ANIMAL UNIT *All Weebly Materials are located in the following tabs.

- 6-3.1 Vertebrates and Invertebrates/6-1.3 Dichotomous Keys
- 6-3.3 Endothermic and Ectothermic

List as many animals as you can in the space provided. Leave 2 small columns blank.

My Animal List		

_____ live on FARM B!

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

make A MESS!

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Use the **Fact Sheets PDF**, the **Facts Slideshows** and the **Vertebrates Info Chart** to fill in the table below.

TABLE 1: VERTEBRATES

Characteristics • Soft, moist skin • Go through metamorphosis • Lay jelly-like eggs • Most can breathe in water with gills as young, and breathe on land with lungs as adults • Cold blooded (ectothermic)	**Characteristics** • Warm blooded (endothermic) • Mothers nurse their young • Breath through lungs • All have hair at some stage in development •Babies born from live birth	**Characteristics** • Most lay eggs • Cold blooded (ectothermic) • Most have bodies covered in scales • Obtain dissolved oxygen in water through gills	**Characteristics** • Has 2 legs • Breath through lungs • Warm blooded (endothermic) • Feathers • Lays eggs • Two wings	**Characteristics** • Most lay eggs • Most have four legs • Breathe with lungs • Cold blooded (ectothermic) • Scales or plates for skin
Examples	**Examples**	**Examples**	**Examples**	**Examples**

Characteristics of ALL Animals

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

Think of a trick to remember these 5 characteristics.

_____

Tricks from other classmates:

- _____
- _____
- _____

TABLE 2: INVERTEBRATES

Use the **Invertebrate Facts PDF** on Weebly to fill in the table below.

Characteristics • Most have an inner and outer shell. • Have soft bodies; most have a thick muscular foot for movement or to open and close their shells. • They take in oxygen through gills or lungs, and some have shells.	**Characteristics** •It has pores to absorb nutrients and oxygen. •Most live in salt water. •Water moves into a central cavity and out through a hole in the top	**Characteristics** •Have long tube-like bodies that are divided into segments. • They are the simplest organisms with a true nervous system and blood contained in vessels.	**Characteristics** •It has a hard outer body called an exoskeleton. •It has jointed limbs. • It sheds its outer exoskeleton as it grows. •They obtain oxygen from the air through gills or air tubes.	**Characteristics** •Have arms that extend from the middle body outwards. • They have tube feet that take in oxygen from the water and spines.
Examples	**Examples**	**Examples**	**Examples**	**Examples**

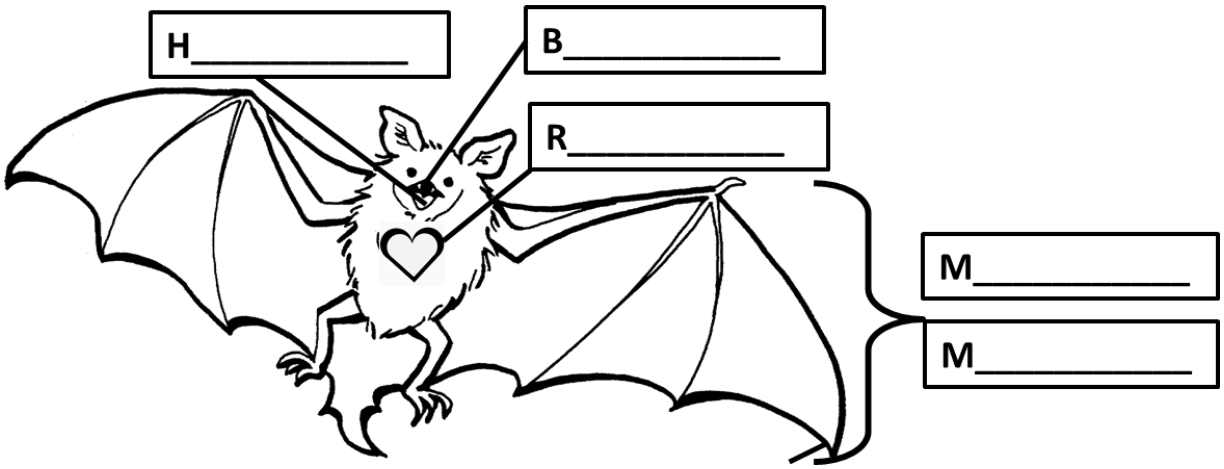
INVERTEBRATES- **ARTHROPODS** are in the ___ ___ ___

Define Arthropod- _____

Fill in the correct information regarding these invertebrate groups by using the **FACTS SLIDESHOW**.

