

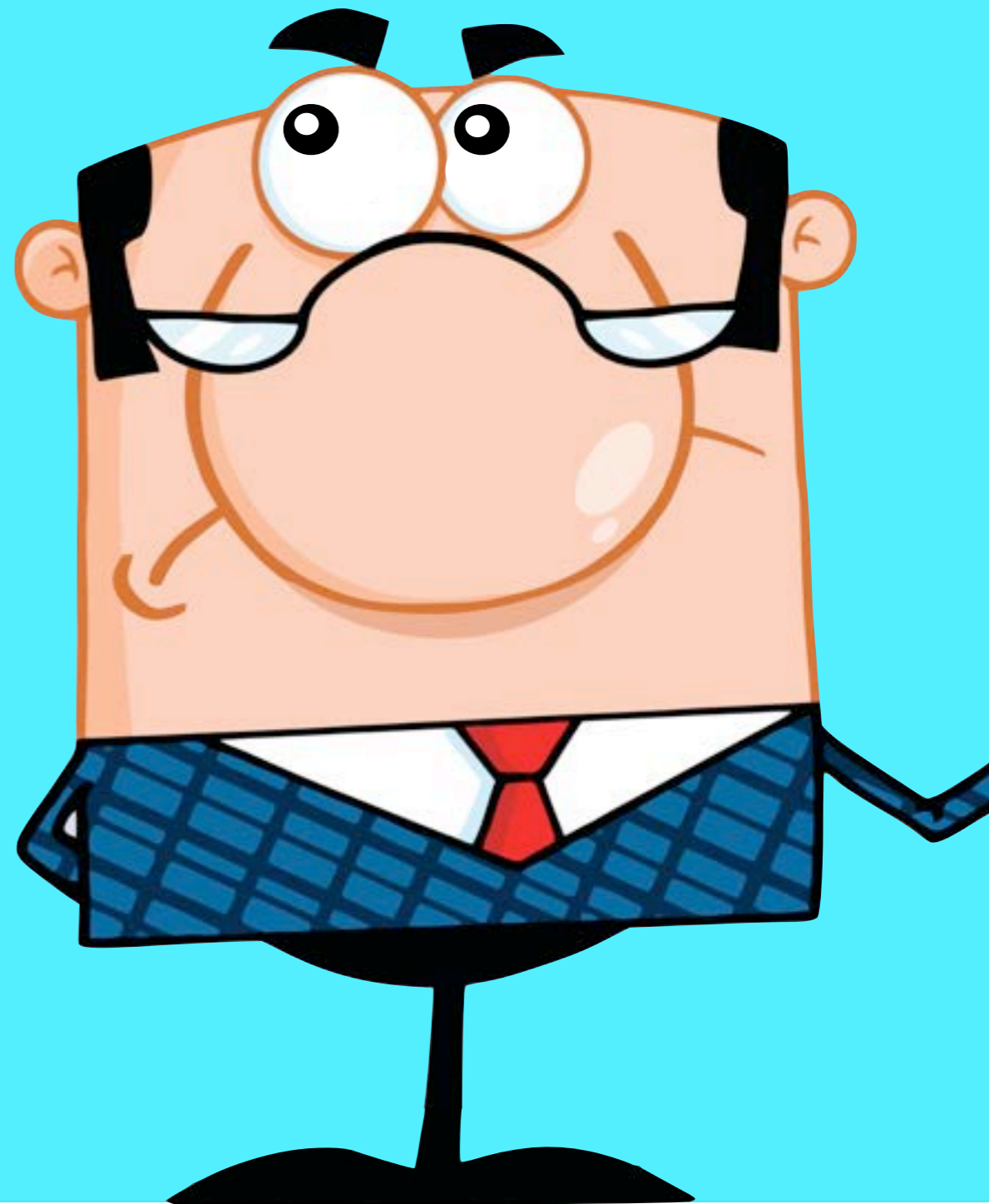
Classifying Organisms

Learning Objective:

To explore ways of distinguishing between organisms that have similar characteristics.



