

ANSWER KEYS



Name: _____

ANSWER KEY

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 it to breathe through its 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?

Name: _____ ANSWER KEY

ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION

What does the word "classification" mean?

Classification is putting living things into different groups with similar characteristics.

Why do you think that Scientists classify animals?

Scientists can study animals and learn more about them by putting them into smaller groups with common characteristics.

What is the largest group of living things?

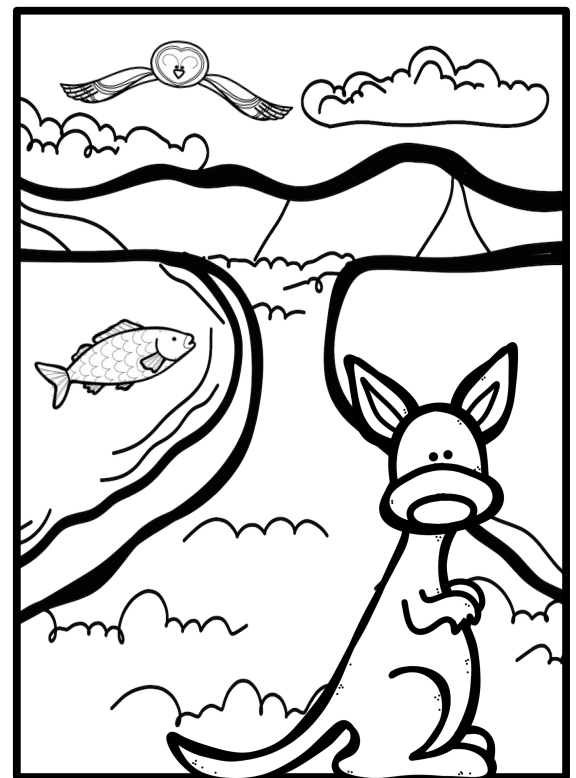
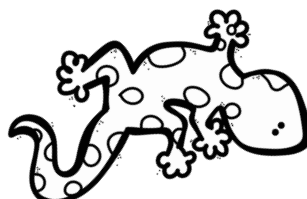
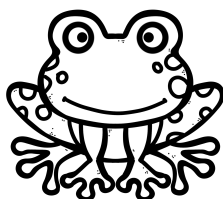
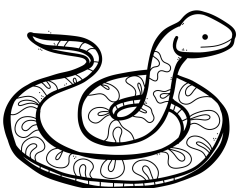
Kingdoms

Which level includes only one kind of living thing?

Species

Name the five kingdoms that all living things can be classified:

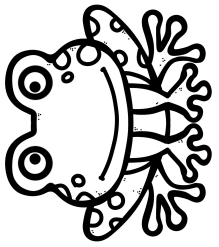
1. Animals
2. Plants
3. Fungus
4. Protist
5. Bacteria



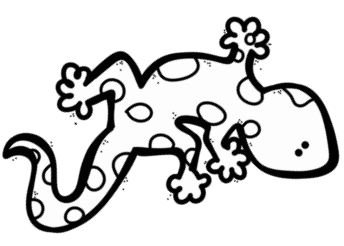
Name: _____

ANSWER KEY

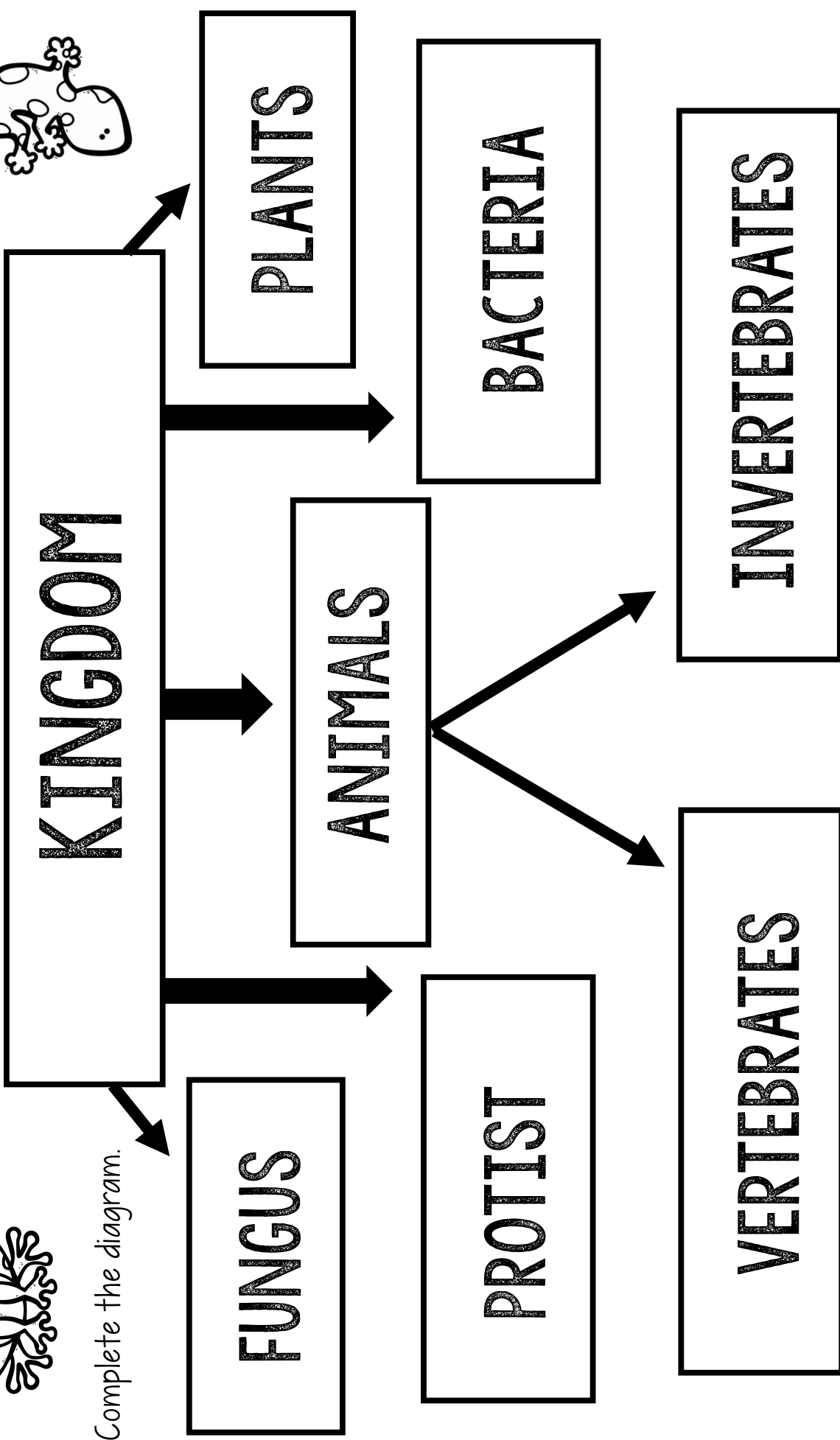
* KINGDOMS CAN BE IN ANY ORDER



ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION



Complete the diagram.



