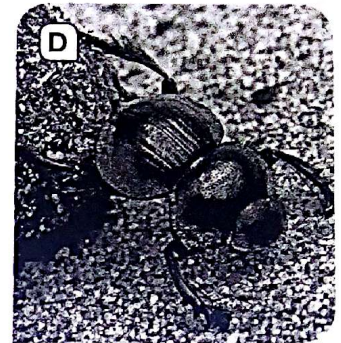
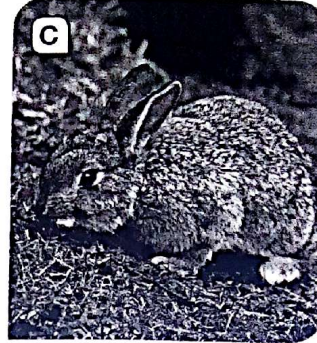
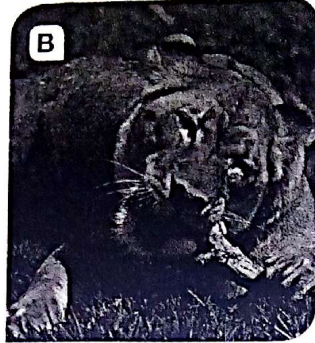


1 Read and write *carnivores*, *herbivores*, *omnivores* or *decomposers*.

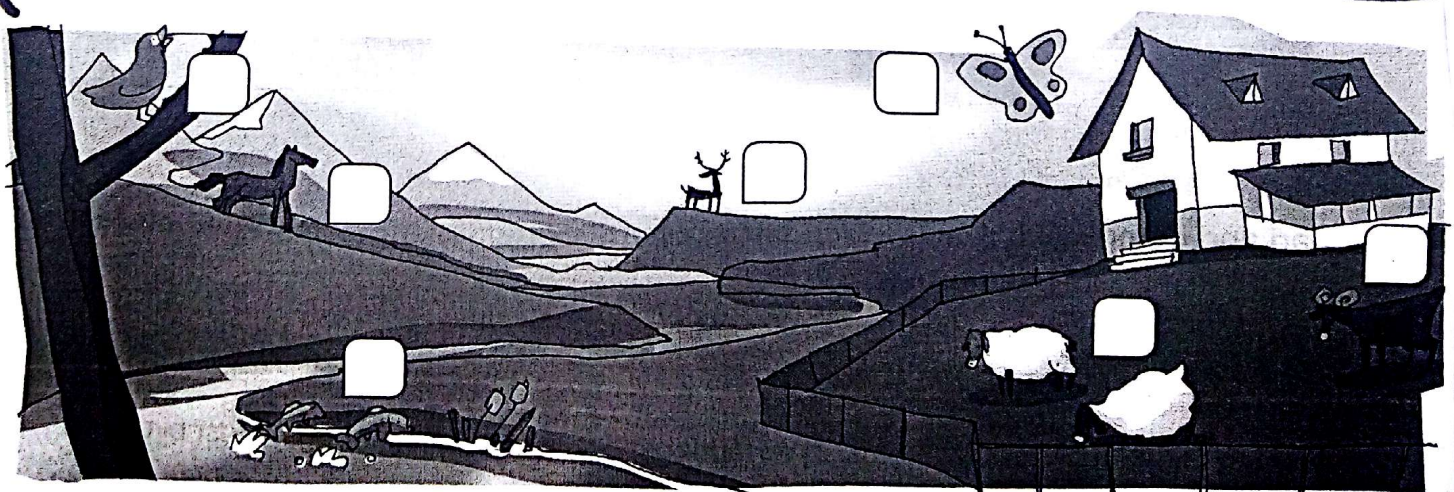


- a. Bears eat animals and plants. They are _____.
- b. Lions eat other animals. They are _____.
- c. Rabbits eat grass and leaves. They are _____.
- d. Beetles feed on decaying plant and animal matter. They are _____.

2 Read the definitions and match.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| a. These animals eat plants. | scavengers |
| b. These animals eat meat. | omnivores |
| c. These animals feed on dead animals. | carnivores |
| d. These animals eat animals and plants. | decomposers |
| e. These animals feed on decaying matter. | herbivores |

3 Look at the animals and write V (viviparous) or O (oviparous).
Then, complete the sentences.



P.1

- The offspring of viviparous animals grow inside their mother's _____.
- The offspring of oviparous animals grow inside an _____.

4 All birds are oviparous. This means that they...

- a. can sing to communicate.
- b. have got webbed feet.
- c. are born from eggs.

According to their type of reproduction, animals can be...

- a. oviparous or viviparous.
- b. mammals or birds.
- c. aquatic or terrestrial.

All vertebrates have...

- a. a spinal column.
- b. legs.
- c. an exoskeleton.

5 Tick (✓) the correct options.

All mammals:

- a. have bones.
- b. drink their mother's milk.
- c. are born from their mother's womb.
- d. can walk when they are born.

6 Read and *cross out* mistakes. Then, write the correct words.

Mammals are oviparous. Most have scales on their bodies to keep them warm. They breathe through gills. Baby mammals drink their mother's water.

