Science - Living Things and Their Habitats

## LO: To report and present information using research from a wide range of secondary resources. Sources - Classifying Vertebrates

- I can describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including plants
- 2. I can give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.
- 3. I can use scientific vocabulary to communicate my findings

Key vocabulary: Vertebrates, mammals fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, invertebrates, insects, spiders, snails, worms, flowering and non-flowering



## Recap:

What does classification mean? What is a classification system? How does using a classification system help us identify animals and plants?

## What is a vertebrate?

Watch BBC: What is a vertebrate - https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zn22pv4/articles/zp6g7p3

| Animals can be classified as either vertebrates a | ar invertebrates.                                      |
|---|--|
| Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone in   | side their body. The major groups include: $\int_{}$ , |
| a, r, b and m                                     |  |

Activity: Create an informational report (use subheadings; can be an informational leaflet; type it out etc.)

ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION

INVERTEBRATES

- Research about the 5 different types of vertebrates.
- List their characteristics and distinguishing features.
- Provide examples of species.
- Draw a diagram of the vertebrate.

## Example:

A fish is an animal which lives and breathes in water. All fish are vertebrates (have a backbone) and most breathe through gills and have fins and scales. Fish make up about half of all known vertebrate species. Did you know that fish have been an the earth for more than 500 million years? Did you also know that fish were well established lang before dinosaurs roamed the earth? Fish are cold-blooded, which means their internal body temperature changes as the surrounding temperature changes. Some fish like sharks don't possess an air bladder to help keep them afloat and must either swim continually or rest on the bottom. Some species of fish can fly (glide) others can skip along the surface and others can even climb rock. A short list of fish species can include: Siamese fighting fish, Goldfish, Carp, Tilapia and Sea Bass. (https://kidskonnect.com/animals/fish/)