Name: _____ ANSWER KEY

VERTEBRATES AND INVERTEBRATES

What is a vertebrate?

Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone.

Name the five classes of vertebrates below:

1. Mammals _____
2. Fish _____
3. Birds _____
4. Reptiles _____
5. Amphibians _____

How does having a backbone help us?

The vertebrae protect and
support your spine. Without a
backbone, you would not be able to
move any part of your body.

What is an invertebrate?

Animals without a backbone are called invertebrates.

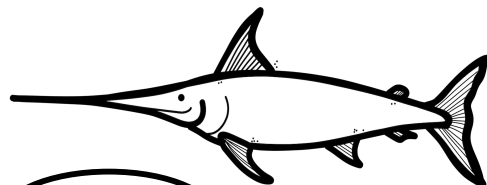
Name two invertebrates that can be found on land:

1. Answers Vary. Examples: all insects, snails, _____
2. worms, spiders, etc. _____

Name two invertebrates that can be found in the water:

1. Answers Vary. Examples: crab, jellyfish, octopus, _____
2. clams, lobster, oysters, sponges, etc. _____

Circle the correct answer below:



Vertebrate or Invertebrate



Vertebrate or Invertebrate

NAME THAT INVERTEBRATE

Directions: Write the name of the invertebrates shown on the opposite page beside the matching letter.

- A. Grasshopper (insect)
- B. Spider
- C. Butterfly
- D. Worm
- E. Snail
- F. Lobster
- G. Jellyfish
- H. Sea Urchin
- I. Sea sponge
- J. Starfish
- K. Octopus
- L. Crab

Draw a picture of your three favorite invertebrates below:

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
|--|--|--|

Name: _____ ANSWER KEY

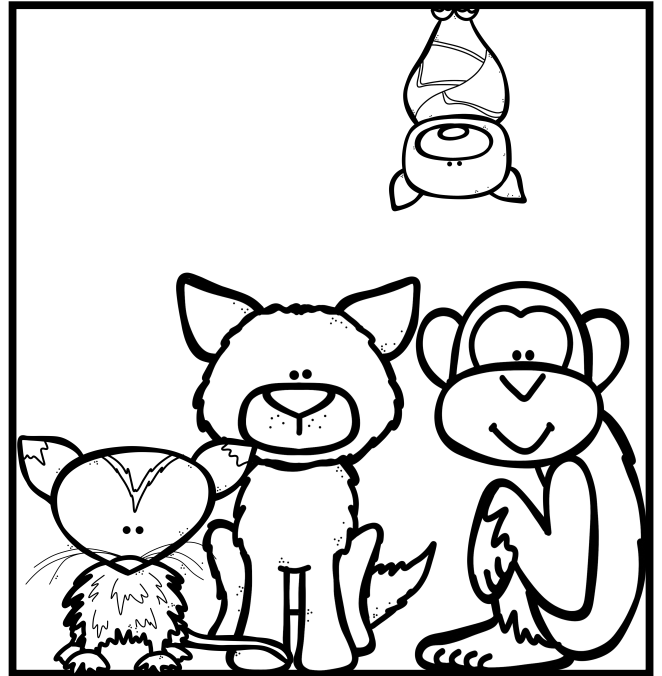
MAGNIFICENT MAMMALS

How do mammals stay warm?

They can warm up and cool down to keep their body temperature around the same level. If they need to warm up, they may shiver. They also have hair on their bodies to help them stay warm.

Name five characteristics of all mammals below:

1. are warm-blooded
2. have hair or fur
3. breathe with lungs
4. females produce milk to feed their young
5. give birth to live young



Give three examples of how animals move in different ways?

All animals can move but do so in different ways. People have legs to run and walk whereas dolphins have flippers to swim through the water. Bats are the only flying mammals.

Name two mammals that can be found on land:

1. Answers Vary: Humans, dogs, horses, cows, bats, lion, elephants, gorillas, etc.
2. _____

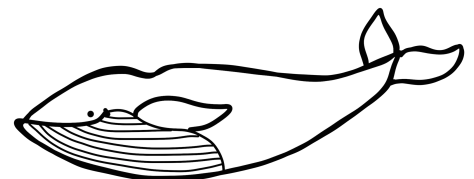
Name two mammals that can be found in water:

1. Answers Vary: Whales, dolphins, walrus, sea lion, etc.
2. _____

Circle the correct answer below:



mammal or bird



fish or mammal

MAMMALS

Circle all the mammals:

frog

cat

whale

human

grasshopper

eagle

horse

shark

goat

spider

lion

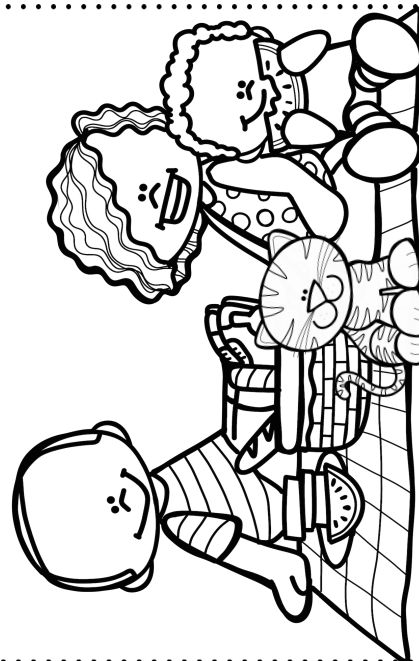
dog

Tell one interesting fact
you learned about them:

Where do most mammals live?

Most mammals live on land.

