

Chapter 4 Animals Classification

I. What is Plant Classification?

1. Pronounce the words below!

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. Earth | f. Vertebrate | k. Amphibians |
| b. Animal | g. Species | l. Reptiles |
| c. Classification | h. Invertebrate | m. Gills |
| d. Mammals | i. Fish | n. Cold-Blooded |
| e. Backbone | j. Birds | o. Warm-Blooded |

2. Read the text below!

Animal Classifications

They are told to be over 7.5 million species animals on planet earth, which 900.000 have been described. These are arranged into over 30 phyla of which these are the nine most common like Annelida, Nematoda, Arthropods, Platyhelminthes, Porifera, Echinodermata, Chordata, Cnidaria, Molluscs. These five are five main animal phylum like Arthropods, Annelida, Molluscs, Nematodes, Cordate.

Do they have a backbone? If yes, they are vertebrate. If no, they are an invertebrate. Chordata contain all the vertebrates. Not all chordates are vertebrates, but all vertebrates are chordates.

There are many different classes of vertebrate, but the five most well-known ones are the fish, birds, amphibians, mammals, and reptiles. Each class has different characteristics that defines them like mammals which have fur or hair, feed their young on milk and are warm-blooded. Sometimes people aren't too sure whether something is a reptile or an amphibian. Reptiles have dry scaly skin, lay eggs, cold-blooded and live on land, except for turtles. Amphibians live double lives. They start in the water and breathe in gills. As they grow older, they develop lungs. Fish have scales on their bodies, have gills for breathing, and are cold-blooded. Birds have feathers and wings, have beaks and lay eggs, are warm blooded.

Once inside a class of mammals for example different species are grouped together in even more detail. There are about 5000 species of mammals, classified into three subclassed and about 26 orders.

Let's talk about invertebrate. Arthropods, like crustaceans, insects, spiders, centipedes and milliped, have a hard exoskeleton and jointed legs. Spiders is not an insect, there are different class of arthropods called arachnids.

3. Answer the questions below!

- How many species of animals are in this word?
- What are vertebrate and invertebrate?
- What are the most known of vertebrate?
- Where do the reptiles live?
- What is the different between reptiles and amphibians?

II. Listening

1. Listening to the audio and fill the gaps based on the words below!

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| • Gill | • Lamprey |
| • Scales | • Chordata |
| • Agnathan | • Fish |

- a. Fish belong in the animal kingdom are in the phylum (1) _____
- b. Fish have notochord, a tubular nerve cord and some types of (2) _____
- c. Jawless fish are in the group called (3) _____
- d. Common example of jawless fish are hagfish and (4) _____
- e. Bony fish, Osteichthyes have pair gills and (5) _____

2. Listening to the audio and fill the gaps

Different animals use their body parts in different ways

To see and hear and grasp objects and move from place to place

All living things have external parts, they use these parts to help them survive

All living things have external parts, they use these parts to stay alive

Different animals use their body parts in different ways

Like their (6) _____, (7) _____, (8) _____, (9) _____
and their (10) _____

All living things have external parts, they use these parts to help them survive

All living things have external parts, they use these parts to stay alive

3. Listen to the audio animals body parts and fill the gaps

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 11. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 17. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 14. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 15. _____ | 20. _____ |

III. Speaking

Watch a video about part of animals and mention the part of animals and their function

IV. Writing

Choose an animal and write a description about that animal