

## Classifying Animals



### **Learning Intention**

To sort creatures according to concepts: appearance, breeding habits, 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 - amphibian, mollusc, arachnid, insect, 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 (market-place 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).

what does it look like? <u>What does the information tell us?</u> How does it reproduce? **Classifying Animals** Where does it live? what does it eat? Molluscs have soft bodies and live in a They have one foot for moving. Most molluscs live in Mollusc fungi and plant leaves. 100 eggs which I bury around 5-10cm under and so like to live in damp conditions. I lay a brood of up to I have moist skin, vegetation such as I feed on decaying I have a hard shell and two pairs of tentacles. soil.

I lay my eggs in the soil and they stay there all winter.

I need a habitat where there is a lot of long grass as this is what I eat.

I build several nests of leaves, moss and grass in tree trunks, ivy covered walls or thick bushes. The female chooses which nest to use and usually lays 5-8 white or slightly speckled eggs.

I need a habitat that has lots of insects, spiders and small seeds for me to eat. I like the long blades of grass to sit on and sing my chirping song.

I hide well in the grass as my body is the same colour. I can fly, but not very well. You may see me jump because I have long legs.

I need a habitat that has lots of small trees and bushes for me to shelter in.

I am brown and speckled so I can blend in with the branches and hide from other birds and animals that may eat me. Wren clues

rasshopper clues

I usually give birth to a single live pup in mid-June. I feed the pup with my milk until it is around 3 weeks old.

I feed when I am flying. I eat a variety of insects including moths, lacewings and midges. I eat up to 3,000 a night!

I lay my eggs individually on leaves in water. These hatch into larvae that look like tadpoles which grow into adult forms in approximately 10 weeks.

I eat worms, slugs and other small animals. I like to roost in old buildings or holes in trees. I forage over open ground, in woodland or over ponds and lakes. at clues

**Vewt clues** 

I am covered in brown fur. I have flaps of skin between my elongated fingers which form wings.

I need a habitat that has somewhere cool, damp and shaded for me to hide during the day. I need a pond or stream nearby to lay my eggs.

I have a long slender body, four legs and a tail. My skin is dark and speckly. I have no fur or feathers. Like many of my kind, I (the female) am bigger than the male. I lay around 500 eggs in a silk cocoon and die shortly afterwards.

I feed on flying insects such as butterflies, wasps and flies.

I lay a brood of up to 100 eggs which I bury around 5-10cm under soil.

I feed on decaying vegetation such as fungi and plant leaves. I like to live where there are lots of flying insects, usually on bushes in parks and gardens.

I have 8 legs. My colour ranges from light yellow to dark grey, but I always have white mottled markings.

I have moist skin, and so like to live in damp conditions.

I have a hard shell and two pairs of tentacles.

Snail clues

arden Spider clues













<u>Mollusc</u>	<u>Mammal</u>
Molluscs have soft bodies and live in a	Most mammals have hair or fur.
shell.	All mammals have warm blood.
They have one foot for moving.	All mammals give birth to live young.
Most molluscs live in water.	Mammals produce milk.
Insect	<u>Amphibian</u>
They have an exoskeleton.	Amphibians lay eggs in water.
They have three segments to their	Amphibians are cold blooded creatures.
bodies.	They have four legs.
They have 6 legs and compound eyes.	They can breathe through their skin.
<u>Arachnid</u>	<u>Birds</u>
They are invertebrates.	All birds are warm blooded.
They have a body segmented into 2.	Birds have feathers.
They have 4 pairs of legs.	All birds lay eggs.

Classification sheet

Organising Information - What information do we use to classify a species? (1 copy for each group)

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