Name of your favorite mammal:



Name five
characteristics of
all mammals:

are warm-blooded

have hair or fur

breathe with lungs

females produce milk

give birth to live young

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

How do mammals keep their
body temperature level?

They can warm up and cool down

to keep their body temperature

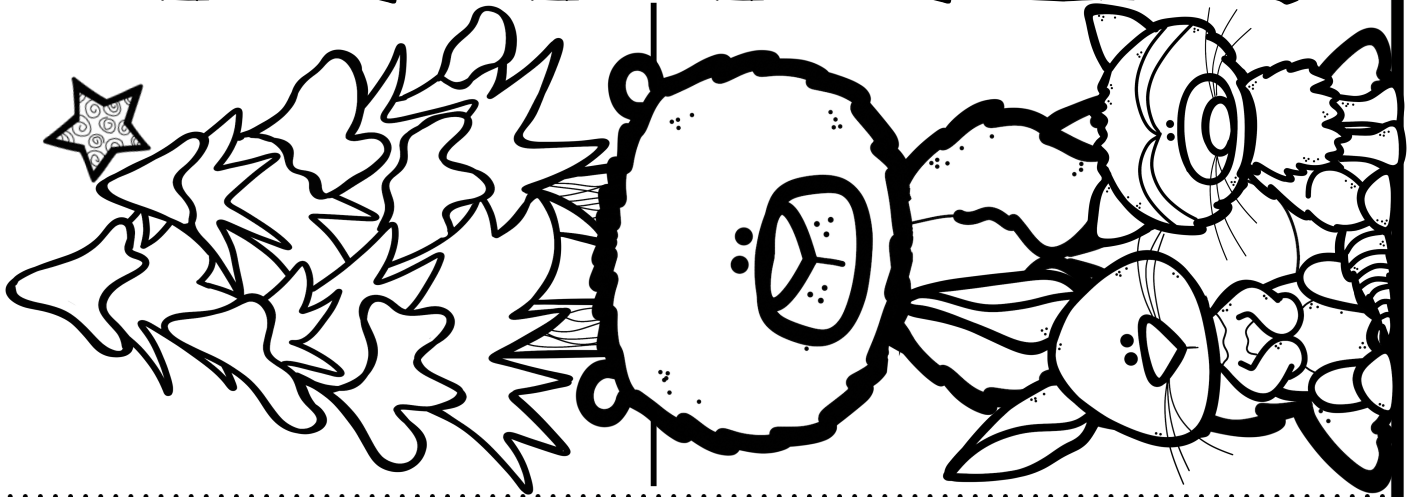
around the same level. If they

need to warm up, they may shiver.

They also have hair on their bodies

to help them stay warm.

MAMMALS



Decide if each statement below is true or false:

1. Mammals are cold-blooded.

False

2. Most mammals live on land.

True

3. Female mammals produce milk to feed their babies.

True

4. Mammals use gills to breathe.

False

5. Mammal babies are born alive.

True

6. Mammals have hair or fur.

True

Compare and contrast humans to whales. How are they alike and different?

humans

Answers Vary:
complex brains
live on land
can talk
go to school & work



whales

live in water
are huge
make sounds
Have only one baby at a time



both

have a backbone
are warm-blooded
have hair
breathe with lungs
females produce milk
give birth to live young

Name: _____ ANSWER KEY

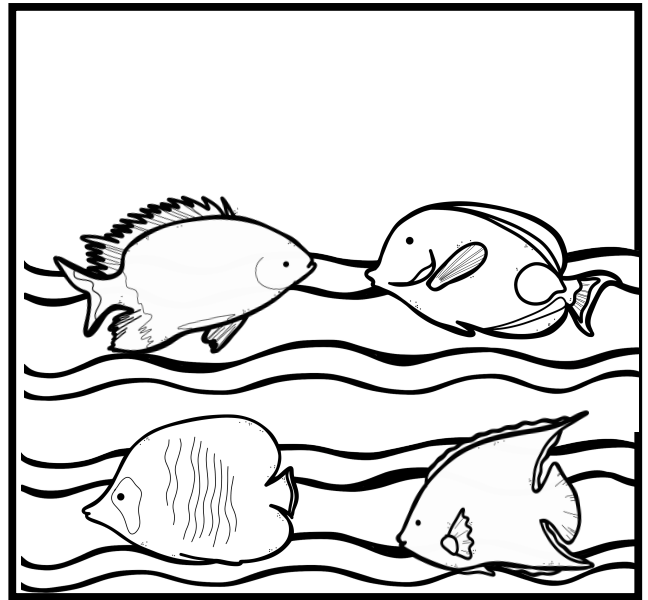
A SCHOOL OF FISH

Why do most fish travel in large groups?

