## All About Animals Science

 20 th January 2020

## All About Animals

By the end of our lesson, you will be able to:

- Name some common animals.
- Name the groups of animals including fish, mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians.
- Identify what groups animals belong to.



## All About Animals

Did you know that all living things on earth can be split into 2 groups:

Plants
Animals


Plants are fairly easy to spot and we will learn more about them next term.

But what about animals?

## All About Animals

## Pretend I have never seen an animal.

 How would you describe what an animal is? Talk to your grown up about your ideas.

## All About Animals



Look carefully. There are animals in all these pictures. How do you know they are animals?


## Different Types of Animals

Books are sorted on library shelves so people can find the right one when they need it.

Animals that are similar to each another can also be sorted into groups.

Sorting animals into groups can help us learn about them. This is called classification.


## Different Types of Animals

First of all scientists need to decide if animals are vertebrates or invertebrates.

A vertebrate is an animal with a backbone.
An invertebrate is an animal without a backbone.

Run your hand down the middle of your back. Can you feel the knobbly bits? This is your spine or backbone. It is made up of vertebrae - these are the knobbly bits!


## Different Types of Animals



## Different Types of Animals

Can you sort these animals?


The answers are on page 25

Vertebrates V6. Invertebrates
Cut the pictures bebw and glue them under the correct category


## Vertebrates

## Animals that have a backbone can be split into 5 groups.

## mammals



## amphibians



Talk to your grown up about any animals you know that might fit into these groups.

## Classification

Scientists have identified different characteristics to help us identify which group an animal belongs to.

## mammals



## amphibians

## Classifying Animals

Vertebrates are animals with backbones. They can be broken into special categories...

TVT
Mammals Mammals have hair or fur. Most mammals are born alive. Female mammals make milk for their young. Mammals breathe with lungs.


## Reptiles

Reptiles are vertebrates with scaly skin. They have tough scales to protect them. They breathe with lungs. Some live on land and some live in water.


- Amphibians Amphibians spend part of their lives in water and part on land. They are usually born with gills. As they get older, they grow legs and lungs \& live on land.


Fish
Fish spend their whole lives in water. They breathe by using gills and reproduce by laying eggs. Most are covered in scales and a slimy coating


BIrdS Birds have a beak, feathers, wings, and two legs. They breathe air with lungs and lay eggs to reproduce.


Reptiles
How do you recognise reptiles? Look at these characteristics.


Can you name any reptiles? Talk to your grown up.

## Mammals

How do you recognise mammals?
Look at these characteristics.


How many mammals can you name?
Talk to your grown up.

Fish
How do you recognise fish?
Look at these characteristics.


Can you name any fish? Talk to your grown up.

## Reptiles

How do you recognise amphibians?
Look at these characteristics.


Can you name any amphibians? Talk to your grown up.

## Birds

## How do you recognise amphibians?

Look at these characteristics.


Can you name any birds? Talk to your grown up.

## Let's Review

That's quite a lot of information! Watch this video to help you remember. The link is on our Remote Learning page too.

## https://www.youtube.com/watch? $\mathrm{v}=4 \mathrm{VixROiu} 8 \mathrm{Qg}$



## Did you

## Know?

## Different Types of Animals

Did you know that humans are animals?
Yes we are! But which of the five animal groups do we belong to?

Whales swim in the sea but they aren't fish. Do you know how they are classified and why?

Do all mammals give birth to live young? Can you think of a mammal that lays eggs?

## Did you Rnow ? Different Types of Animals

You are an animal and you belong to the mammal group.


The duck-billed platypus and the echidna, or spiny anteater, are mammals that lay eggs.


Whales are warm bloodied and give birth to live young


## A Word About Insects

Insects are one group of invertebrates (no backbone).


Are spiders insects? Look carefully at the characteristics of insects! What do you notice about the number of legs?

Do you know what group spiders belong to?

Talk to your grown up about any insects you know.

## Your Task

Now you have found out about different animal groups, I would like you to create a leaflet explaining the characteristics of each group and giving 4 or 5 examples of animals in each group.
You could make a zig zag book like this, using the template on the next two pages, or you could design your own way to present this information.

You may use bullet points in your leaflet.



| Make sure you use your neatest handwriting and check all your spellings. | $\begin{aligned} & \Phi \\ & \frac{\Phi}{\omega} \\ & \frac{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega}}{\omega} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Birds | Fish |
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|  |  | Examples: | Examples: |
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|  |  |  |  |

## Challenge

Have a go at this quiz to see if you can identify which group of animals is which.
Look out for a tricky question at the start. The information on page 20 might help you!
Follow the link on the

## Animal Classification



Remote Learning page to find the quiz.


## Answers



## Well done Year 2. You are super stars.



YOU ARE A SUPERSTAR!

