

Week commencing 27/04/20

LO: To classify different animals

Darwin saw hundreds of animals and plants on his voyage, he wrote detailed notes for many of the species he saw, recording the species' common name, latin name, where he found it, his observations of its behaviour and how he thought different species may be related to each other.

Scientists classify every species into a group, depending on their similarities and differences between each other. Some of the characteristics of the groups can be seen by just looking at the species.



Task 1: Can you write the definitions and give examples of each of these animal classes.

Mammal (A mammal is an animal that breathes air, has a backbone, and grows hair at some point during its life. In addition, all female mammals have glands that can produce milk.)

Crustacean (Crustaceans are animals that usually have a hard covering, or exoskeleton, and two pairs of antennae, or feelers.)

Bird (a warm-blooded animal, which has feathers, a beak, no teeth, wings and bears young in eggs.)

Reptile (Reptiles are cold-blooded vertebrates)

Amphibian (a class of animals like reptiles, mammals, and birds. They live the first part of their lives in the water and the last part on the land.)



Task 2: Make a poster about one of the classes of animal.

- Describe and explain what the class is
- Draw example of animals of that class
- What makes that class unique?