Characteristics↓	**Groups**		
	Crustaceans	Insects	Arachnids
# of body segments			
# of legs			
# of antennae			
Live on land/water			

<u>Valadamir the Verterbrate Vampire Bat</u>: Use the **FACTS SLIDESHOW** to list and draw/color the characteristics of ALL vertebrates.



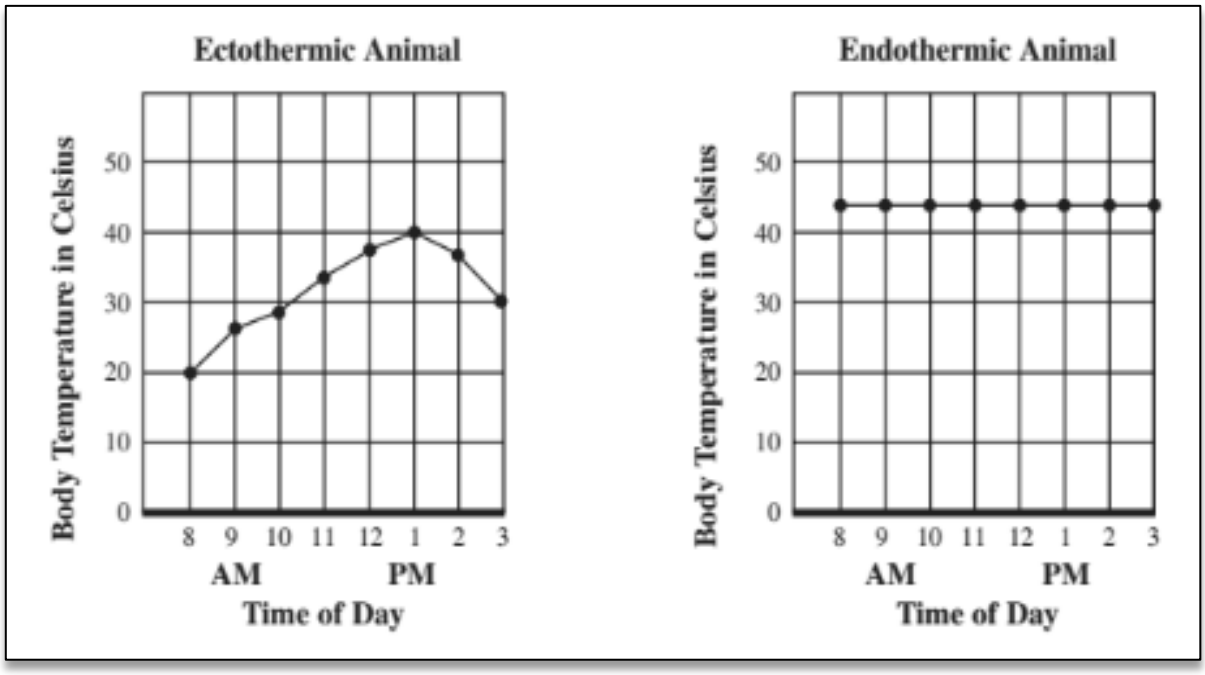
Trick: _____

<u>Characteristics of Vertebrates</u>

Draw an example of a vertebrate. Label at least 5 parts that prove it is a vertebrate.

6-3.3 ENDOTHERMIC AND ECTOTHERMIC

The graphs below display the body temperatures of two different animals. The temperatures were recorded at the same time and day, and both animals remained in their respective places.

