# Animal Classification 



## Name

Class

## CLASSITICATION

## KEY FACTS

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- The animal kingdom can be divided into two broad groups: vertebrates and invertebratesreptiles, birds, marnmals, and insectsInvertebrates are animals without an internal backbone
Some invertebrates have no skeleton at all eg worms, slugs, jellyfishSome have a hard outer casing called an exoskeleton which protects their bodies eg insects, spiders and crabsThe plant kingdom can also be divided into two groups: flowering and non-flowering plants.A classification key can be used to sort and identify living thingsA classification key is a set of questions about the characteristics of living things. Each question can only be answered yes or no

WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY


## OBSERVING

*)
GROUPING


ASKING QUESTIONS
11
COLLECTING AND RECORDING DATA


## KEY VOCABULARY



Organism: a living thing, animal or plant
Habitat: a place where something lives
Invertebrate: an animal without a backbone
Vertebrates an animal with a backbone
Exoskeleton: a card external skeleton
Taxonomy: the science of classifying and naming organisms

## SIGNIFICANT PEOPLE



Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish scientist who developed the science of taxonomy or classification of organisms

## Lesson I: Who am I?

- I can ask questions that can be used to construct a key.

- A sea cucumber is in fact an animal.
- Scientists believe that there are about 7 million living things that haven't been found yet. Many of them may become extinct (die out) before they can be discovered.

- For every person on Earth, there are 1.5 billion insects.


## Glossary

Key - a series of questions that helps identify or group things Organism - a living thing, animal or plant Classify - group things so that they can be identified Insect - animal with 6 legs

There are millions of different plant and animal species in the world. It's currently estimated that there are around $I .3$ million animal species (of which I million are insects!) and 320,000 plant species.


The word 'species' is used to describe a group of living things that are so similar that they are able to interbreed to create a fertile offspring.

## Can you name each organism?



| Word bank: | giraffe | oak tree | frog | betta fish | white dolphin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | sycamore leaves |  | chameleon | peacock |

## Guess Who!

Let's play a question game. Your teacher will write someone's name on a piece of paper and only one of you will read it whilst facing the class. Everybody stands up, and you take turns to ask questions that can be answered by "yes" or "no" to try and find out who the name is. Everyone who doesn't match the answer sits down. For example, "Is it a boy?" "Yes," and all the girls sit down.
I. $\qquad$ ?
2. $\qquad$ ?
3. $\qquad$ ?

Using only four pictures of organisms from page 3, write your own questions to identify them in this branching key.