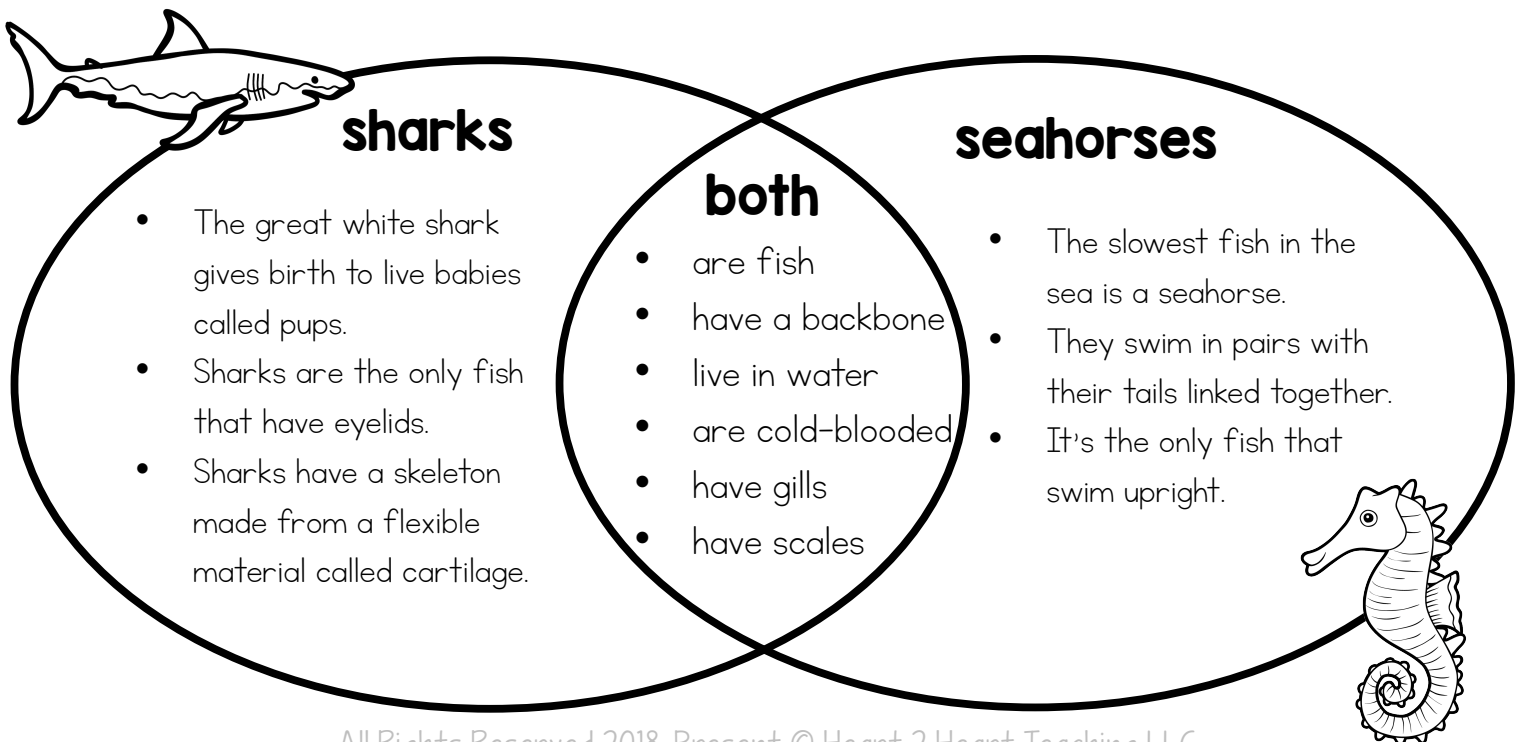
Fish travel in large groups called schools. This helps to protect them from predators.

Name the five characteristics of all fish:

1. have a backbone
2. live in water
3. are cold-blooded
4. use gills to take oxygen from the water
5. have scales



Compare and contrast sharks to seahorses using the Venn diagram.



FISH

Circle all the fish below:

stingray

lionfish

whale

goldfish

salmon

dolphin

horse

shark

seahorse

trout

swordfish

frog

Where do fish live?

Name of your favorite fish:

Draw a picture of a fish with a
colorful pattern below.



Tell one interesting fact
you learned about them:

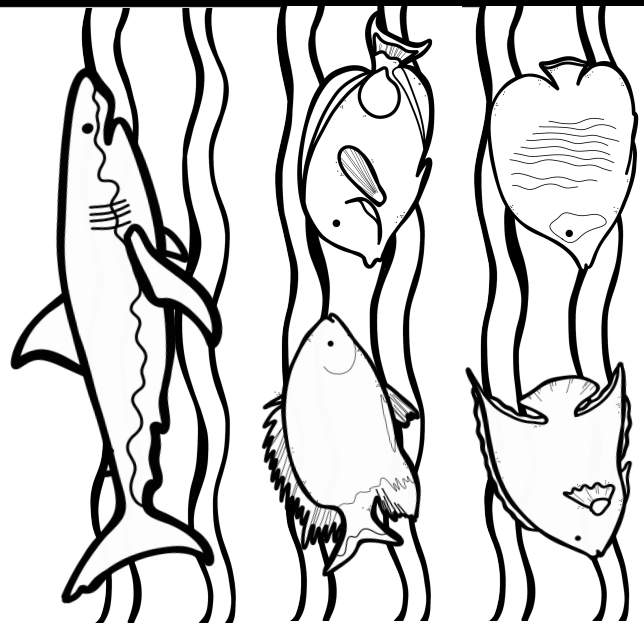
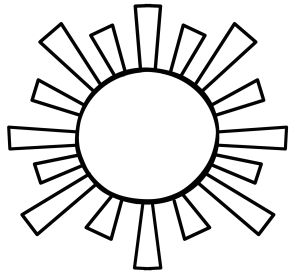


Name five
characteristics of
all fish:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Fish are cold-blooded.
Explain how they stay warm.

FISH



Decide if each statement below is true or false:

1. Most fish travel in large groups called herds.

False

2. Fish have gills to take in oxygen from the water.

True

3. Most fish lay hundreds of eggs at a time.

True

4. Fish have hair on their body.

False

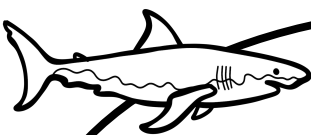
5. Many fish use camouflage to blend into their environment.

True

6. Some fish are made of a flexible material called cartilage.

True

Compare and contrast sharks to dolphins. How are they alike and different?



sharks

Are fish
are cold-blooded
have gills
have scales
have eyelids
their skeleton is made from cartilage.

both

have a backbone
live in water
have fins

dolphins

are mammals
are warm-blooded
have hair or fur
breathe with lungs
females produce milk to feed their young
give birth to live young



Name: _____ ANSWER KEY

THIS PLACE IS FOR THE BIRDS

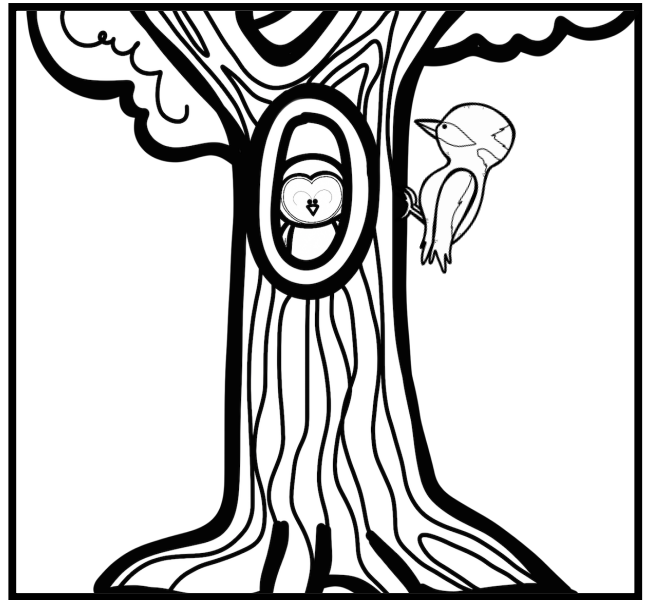
Why do birds have different types of bills (beaks)? Give an example.