Mammals are _____. Most have _____ on their bodies to keep them warm. They breathe through _____.

Baby mammals drink their mother's _____.

7 Read and complete the text about birds.

wings – feathers – oviparous – lungs – beak – terrestrial

Birds are _____ vertebrates: they are born from eggs. Most birds are _____.

They can fly with their _____. Their skin is covered with _____ and they have got a _____ for eating. Birds breathe through their _____.

8 Circle the word related to birds in each pair.

- animals – plants
- vertebrate – invertebrate
- feathers – fur
- wings – fins
- oviparous – viviparous

9 Use the words to write sentences about fish.

*

oxygen

through

breathe in

gills

Fish

their

a. _____

to

fins

use

Fish

swim

their

b. _____

10 Write the name of two animals which match the descriptions.

*

a. They breathe through lungs. ▶ _____

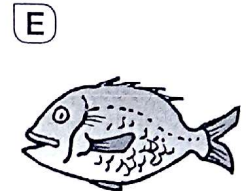
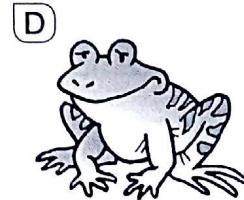
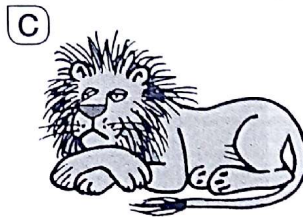
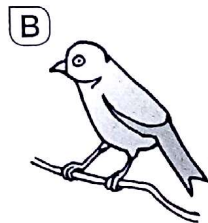
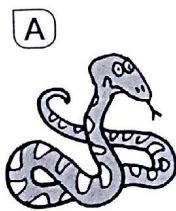
b. They breathe through gills. ▶ _____

c. They have scales. ▶ _____

d. They move using fins. ▶ _____

11 Write the five groups of vertebrate animals.

12 What group do these animals belong to?



13 Lizards, snakes, crocodiles and tortoises are...

a. invertebrates.

b. reptiles.

c. carnivores.

Fish are...

*

a. aquatic vertebrates that breathe through lungs.

b. aquatic vertebrates that breathe through gills.

c. aquatic invertebrates with bare skin.

P.3

14 Classify the vertebrates.

frog



owl



salamander



crocodile



zebra



dolphin



eagle



turtle



shark

mammals

birds

fish

reptiles

amphibians

15 Find five vertebrates. Then, complete.



d	e	j	m	q	a	k	t	o
c	h	a	m	e	l	e	o	n
e	j	m	i	o	i	h	r	n
h	l	x	a	s	z	c	t	l
i	g	u	a	n	a	u	o	o
r	u	e	j	m	r	b	i	p
u	z	b	c	v	d	u	s	e
i	a	i	s	n	a	k	e	e

P.4

These animals are all r _____

* Complete the table.

	mammals	reptiles	birds	fish	amphibians
They breathe through...	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Their body is covered with...	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
They move using...	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Their reproduction is...	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

INVERTEBRATES

16

What do all invertebrates have in common?

17

Jellyfish are...

a. sponges.

b. vertebrates.

c. cnidarians.

Starfish and sea urchins are...

a. arachnids.

b. echinoderms.

c. arthropods.

18

Draw the types of molluscs.

CEPHALOPOD

mollusc without a shell

GASTROPOD

mollusc with a spiral shell

BIVALVE

bivalve mollusc

19

Write one or two examples of each.

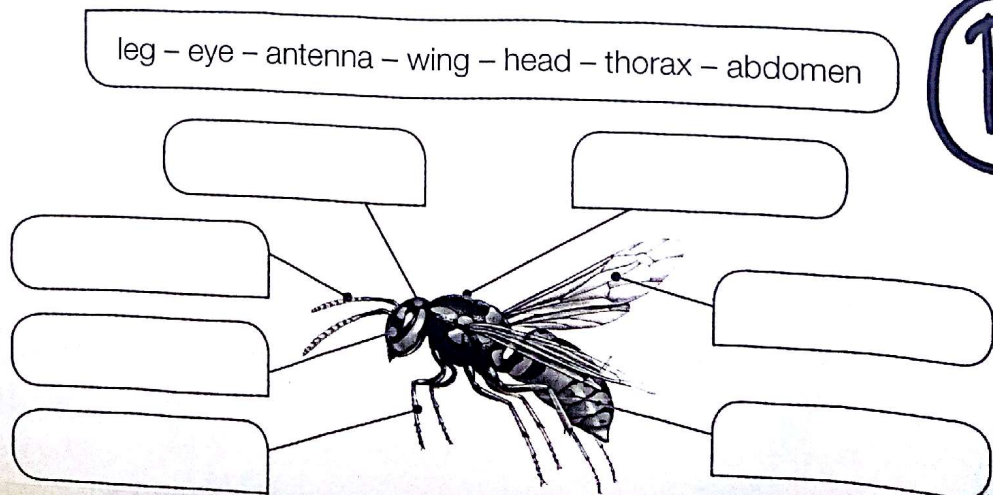
a. molluscs that have got two shells ▶ _____

