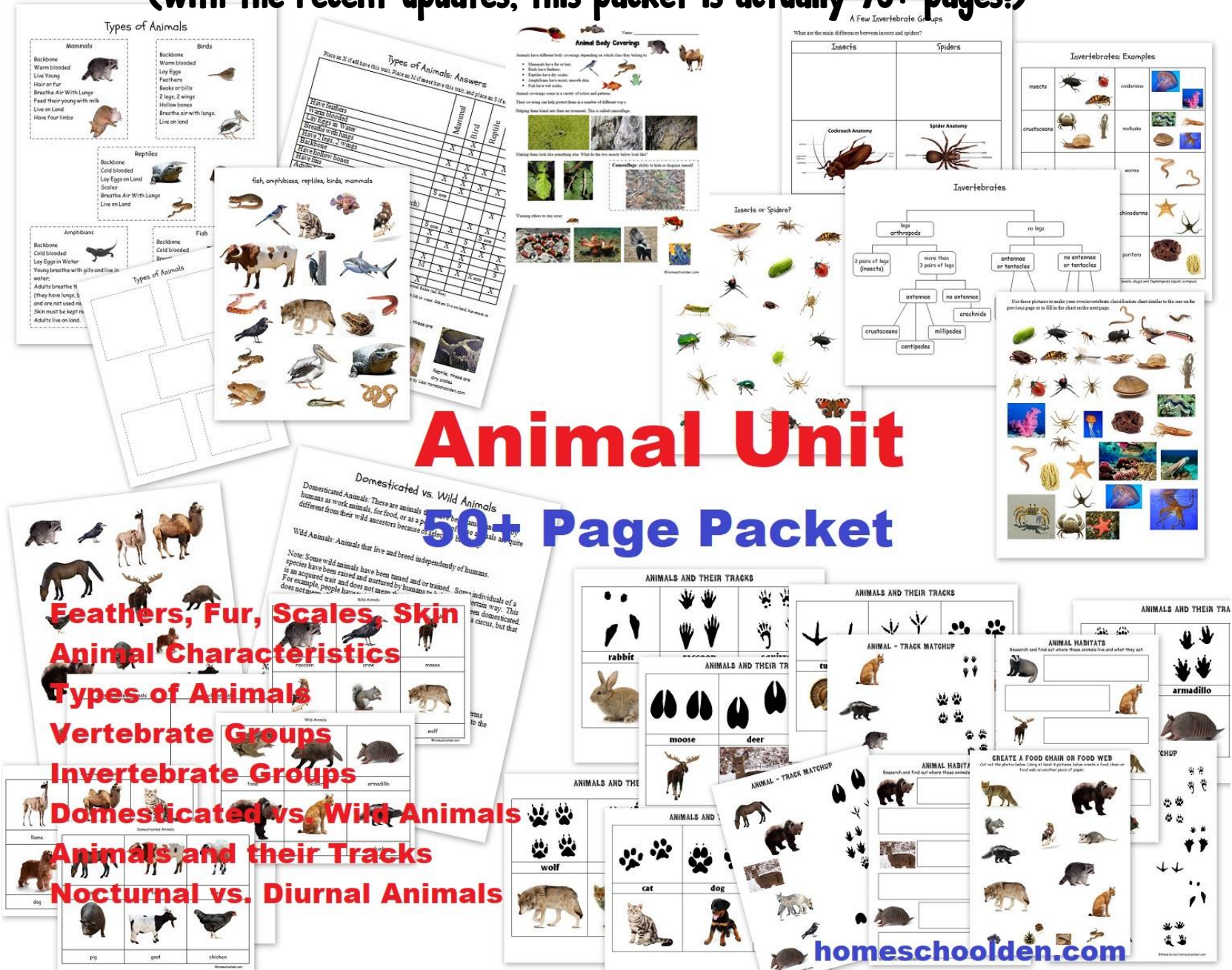


Animal Packet

(with the recent updates, this packet is actually 75+ pages!)



This 75+ page packet all about animals! The Animal Unit covers various topics such as body coverings (feathers, fur, scales, skin), the different types of animals (vertebrates, invertebrates), animal characteristics, insects vs. spiders, domesticated vs. wild animals, animal tracks, animal homes and shelters and much more!