Birds have different shapes and sizes of bills or beaks depending on how it's used. For

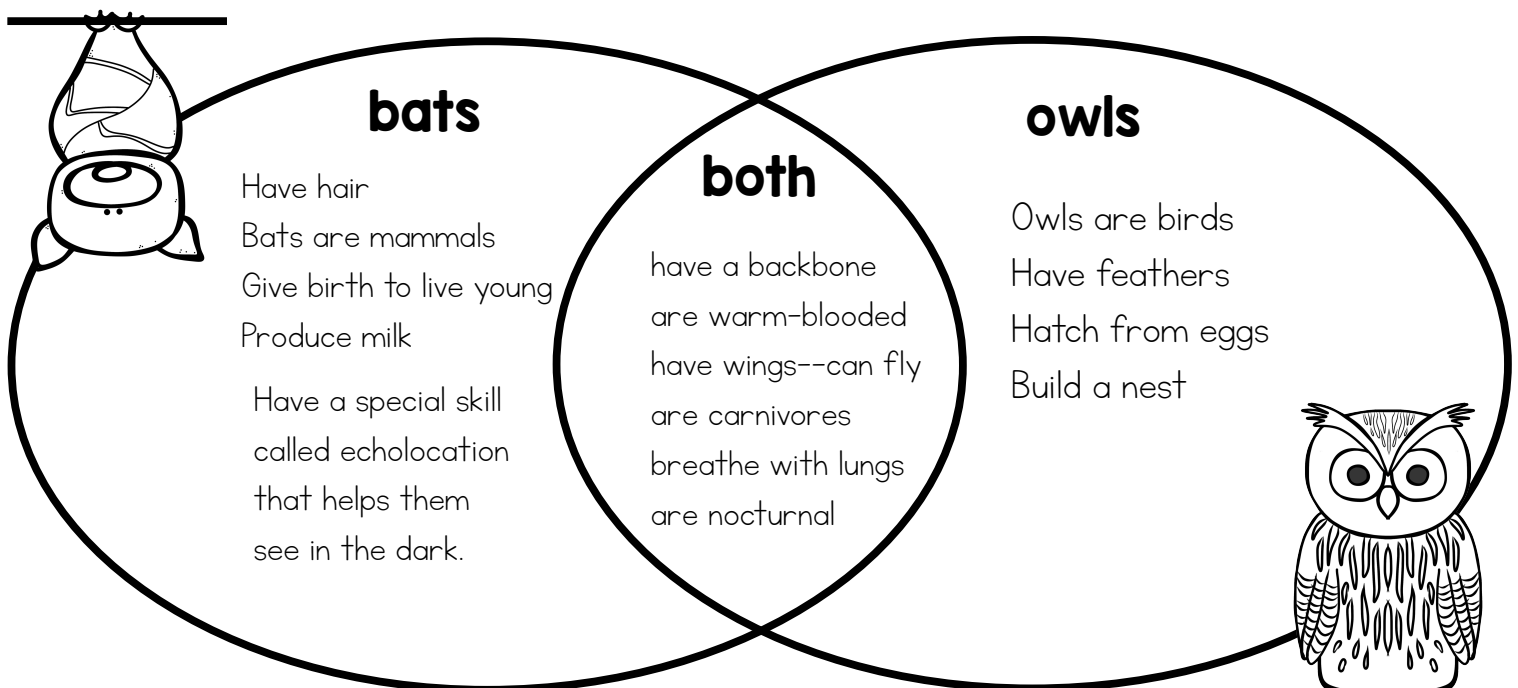
example, a duck's bill is wide and flat for tearing plants in the water.

Name the five characteristics of all birds:

1. _____ are warm-blooded
2. _____ have wings
3. _____ have feathers
4. _____ breathe with lungs
5. _____ hatch from eggs



Compare and contrast bats to owls using the Venn diagram.



BIRDS

Circle all the birds below:

parrot

owl

goose

duck

turtle

eagle

jaguar

shark

flamingo

turkey

kiwi

penguin

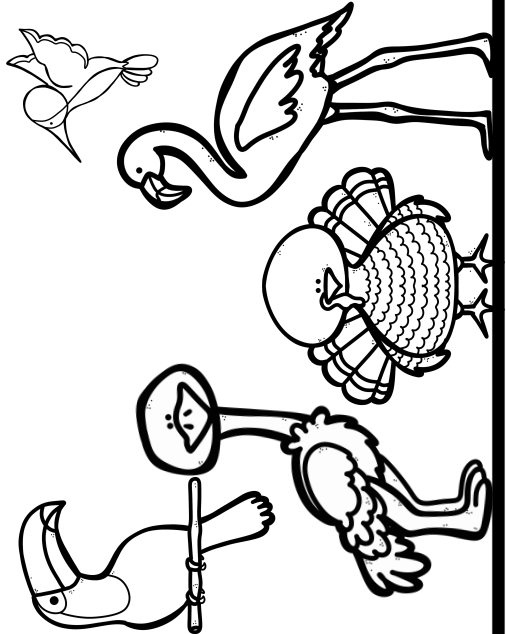
What do birds eat?

A bird's diet is mainly insects, seeds, and fruit. Many species eat worms when they are available. Waterfowl, like ducks and geese, eat plants and grasses that grow in the water.

Name of your favorite bird:

Tell one interesting fact you learned about them:

Find the flamingo and color it pink.



