

Cut and paste the flip flaps in your notebook. Then write the definition for each word under each flap.

ANIMALS VOCABULARY

VERTEBRATES

MAMMALS

BIRDS

FISH

AMPHIBIANS

REPTILES

Name: _____

Spotlight on Vocabulary

Adaptation:	Illustrate it here!
Camouflage:	
Classification:	
Organism:	
Species:	
Invertebrates:	

Name: _____

Spotlight on Vocabulary

Vertebrates:	Illustrate it here!
Mammals:	
Birds:	
Fish:	
Amphibians:	
Reptiles:	

ADAPTATION



An adaptation is a special skill which helps a plant or an animal survive.

CAMOUFLAGE



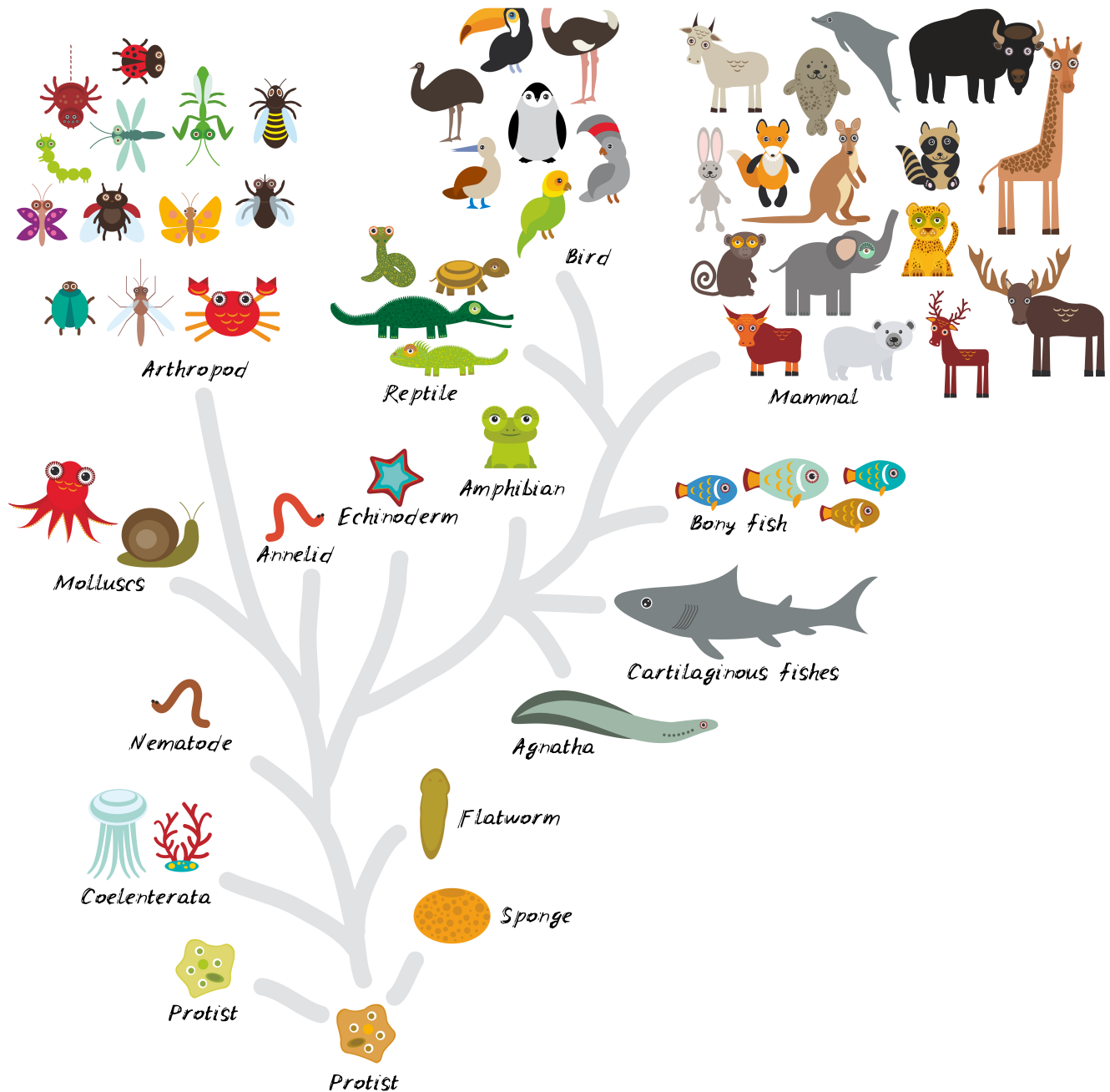
Camouflage is when an animal blends into their environment so well that they are not easily seen by predators.

CLASSIFICATION



To learn more about animals, scientists put them into different groups with similar characteristics. This is called classification. All living things are classified into large groups called kingdoms.

ORGANISM



An organism is a living thing made up of one or more cells that is able to carry on the activities of life.

SPECIES



A species is a unique kind of living thing. Each species has its own scientific name.

VERTEBRATE



A vertebrate is an animal with a backbone. The name comes from the word "vertebrae" which are the bones that make up the backbone.

INVERTEBRATE



**Most animals are invertebrates.
An invertebrate is an animal
without a backbone.**

Name: _____ Quiz

1. What is a vertebrate?
 - a. an animal without a backbone
 - b. an animal with a backbone
 - c. an animal that lives on land
 - d. an animal that lives in the water
2. The following animals are invertebrates:
 - a. arthropods
 - b. arachnids
 - c. mollusks
 - d. all of the above
3. Each bone that makes up the backbone is called?
 - a. exoskeleton
 - b. mollusks
 - c. vertebra
 - d. calcium
4. What is an exoskeleton?
 - a. the bony scales that cover a fish
 - b. a flexible material called cartilage
 - c. another name for spinal cord
 - d. a hard outer layer on the outside of an arthropod's body
5. Which statement is true about mammals?
 - a. males produce milk to feed young
 - b. they have scales
 - c. they give birth to live young
 - d. they lay eggs
6. Which statement is false about reptiles?
 - a. they have hair
 - b. they breathe with lungs
 - c. they have scaly skin
 - d. they are cold-blooded
7. How does having extremely moist skin help an amphibian?
 - a. it allows them to breathe through their skin
 - b. it makes it slippery so it's harder for predators to catch them
 - c. it makes it easier for them to swim in the water
 - d. it helps keep them warm
8. Which animal groups are cold-blooded?
 - a. reptiles and birds
 - b. amphibians and reptiles
 - c. mammals, birds, and fish
 - d. all five groups are cold-blooded
9. Which animals are the only ones with feathers?
 - a. reptiles
 - b. amphibians
 - c. birds
 - d. fish
10. How do mammals stay warm?
 - a. they have hair
 - b. they are warm-blooded
 - c. they may shiver to warm up
 - d. all of the above

Short Answer Question:

What makes amphibians uniquely different from all the other animal groups?