How many different groups can you remember that are used to classify animals?



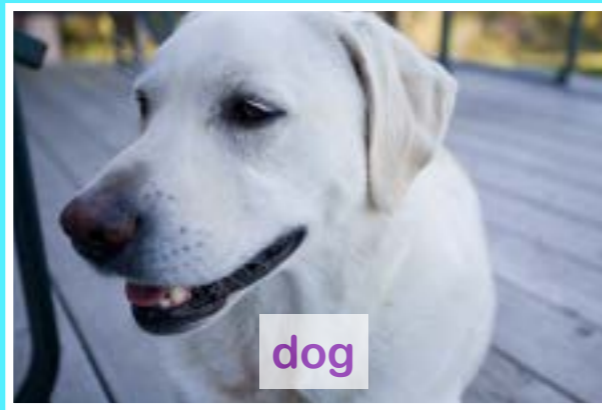
Did you think of these groups?



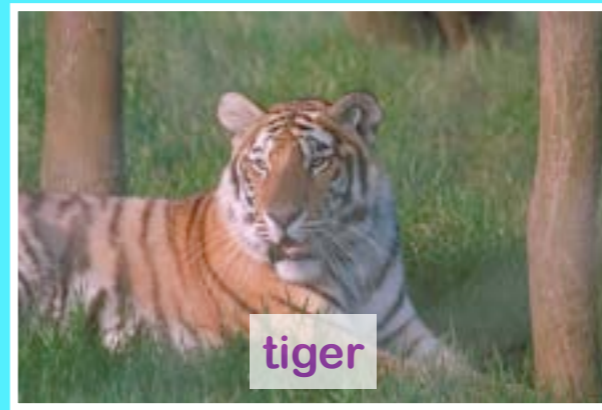
mammal	bird	reptile
amphibian	fish	crustacean
insect	mollusc	arachnid
echinoderm	annelid	myriapod



wolf



dog



tiger



lion



dolphin



squirrel



badger



goat



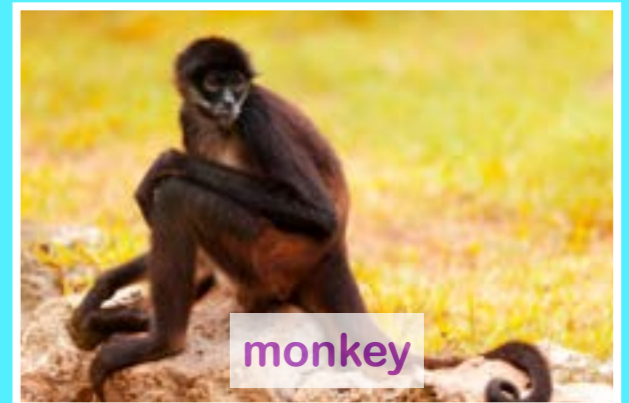
gazelle



rabbit



panda



monkey



These animals all belong to the same group. They are mammals. What do they have in common? How are they different from each other?

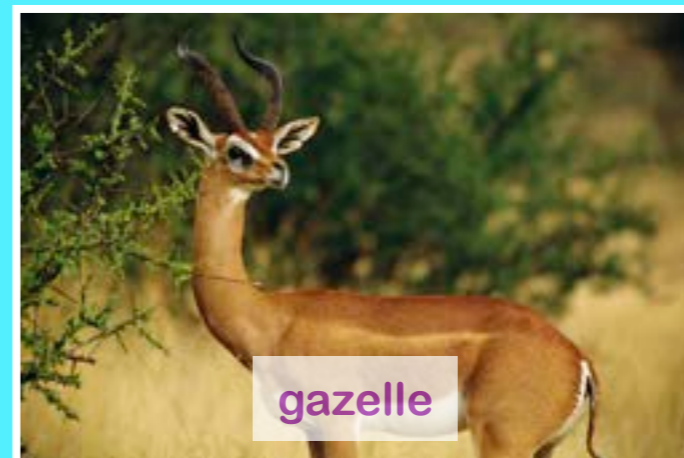


There are millions of different species of animals in the world. Splitting them into groups such as mammal, amphibian, reptile or insect does help to identify them but there are also other ways of classifying animals within each group according to their characteristics.

