

Animal Classification



Name _____

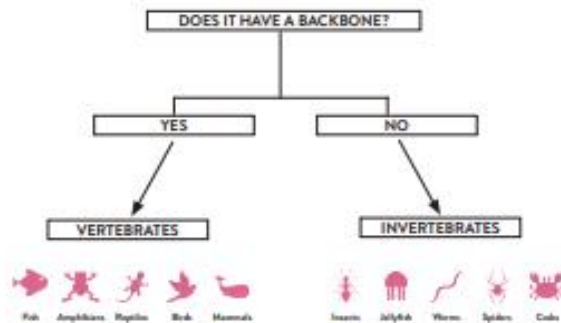
Class _____

CLASSIFICATION

KEY FACTS

- The animal kingdom can be divided into two broad groups: vertebrates and invertebrates
- Vertebrate animals are grouped into: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, and insects
- Invertebrates are animals without an internal backbone
- Some invertebrates have no skeleton at all eg worms, slugs, jellyfish
- Some have a hard outer casing called an exoskeleton which protects their bodies eg insects, spiders and crabs
- The 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 things
- A classification key is a set of questions about the characteristics of living things. Each question can only be answered yes or no

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM



WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY



OBSERVING



GROUPING



ASKING QUESTIONS



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
- Vertebrate:** an animal with a backbone
- Exoskeleton:** a hard 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 4: Who Am I?

- I can identify invertebrates.



Fill in the gaps.

Vertebrates have a _____ but _____ do not.

The 5 vertebrate groups are: 1. _____ 2. _____
 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

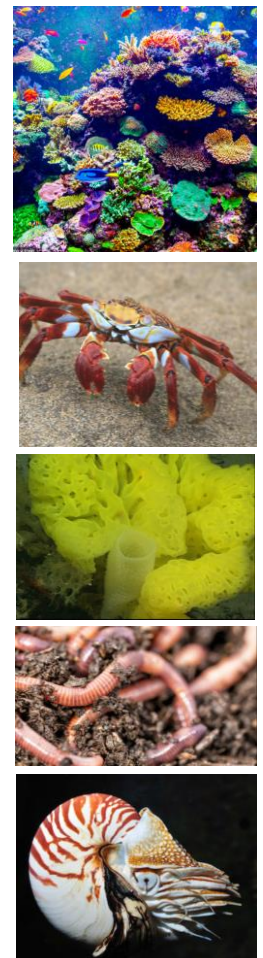


Invertebrate groups

Watch the following video and match the correct animal to its group. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rzxFTrktN1c>

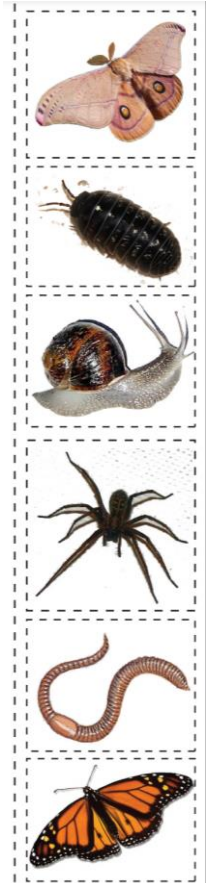
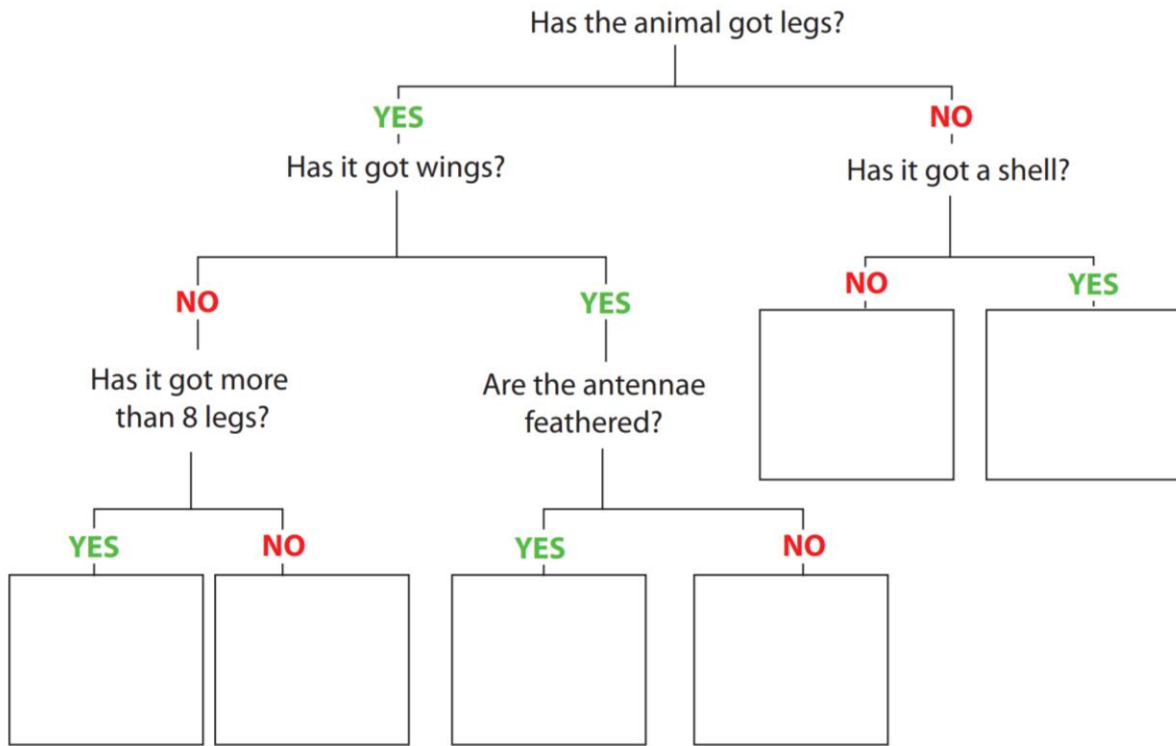


<p>Sponges They are aquatic animals, with bodies full of spores. We use them in the shower.</p>
<p>Jellyfish They live in the ocean, their bodies are gelatinous and they have tentacles that produce very unpleasant bites.</p>
<p>Corals They are tiny marine animals that produce beautiful shapes.</p>
<p>Worms They are soft and long, they drag their body on the ground because they have no legs. Some are aquatic, and some can be harmful.</p>
<p>Molluscs They have soft bodies without legs, they can be aquatic or terrestrial. Some are protected with shells, but others do not have any shells.</p>
<p>Arthropods They are the most abundant animals on earth (80%). They have an external skeleton.</p>





Cut and stick the pictures in the branching key below.



Write questions to complete this branching key.