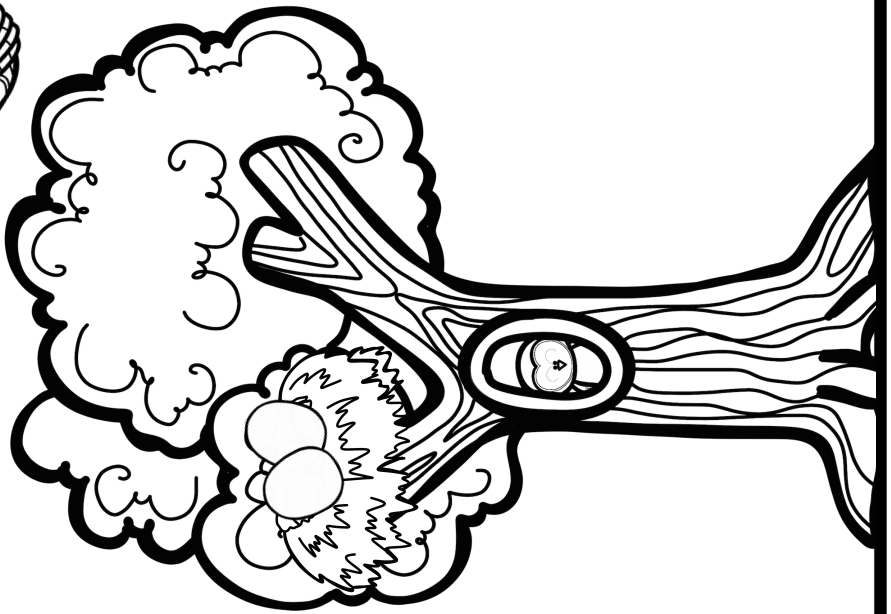
Name five characteristics of all birds:

1. are warm-blooded
2. have wings
3. have feathers
4. breathe with lungs
5. hatch from eggs

Why do birds have different types of feathers?

All birds have feathers. There are different kinds of feathers. Some feathers are used for balancing and steering during flight. Feathers also help birds stay warm.

BIRDS



Decide if each statement below is true or false:

1. All birds start life as an egg.

True

2. Many of a bird's bones are hollow.

True

3. All birds can fly.

False

4. Most birds make nests in trees, bushes, or on the ground.

True

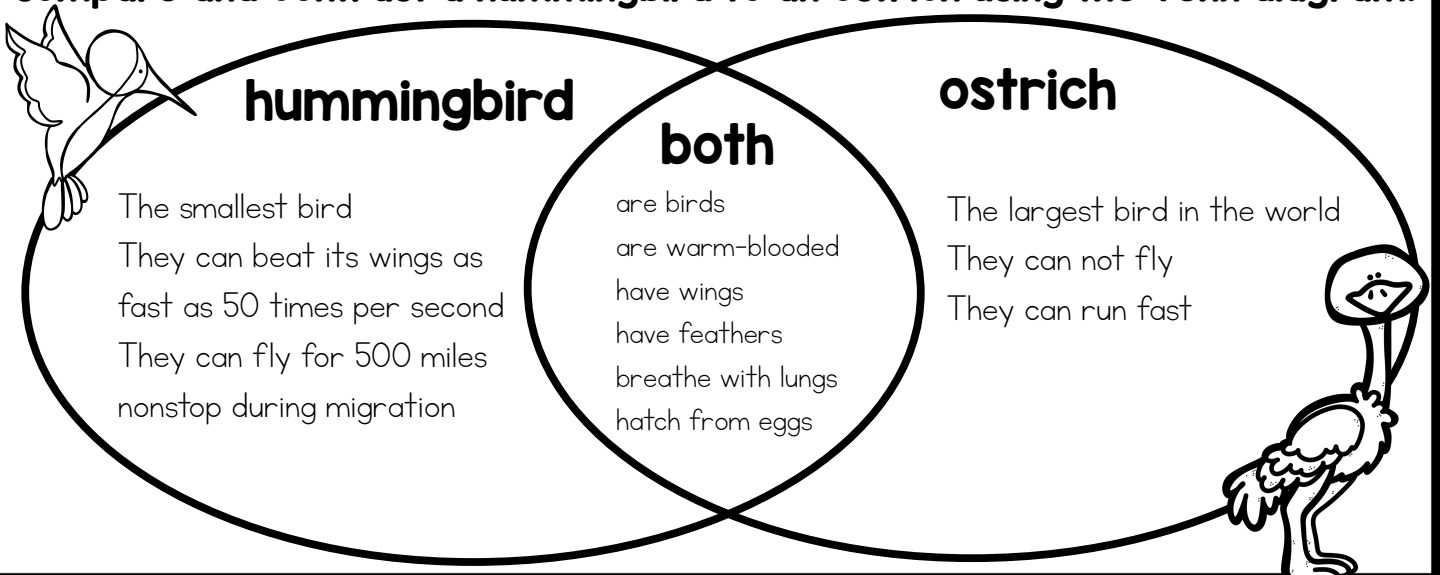
5. Many birds migrate to warmer areas in the winter.

True

6. Birds are the only creatures on Earth that have feathers.

True

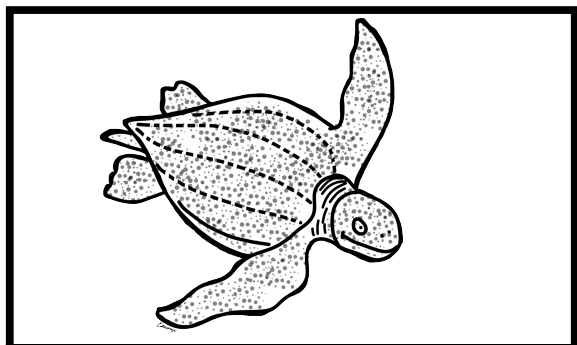
Compare and contrast a hummingbird to an ostrich using the Venn diagram.



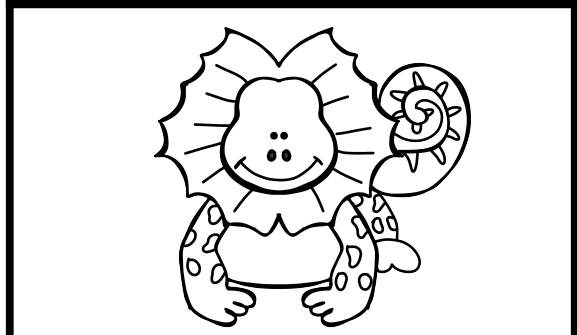
Name: _____ ANSWER KEY

Super Scaly Reptiles

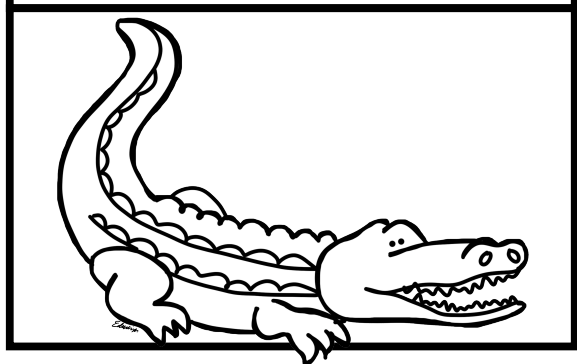
Directions: Identify and describe each of the reptiles below.



