

WHALES GIANTS OF THE OCEAN

Lesson 3.1 - Animal Classification

Fill in the Blank Teacher Key

FISHES

Fish have a spine that moves side to side when they swim. Their body is covered with scales and they move with their tails.

They always live in water, so they have gills to breathe and lay eggs to have young.

Their body temperature is the same as the outside temperature.

An example of a fish is _____.

AMPHIBIANS

Amphibians are like fish because they lay eggs in the water to have young.

But they are different because they change and live in water when young and on land as adults.

Their skin is smooth and damp. But they are not like mammals because they can't control their body temperature, so they are called cold-blooded.

An example of an amphibian is _____.

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REPTILES

Reptiles have ___ scales ___ covering their bodies like fish, but live in ___ water ___ and on ___ land ___.

They lay eggs ___ on ___ ___ land ___ but ___ do ___ ___ not ___ care for their young after they're born.

They have ___ lungs ___ to breathe but they do not have a way to control their ___ body ___ ___ temperature ____, so are cold-blooded. Their ___ spine ___ goes all of the way to the end of their tail.

An example of a reptile is _____.

BIRDS

Birds have ___ feathers ___ covering their bodies, unlike any other animal. They have a ___ backbone ____, and most of them have a very lightweight skeleton for flying.

Their young are born from ___ eggs ___ that the adults lay in a ___ nest ____. The adults ___ care ___ ___ for ___ their young, feeding them until they are old enough to be on their own.

Adults also keep the young warm because they are ___ warm ___-- ___ blooded ___ like mammals, but don't yet have any fat or feathers.

An example of a bird is _____.

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MAMMALS

Mammals have a spine that moves up and down really well when they are lying flat or on all four legs.

They have some hair or fur on their bodies as well as smooth skin. They use lungs to breathe even if they live in the water.

They give birth to live young and the adults care for their babies by feeding them milk.

Mammals have ways to keep their body temperature the same, by having fur or blubber or being able to shiver. If their body temperature goes up or down, they might be sick!

Examples of mammals are _____ and _____.