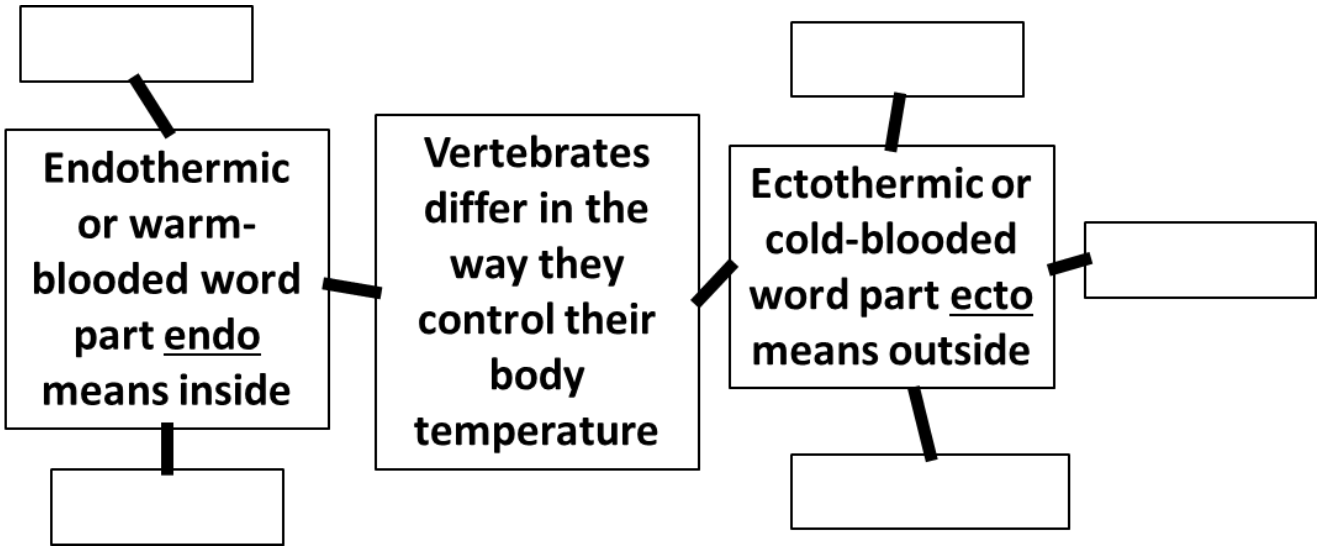


Using the information from the graph, create a definition for ectothermic and endothermic animals.

Endothermic- _____

Ectothermic- _____

Fill in the animal groups in the word map below.



CLASSIFICATION PRACTICE

Identify the correct information regarding each animal listed.

Animal	Vertebrate or Invertebrate	Endothermic or Ectothermic	Class (FARM B) or (A MESS)
Skunk			
Salamander			
Sea Turtle			
Slug			
Star Fish			
Earthworm			
Fruit Bat			
Shark			
Manatee			
Ostrich			