Leatherback Turtles are the largest turtles on Earth. They can grow to be more than 2,000 pounds. Their unique shell is different from other turtles because it is not hard and bony. Instead it's flexible like leather.



Frilled lizards live in northern Australia and New Guinea. When it feels threatened, it will rise up on its hind legs and open a large extra skin flap that circles its head. It spends most of its life in the trees. It is not poisonous and eats mainly insects, spiders, and other invertebrates.



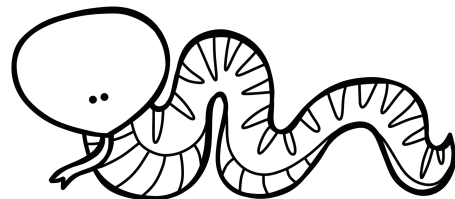
The American Alligator lives near freshwater sources in the southeastern United States. A mother alligator builds a nest from mud, plants, and sticks to lay her eggs. She can lay from 20 to 50 eggs at one time.

Name the five characteristics of all reptiles:

1. have a backbone
2. are cold-blooded
3. have scaly skin
4. breathe with lungs
5. hatch from eggs

How do scales help reptiles?

Reptiles have hundreds of scales that cover their skin. Scales protect the animal by controlling how much water they lose through their skin. This adaptation means that reptiles can live in dry places such as the desert.



REPTILES

Circle all the reptiles below:

ladybug

snake

lizard

duck

turtle

rattlesnake

alligator

dolphin

crocodile

chicken

lions

frog

Tell one interesting fact
you learned about them:

What do reptiles eat?

These cold-blooded creatures are

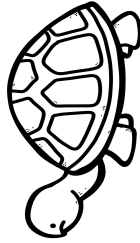
carnivores, eating a huge meal

whenever they get the chance. Then

they might go without food for

several days or weeks.

Name the reptiles below:



turtle



snake



crocodile



Name five
characteristics of
all reptiles:

1.

have a backbone

2.

are cold-blooded

3.

have scaly skin

4.

breathe with lungs

5.

hatch from eggs

How do reptiles keep from
getting too hot or too cold?

Reptiles are cold-blooded which

means they stay at the same

temperature as the air or water

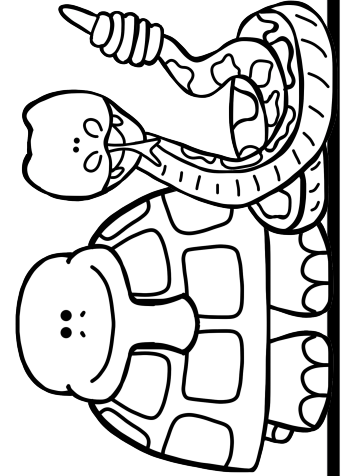
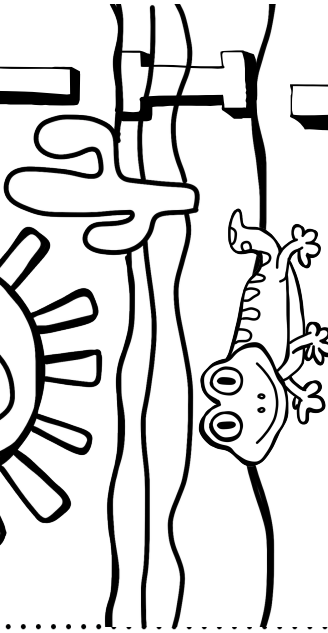
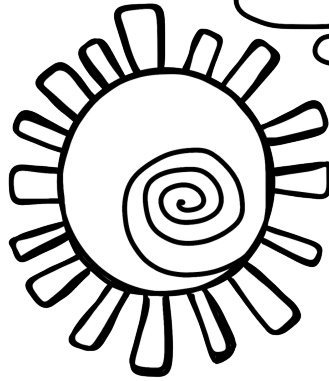
around them. If they get cold, you

might see them sitting in the sun. If

they get too warm, reptiles will look

for a shady spot to cool off.

REPTILES



Decide if each statement below is true or false:

1. Reptiles have thick scaly skin.

True

2. Babies look just like their parents only smaller.

True

3. Turtles live on land.

False

4. Reptiles are warm-blooded.

False

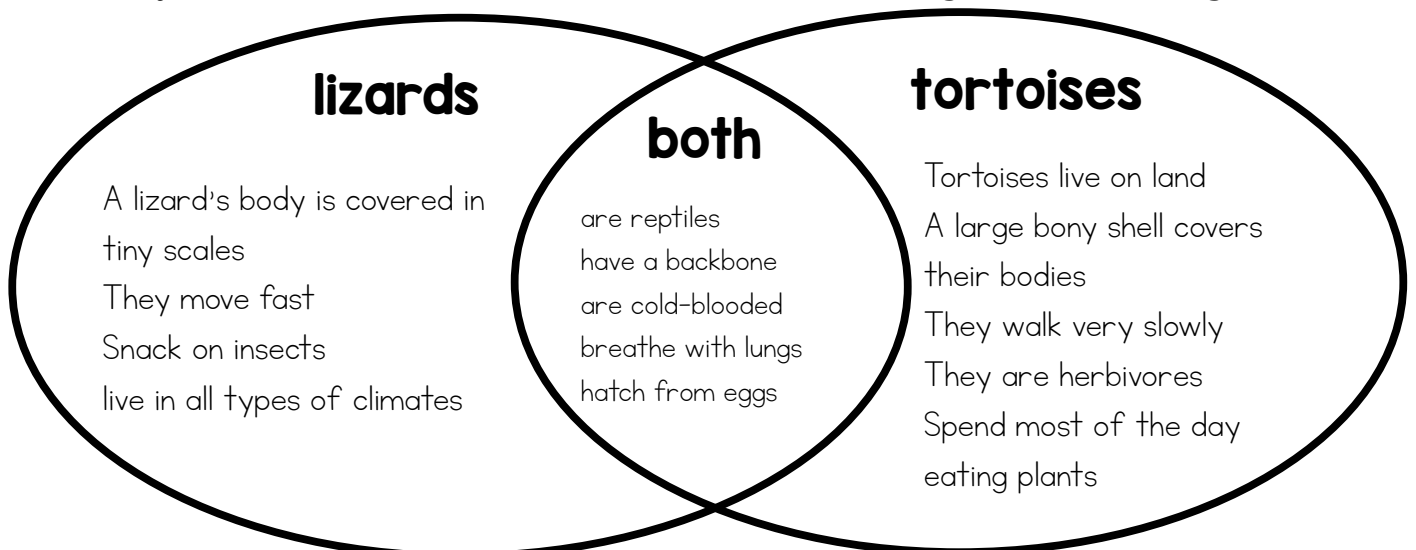
5. As they grow, they shed their skin or molt.

