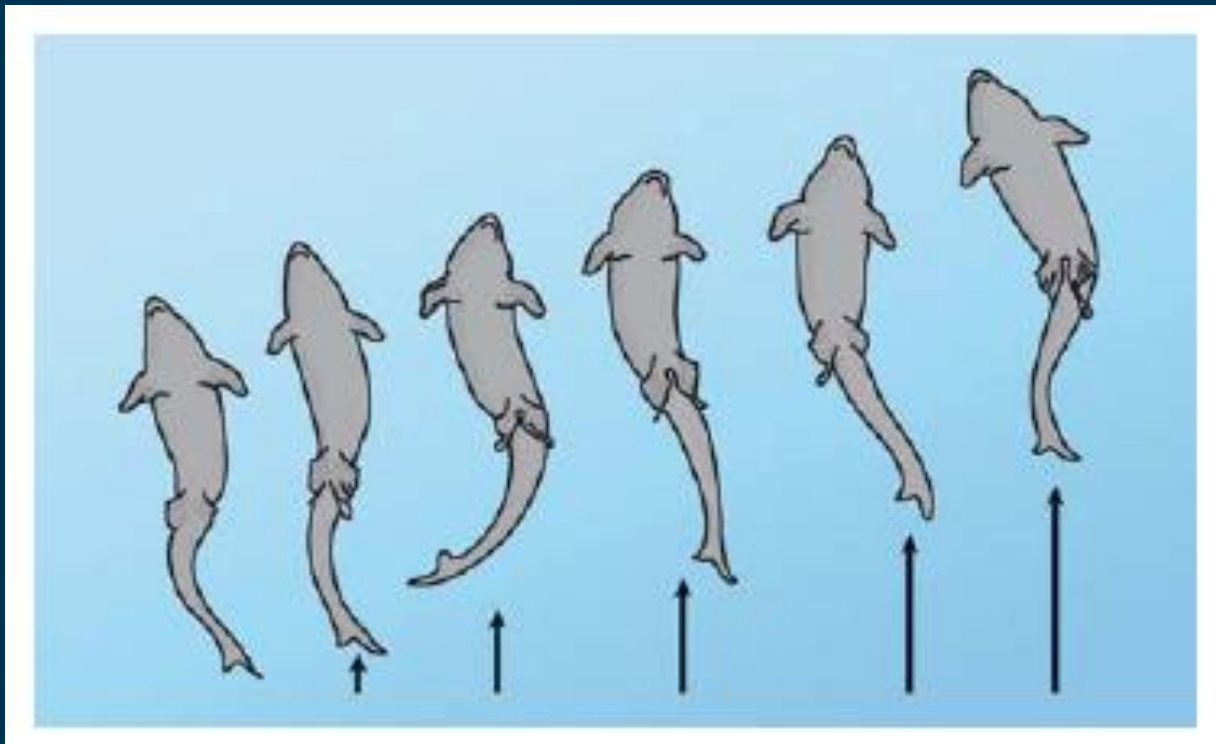
- Birds fly in the air and walk on the ground. They have the unique ability to fly as..
- Their bones are hollow and light.
- Their forelimbs are modified into wings.
- Their breast muscles are strong and well developed.
- Body is covered with feathers.
- They use their legs for walking.
- They have streamlined shape.



LOCOMOTION IN FISH

- Fish have streamlined body that help them to swim in water.
- The skeleton of the body in fish is covered with strong muscles .
- During swimming, front part of body bends on one side and tail part swings in opposite side.
- Then the body and tail curve to the other side, thus making a jerk and pushes the body forward.
- A series of jerks makes the fish move.

MOVEMENT IN FISH



LOCOMOTION IN FISH



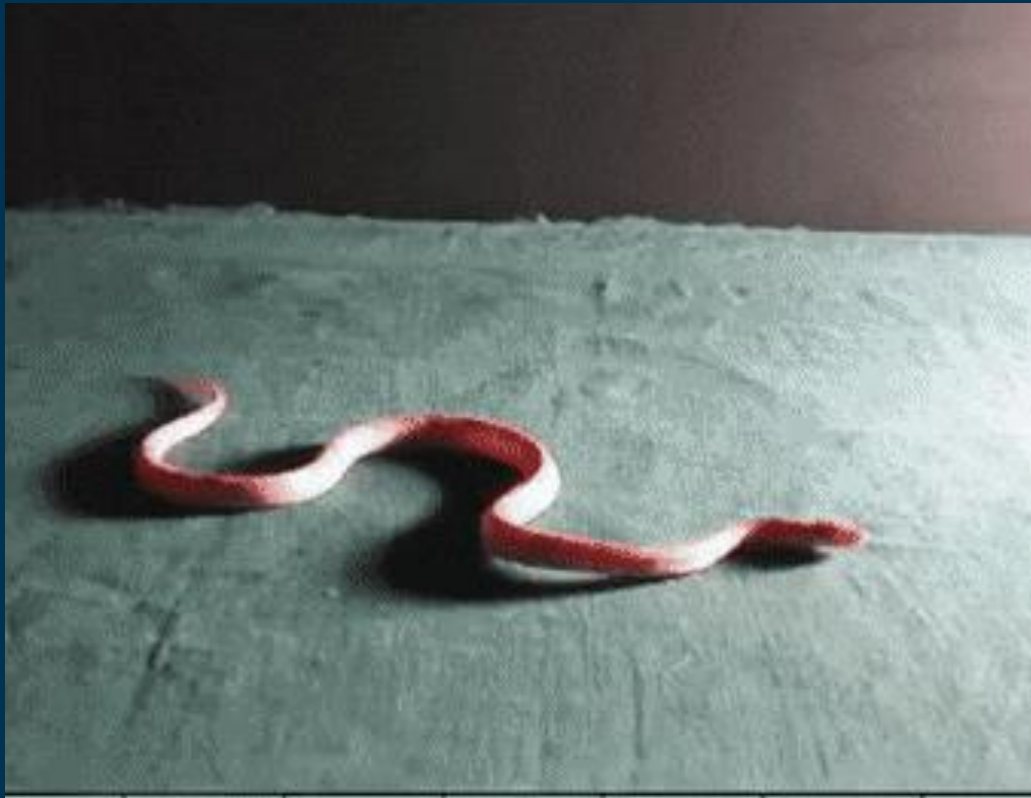
LOCOMOTION IN SNAKES

- Snakes have a long backbone.
- They have many thin muscles connected to ribs, backbone and skin.
- The snake's body curves into many loops. Each loop gives it a forward push.
- Many such loops pushes its body forward.
- Scales on its body provides grip on uneven surface.

HOW DO SNAKES MOVE?



HOW DO SNAKES MOVE?





QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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- What are the features present in birds that help them to fly in air?
- Explain movement in fish.
- How do snakes move?