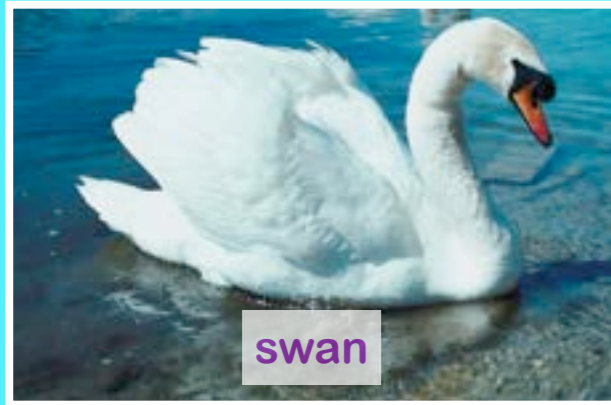
Even though all mammals have some things in common, some, for example, are aquatic while others live entirely on land. Some are carnivores while others are herbivores. Some have long legs, some have short legs. There are many differences between mammals.



- Aquatic
- Carnivore
- No legs
- Fins



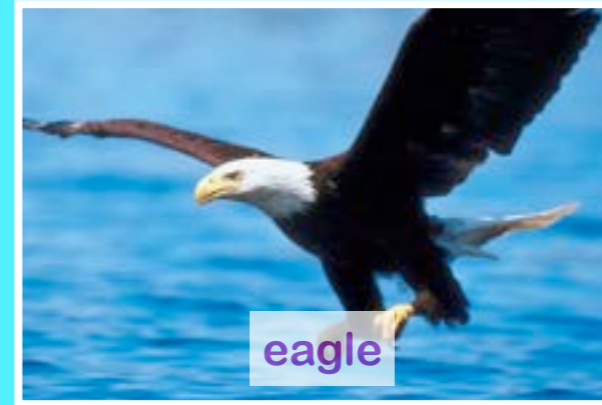
- Lives on land
- Herbivore
- Four legs
- Antlers



swan



sparrow



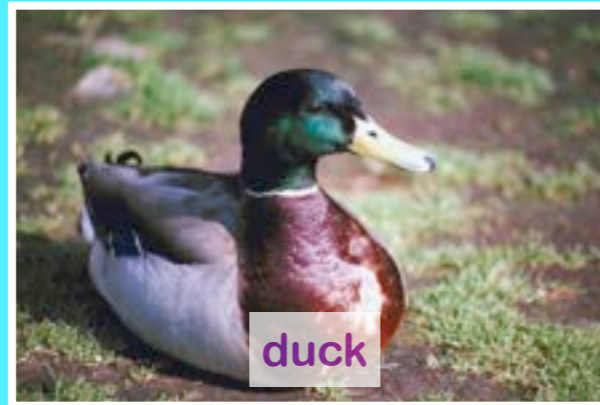
eagle



robin



penguin



duck



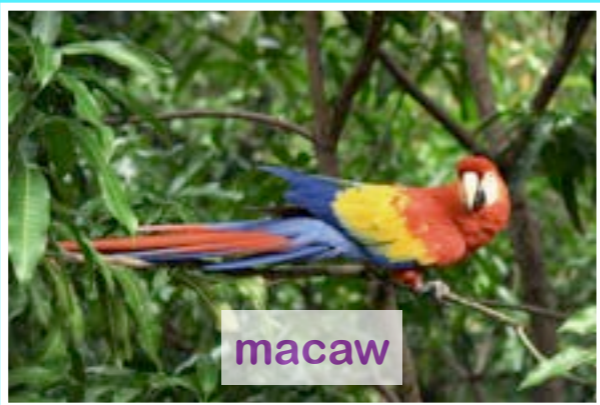
toucan



flamingo



owl



macaw



emu



chicken

Have a look at these birds. What criteria could you use to sort them into groups?