True

6. It's rare to see a Tuatara.

True

Compare and contrast lizards to tortoises using the Venn Diagram.



Name: _____ ANSWER KEY

AMAZING AMPHIBIANS

What does the word "amphibian" mean?

The word "amphibian" means "living in two places."

How do amphibians breathe in the water?

When they are young, they have gills to take oxygen from the water. When they grow up,

most develop lungs so they can breathe air and live on land.

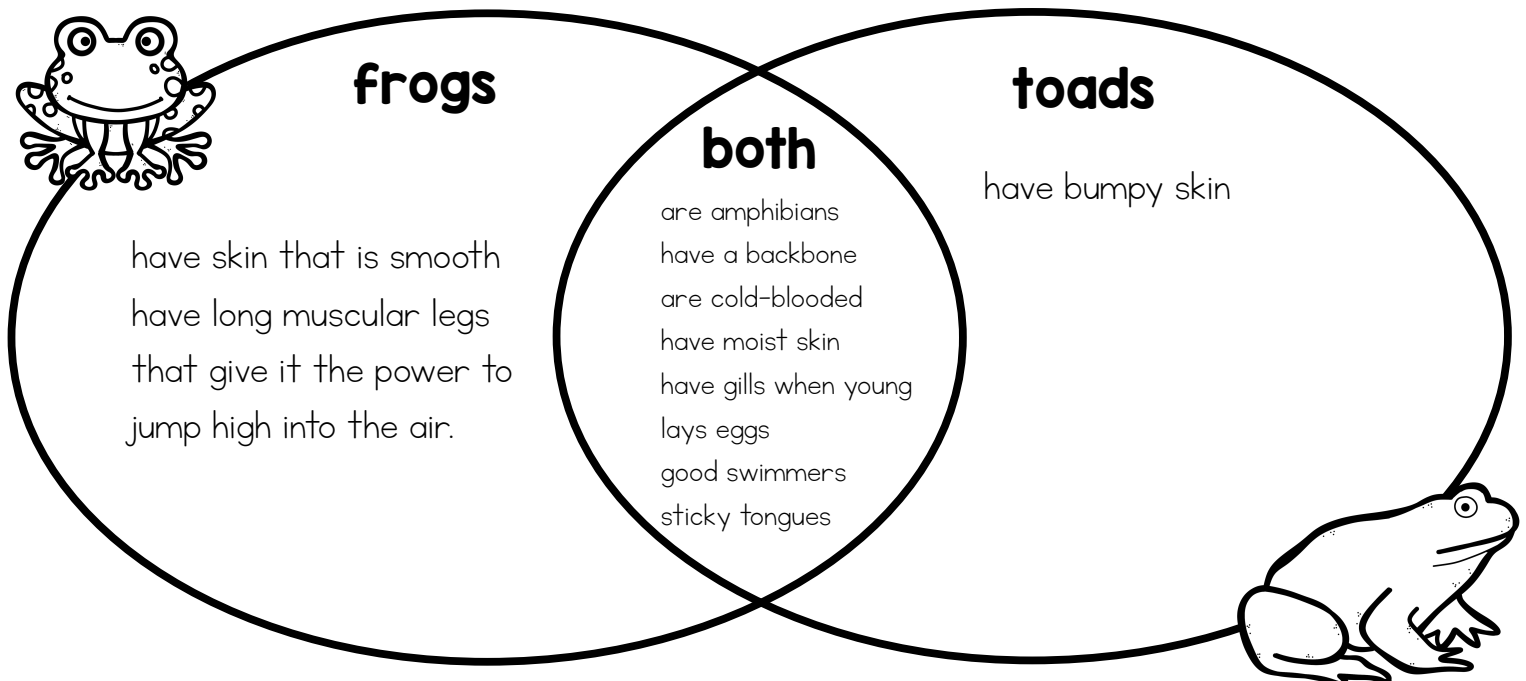
Name the five characteristics of all amphibians:

1. have a backbone
2. are cold-blooded
3. have moist skin with no scales
4. have gills for a part of its life
5. live part of their lives in water and part on land

Tell one fact about salamanders:



Compare and contrast frogs to toads using the Venn diagram below.



AMPHIBIANS

Circle all the amphibians:

newts

snakes

lizard

toads

caecilians

turtle

salamander

insects

dog

penguin

elephant

frogs

Tell one interesting fact
you learned about them:

What do amphibians eat?

Most amphibians are carnivores with
sticky tongues to grab their prey. Then
they swallow it whole. One of its
favorite snacks is insects.

Name of your favorite amphibian:

What is metamorphosis?

Amphibians go through a complete
transformation to become an adult.
This process is called
metamorphosis.



Name five
characteristics of
all amphibians:

1. have a backbone
2. are cold-blooded
3. have moist skin with no scales
4. have gills for a part of its life
5. live part of their lives in water and part on land

How are amphibians uniquely
different from every other animal?

All amphibians are born in the
water. When they are young, they
have gills to take oxygen from the
water. When they grow up, most
develop lungs so they can breathe
air and live on land.

AMPHIBIANS



Decide if each statement below is true or false:

1. Amphibians start life as an egg.

True

2. Amphibians do not have a backbone.

False

3. Amphibians spend part of their lives in water and part on land.

True

4. Amphibians have moist smooth skin with no scales.

True

5. Many have sticky tongues to catch their prey.

True

6. Most go through a transformation called metamorphosis.

True

Compare and contrast reptiles to amphibians using the Venn Diagram.