b. molluscs that have got a single shell ▶ _____

c. molluscs that have got limbs with suction cups ▶ _____

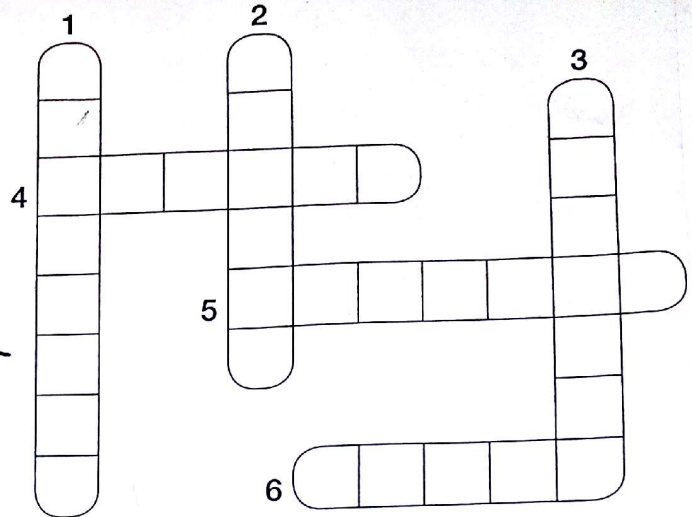
20

Label the picture of the wasp.



21

Complete the crossword about insects.



DOWN →

- 1. These parts help insects feel and smell.
- 2. These hatch from eggs.
- 3. Invertebrates with six legs.

ACROSS ↓

- 4. This part contains wings and legs.
- 5. This part is divided into segments.
- 6. Insects fly with these.

22

Use the key to circle the group of arthropods.

RED
arachnid

BLUE
crustacean

YELLOW
myriapod

GREEN
insect



fly



prawn



scorpion



crab



centipede



butterfly

23

Name the group of arthropods.

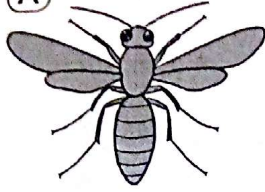
- a. They have got long bodies made up of identical segments: _____.
- b. They have got a hard exoskeleton. Many have got ten legs: _____.
- c. They have got two antennae and six legs: _____.

P.6

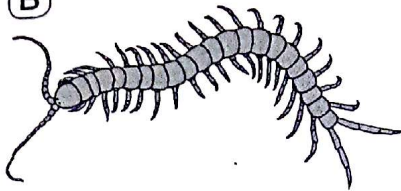
24

Write the group of arthropods these invertebrates belong to.

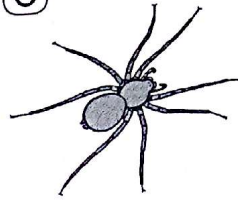
A



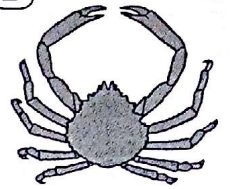
B



C

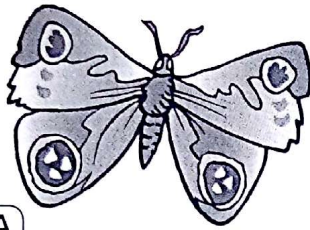


D

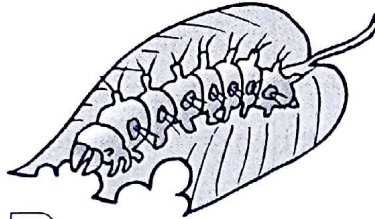


25

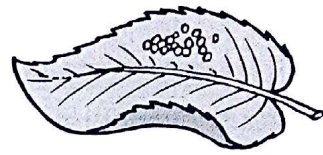
Number the illustrations in order.



A



B



C

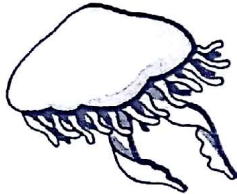


D

26

Look at the illustrations and match.

A



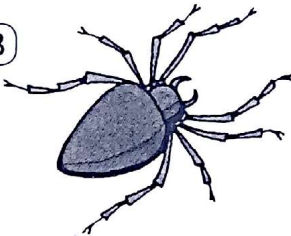
mollusc

D



arthropod

B



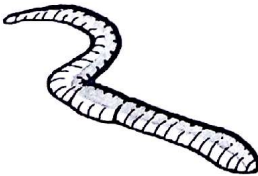
cnidarian

E



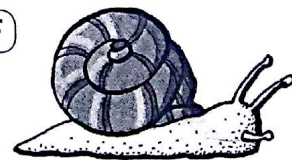
worm

C



sponge

F



echinoderm

27

Insects, arachnids, crustaceans and myriapods are all...

a. arthropods.

b. vertebrates.

c. herbivores.

28

Circle the correct words.

a. Worms, insects and spiders are *vertebrates* / *invertebrates*.

b. Mussels have got *shells* / *exoskeletons*.

P.7