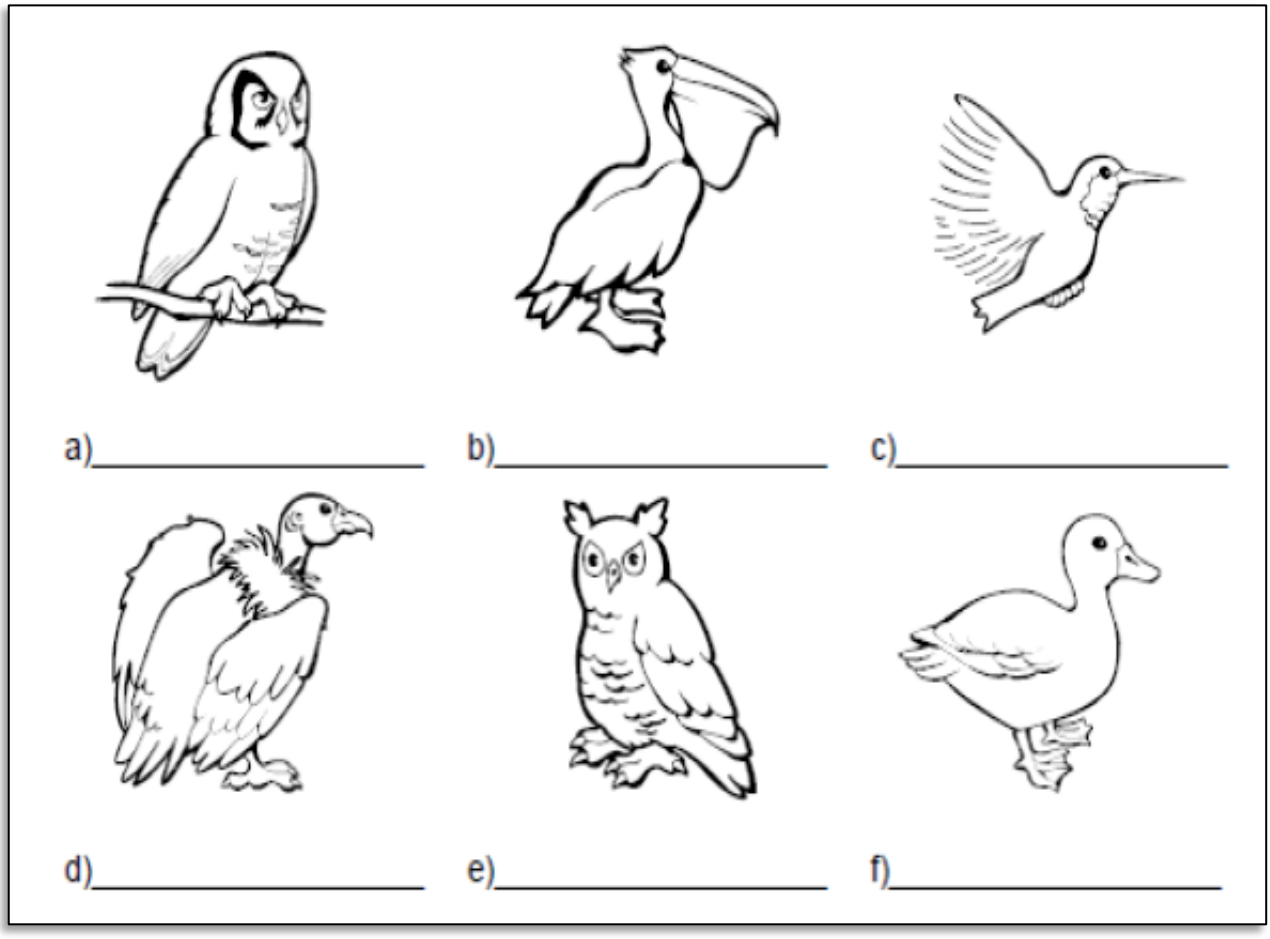
ALIEN DICHOTOMOUS KEY

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	

1a	Alien has one eye	**Shrekius monoculus**
1b	Alien has two eyes	Go to 2
2a	Alien has green skin	Go to 3
2b	Alien does not have green skin	Go to 7
3a	Alien has shrek-like ears	**Shrekius dioculus**
3b	Alien does not have shrek-like ears	Go to 4
4a	Alien has oval shaped head	Go to 5
4b	Alien has giant bubble-shaped head	Go to 6
5a	Alien has plain shaped cheeks	**Greenius plaincheekius**
5b	Alien has rectangular shaped on cheeks	**Greenius rectangucheekius**
6a	Alien has no hair	**Baldius Owlius**
6b	Alien has lots of hair	**Furius Owlius**
7a	Alien has blue skin	Go to 8
7b	Alien does not have blue skin	Go to 13
8a	Alien has light blue skin	Go to 9
8b	Alien has dark blue skin	Go to 11
9a	Alien has small head	Go to 10
9b	Alien has giant bubble-shaped head	**Giganticus Cabezius**
10a	Alien has oval-shaped head	**Tinius Cabaezius**
10b	Alien has non-oval-shaped head	Go to 12
11a	Alien has eyes spaced far apart	**Wide-eyed Freekius**
11b	Alien has eyes placed close together	**Close-eyed Freekius**
12a	Alien has one distinct eyebrow	**Weirdo Unibrowus**
12b	Alien has two distinct eyebrows	**Weirdo Doublebrowus**
13a	Alien has yellow skin	Go to 14
13b	Alien has non-yellow skin	Go to 15
14a	Alien has eyes at the top of face	**Higheyed Creepazoid**
14b	Alien has eyes at bottom of face	**Loweyed Creepazoid**
15a	Alien has pink skin	Go to 16
15b	Alien has purple skin	Go to 17
16a	Alien has large ears	**Longia Elephantella**
16b	Alien has small ears	**Petita Elephantella**
17a	Alien has slender-shaped pupils	**Purple Cateyezius**
17b	Alien has large, round shaped pupils	**Purple doeyesiuz**

