

Science Year 2

Humans and Animals:
Classifying animals
PART 2

Last week, we looked at classifying animals. What groups did you put your animals in?

Today we are going to look at more scientific ways of classifying animals. You may already know some of these.

For example:

Can you tell me a herbivore, a carnivore and an omnivore?

Can you tell me a vertebrate animal and an invertebrate animal?

There are millions of animals in the world and they are all different from each other. Some animals are from the same species, like monkeys or dogs, but they all have their differences.

However, all animals can be split into 6 different groups to make it easy to categorize them. They are grouped by their features and characteristics.

The 6 groups are as follows..

Mammals

Reptiles

Amphibians

Insects

Birds

Fish

Mammals

- Breathe air
- Have a backbone
- Grow hair
- Female mammals produce milk
- Some of the most intelligent living creatures
- Over 5000 species
- Warm blooded



Reptiles



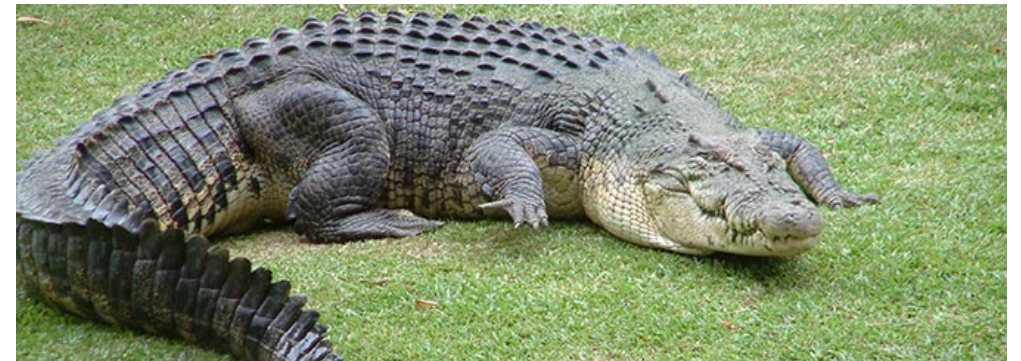
- **Cold blooded** which means their bodies react to their surroundings. If they are cold they can sit in the sun to warm up, if they are hot they can go into the water to cool down.

- **Covered in scales**

- **Born on land**

- **Left by their parents at birth**

- **Lays eggs**



Amphibians

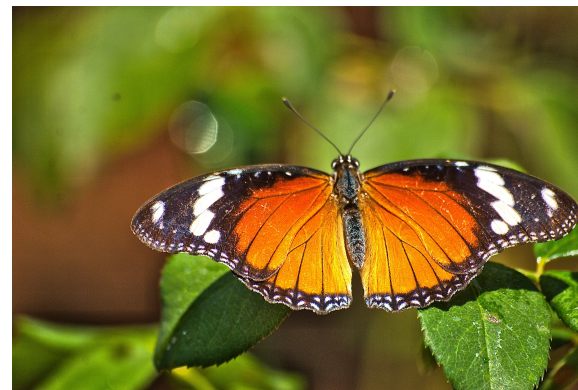


- Live on land and in water
- Start their lives in water with gills and tails. Then grow lungs and legs to live on land.
- Cold blooded
- 4000 different species
- Webbed feet
- Smooth skin



Insects

- Six legs
- A body that is divided into 3 parts
- Some insects have wings
- A hard body
- Antennae
- Born from eggs



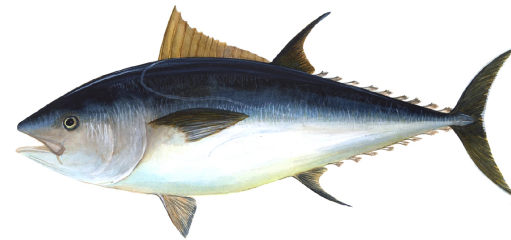
Birds

- Warm blooded
- Has feathers
- Has a beak
- Has no teeth
- Has wings
- Lays eggs



Fish

- Live in water
- Have fins for swimming
- Have gills for breathing
- Cold blooded
- Have skeletons
- Covered in scales



