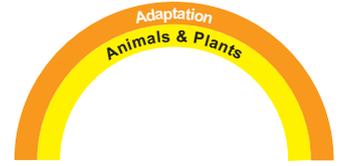




Classifying Animals



Learning Intention

- To sort creatures according to concepts: appearance, reproduction, diet and habitats.

National Curriculum Skills

Science – Communicate clearly using relevant science vocabulary.

ESDGC – The natural environment.

Activity Outline

- * Children to read and match statements to creatures.
- * Children to negotiate/exchange information between groups.
- * Classify creature appropriately.
- * To develop own keys for each coloured statement.

Resources

Illustrated creature card

Sets of colour coded statements for each creature –

Red: reproduction

Blue: appearance

Green: diet

Black: habitat/location

Classification sheet -echinoderm, mollusc, crustacean, fish, bird and mammal

Organising information sheet



Classifying Animals

Lesson Outline

- Split the class into groups of four.
- Display illustrations of each creature and give one to each group.
- Explain there are four colour coded statements to accompany each picture.
- Share out all the statements (jumbled up) between the children. Each group to have four statements only.
- Each pupil is given one of these statements.
- The group must try to match the clues to their creature.
- They will need to exchange/negotiate with other groups to find all four clues for their creature (marketplace activity).
- Once all four clues have been collected, children use the classification sheet to classify their creature.
- Once completed, children reread the statement cards and decide on their own headings for each coloured statement (organising information sheet).

Mollusc

Molluscs have soft bodies and live in a shell.

They have one foot for moving.

Most molluscs live in water.



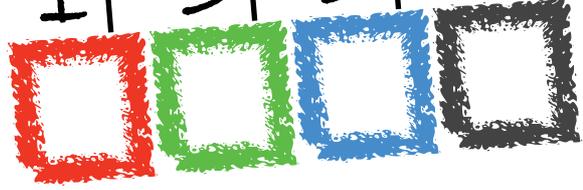
What does the information tell us?

How does it reproduce?

What does it eat?

What does it look like?

Where does it live?



Our larvae drift for between 3 weeks and six months before settling on a rock.

You can find me in rockpools at low tide.

I have one foot for moving.

I filter seawater and feed on plankton.

I carry my eggs underneath me for between 9 and 12 months.

I live at the bottom of the ocean.

Lobster clues

I have two powerful pincers to fight and catch food such as worms and other crustaceans.

I am dark blue and have ten limbs and a hard exoskeleton.

My larvae live in the open water before transforming into adults and settling on the sea floor.

I live on the sea bed or cling to rocks in rock pools.

Starfish clues

I love to eat mussels, oysters and clams.

I usually have 5 arms and can move in all directions

Seal clues

My pups are born in Autumn, I feed them on my fat-rich milk so that they grow quickly.

I live in the sea, but my pups are born on the seashore.

I feed on a variety of fish but will also take octopus, squid and lobster.

I have fur and blubber to keep warm and strong flippers to swim.

I lay two or three speckled eggs in nests made from vegetation.

I am usually found on the coast or inland. I rarely venture far out to sea.

I eat prey such as crabs and small fish, or scavenge.

I have pale or dull coloured feathers.

Seagull clues

I have a hinged shell
which opens for
feeding.

You can find me in
rockpools at low tide.

Mussell clues

I filter seawater and
feed on plankton.

I have one foot for
moving.

I breathe through
gills.

I live in the open
ocean.

Mackerel clues

I eat small fish.

I have fins.













Mammal

Most mammals have hair or fur.
All mammals have warm blood.
All mammals give birth to live young.
Mammals produce milk.

Echinoderm

All echinoderms live in the ocean.
Most echinoderms have spiny skin.
They usually have 5 arms like a star.
They have no eyes, brains or hearts.

Fish

All fish have gills.
All fish live in water.
All fish have fins.
Most fish have scales and a backbone.

Mollusc

Molluscs have soft bodies and live in a shell.
They have one foot for moving.
Most molluscs live in water.

Crustacean

All crustaceans have a hard shell like a crab.
They have two pairs of antennae.

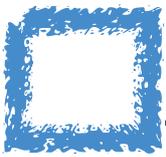
Birds

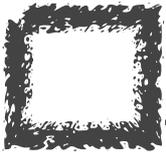
All birds are warm blooded.
Birds have feathers.
All birds lay eggs.

What does the information tell us?









What does the information tell us?