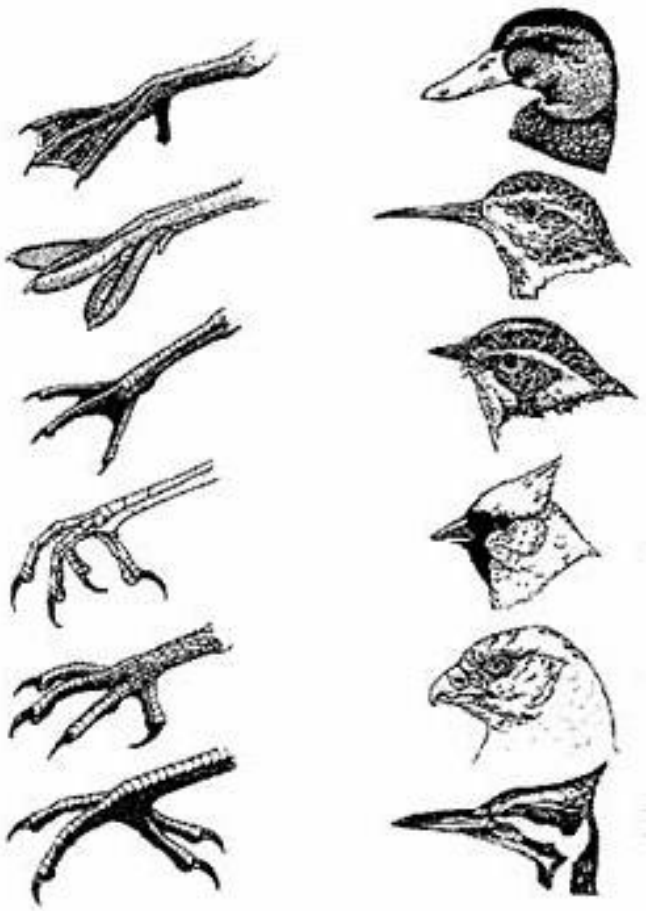
6-1.3 DICHOTOMOUS KEYS

Use the key to determine the identity of the birds.



1. Does this bird have talons (sharp claws)? If YES, go to 2. If NO, go to 5.
2. Does this bird have ear tufts (clump of feathers near ears)? If YES, it is a SCREECH OWL. If NO, go to 3.
3. Does this bird have a featherless head? If YES, it is a vulture. If NO, go to 4.
4. Does this bird have bar-like markings on its chest? If YES, it is a BARRED OWL. If NO, go to 1.
5. Does this bird have a long, pointed beak? If YES, for to 6. If NO, go to 7.
6. Does this bird have a straight beak? If YES, it is a HUMMING BIRD. If NO, go to 7.
7. Does this bird have webbed feet? If YES, go to 8. If NO, go to 5.
8. Does this bird have a throat pouch? If YES, it is a PELICAN. If NO, go to 9.
9. Does this bird have a short, rounded beak? If YES, it is a DUCK. If NO, go to 1.

Bird Beaks and Feet



BIRD BEAKS	Catching insects	Cracking seeds	Drilling holes	Filtering	Probing	Tearing Meat
BIRD FEET	Climbing	Perching	Seizing prey	Swimming	Swimming/ walking	Walking

Classification of the Brown Bear

Taxonomic Group	Number of Species	Examples
Kingdom Animalia	About 2 million	
Phylum Chordata	About 50,000	
Class Mammalia	About 5,000	
Order Carnivora	About 270	
Family Ursidae	8	
Genus *Ursus*	4	
Species *Ursus arctos*	1	

Levels of Classification Trick:

_____

Levels of Classification:

_____