Animal Classification – Cheat Sheet

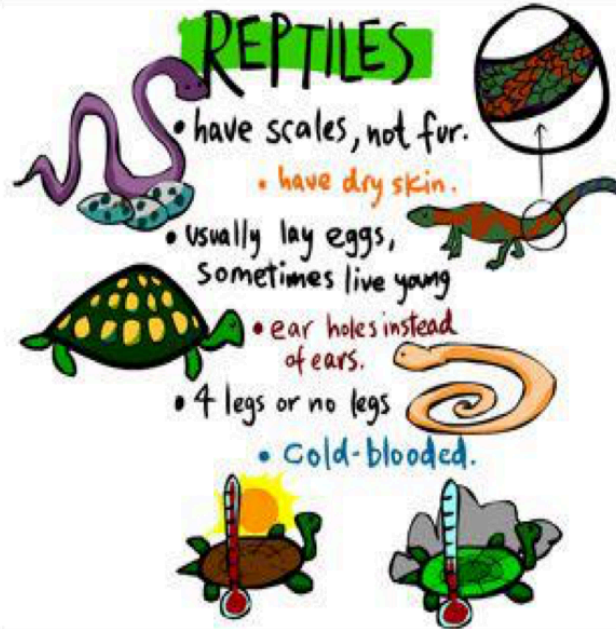
AMPHIBIANS

- live on land & in water.
- webbed feet.
- breathe with lungs & gills.
- Cold-blooded.
- moist smooth skin, (no hair or fur)
- 4 legs (sometimes none)
- lay many eggs.



REPTILES

- have scales, not fur.
- have dry skin.
- usually lay eggs, sometimes live young
- ear holes instead of ears.
- 4 legs or no legs
- Cold-blooded.



FISH

- breathe underwater using gills, not lungs.
- live in water
- have scales and fins. (no hair or fur)
- Cold-blooded.
- lay MANY eggs.



BIRDS

- have feathers & wings →
- lay eggs
- have 2 legs
- ear holes instead of ears.
- warm-blooded



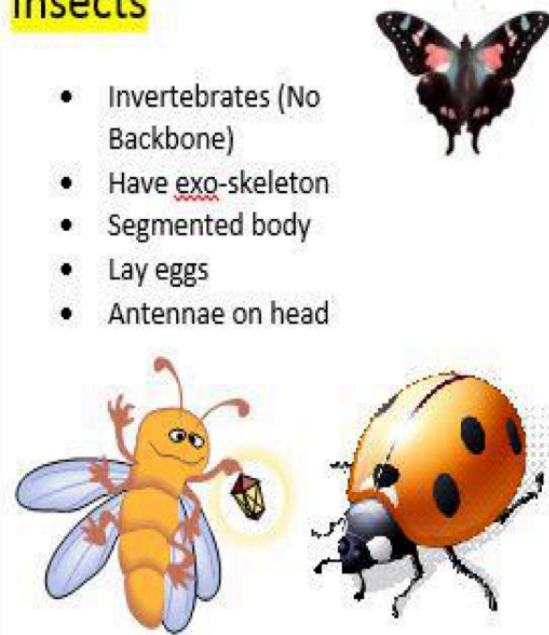
MAMMALS

- have hair or fur
- give birth to live young.
- mammal mothers nurse their young with milk.
- have lungs and need air to breathe.
- mammals that live on land have 4 legs, and ears that stick out.
- warm-blooded

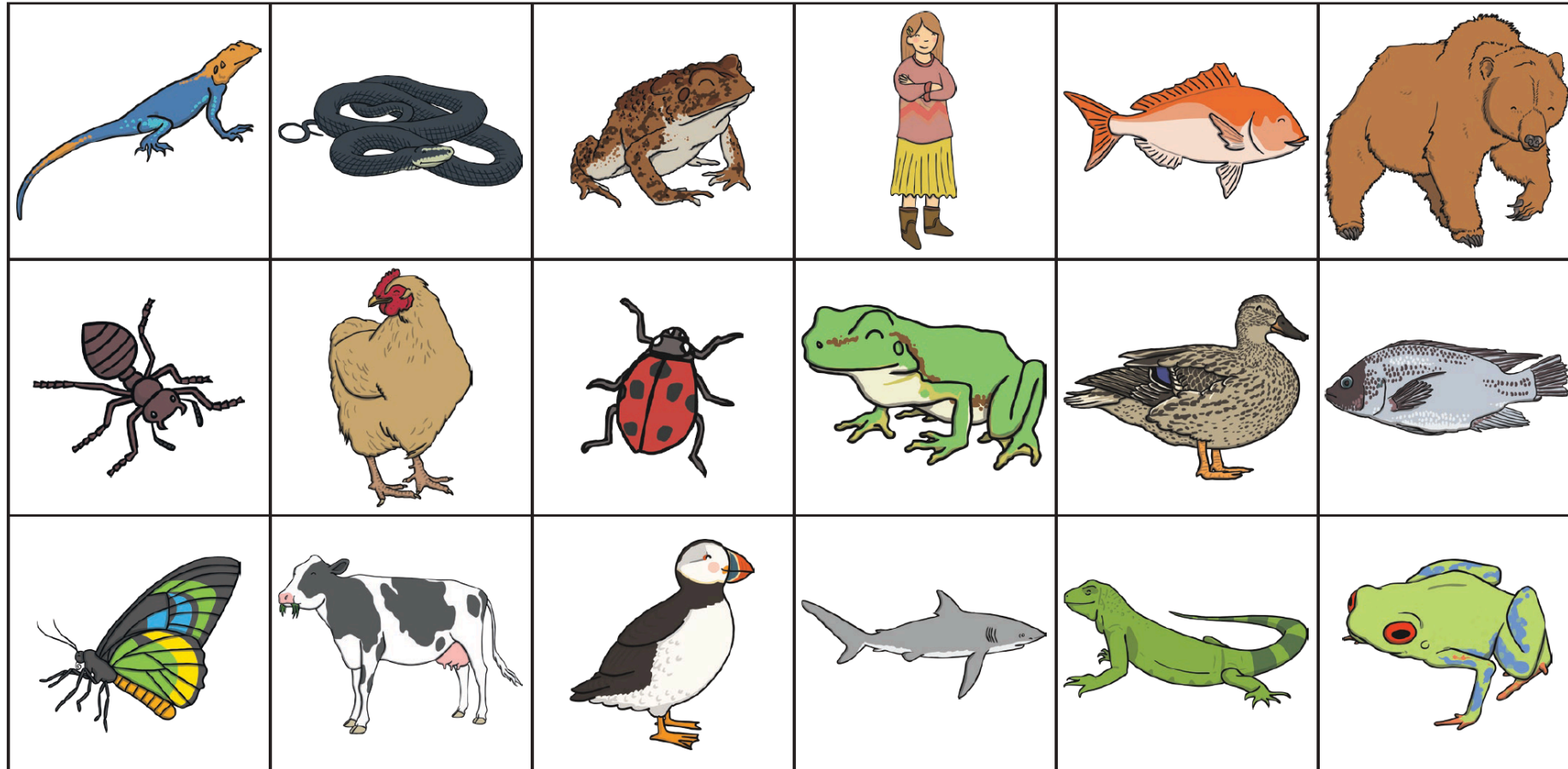


Insects

- Invertebrates (No Backbone)
- Have exo-skeleton
- Segmented body
- Lay eggs
- Antennae on head



TASK: Can you put these animals into the 6 animal classifications. You can cut up the pictures and stick them onto the sheet on the next page or you can draw them.



Fish

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Reptiles

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Birds

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Amphibians

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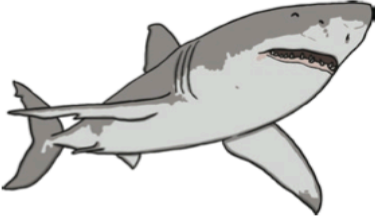


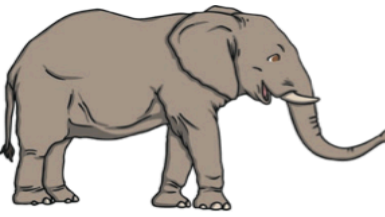

Mammals

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Insects

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Extension: If you want something a bit more difficult, can you complete the table explaining how you know each animal is part of their animal group?

shark	toad	penguin	elephant	crocodile
				
A shark is a	A toad is a	A penguin is a	An elephant is a	A crocodile is a
I know this because	I know this because	I know this because	I know this because	I know this because