Types of Animals

Mammals	Birds
<p>Backbone Warm blooded Live Young Hair or fur Breathe Air With Lungs Feed their young with milk Live on Land Have four limbs</p>  	<p>Backbone Warm blooded Lay Eggs Feathers Beak or bill 2 legs, 2 wings 4 hollow bones Breathe air with lungs Live on land</p>  
Reptiles	Fish
<p>Backbone Cold blooded Lay Eggs on Land Scales Breathe Air With Lungs Live on Land</p>  	<p>Backbone Cold blooded Breathe with gills Scales Have fins</p>  
Amphibians	
<p>Backbone Cold blooded Lay Eggs in Water Young breathe with gills and live in water. Adults breathe through their skin (they have lungs, but they are small and are not used much). Skin must be kept moist. Adults live on land.</p>  	

Types of Animals

fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals

Types of Animals

Place an X in the box for ALL of the animal types that have these characteristics:

	Mammal	Bird	Reptile	Amphibian	Fish
Have feathers					
Warm blooded					
Lay Eggs in Water					
Breathe with lungs					
Have 2 legs, 2 wings					
Backbone					
Have hollow bones					
Have fins					
Adults breathe through their skin (they have lungs, but they are small and are not used much)					
Cold blooded					
Have beaks or bills					
Have four limbs					
Lay eggs					
Have scales					
Have live young					
Live on land					
Breathe with gills					
Have hair or fur					

Identify the type of animal below. How do you know?



Types of Animals: Answers

Place an X in all the boxes that are correct. Place an S if it is not correct. Place an S in the box if it is not correct.

	Mammal	Bird	Reptile
Have feathers		X	
Warm blooded	X	X	
Lay Eggs in Water			X
Breathe with lungs	X	X	X
Have 2 legs, 2 wings		X	
Backbone	X	X	X
Have hollow bones		X	
Have fins			X
Adults breathe through their skin (they have lungs, but they are small and are not used much)			X
Cold blooded			X
Have beaks or bills		X	
Have four limbs	X	X	X
Lay eggs		X	X
Have scales			X
Have live young	X	X	X
Live on land	X	X	X
Breathe with gills			X
Have hair or fur	X		

Identify the type of animal below. How do you know?



Types of Animals: Exceptions

The information we went over on the previous page are generalizations. But there are many animals that do not fit these rules. Here are a few examples:

Do you know what mammal has a bill?



Do you know any mammals that lay eggs? Mammals that lay eggs are called monotremes.



Some snakes give birth to live young. Examples of these include



Some fish also give birth to live young. These livebearers retain the eggs inside the body and give birth to free-swimming young.



and pipefish also are livebearers, but the male incubates the egg rather than the female.

Some reptiles have no limbs such as the. Most lizards have eyelids and external ears. Snakes tend to have longer bodies and shorter tails than lizards.



5 Animal Groups

What am I? Worksheets

Name: _____ What am I?
Mammal Bird Reptile Amphibian Fish

I have feathers and a beak. I am a _____

When I was a baby, I drank milk from my mom. I am a _____

I lay my eggs in water, but I can live on land. I am a _____

I have hollow bones and I can fly. I am a _____

I have fur to keep myself warm. I am a _____

I lay eggs on land and I like to lay in the sun to warm up. I am a _____

I lived in the water when I was young, now I can live on land. I am a _____

I breathe through gills and will never live on land. I am a _____

I have fur to keep myself warm. I am a _____

I lay eggs on land and I like to lay in the sun to warm up. I am a _____

I breathe through gills and will never live on land. I am a _____

I lived in the water when I was young, but now I can live on land. I am a _____

Name: _____ What am I?
Mammal Bird Reptile Amphibian Fish



Name: _____ What am I?
Mammal Bird Reptile Amphibian Fish



A Few Invertebrate Groups

What are the main differences between insects and spiders?

Insects	Spiders
1. 6 legs	1. 8 legs
2. 3 pairs of legs	2. 4 pairs of legs
3. 1 pair of antennae	3. no antennae
4. most have wings	4. no wings
5. most have 3 body parts	5. 2 body parts
6. many have 1 pair of eyes	6. many have 8 eyes
7. many have 1 pair of antennae	7. many have 2 pairs of antennae
8. many have 1 pair of antennae	8. many have 2 pairs of antennae

Cockroach Anatomy

Spider Anatomy

Name as many different types of invertebrate sea creatures as you can:

clam	starfish
sea anemone	octopus
sea slug	sea cucumber
sea urchin	sea urchin
sea urchin	sea urchin
sea urchin	sea urchin

Use these pictures to make your own invertebrate classification chart similar to the one given on page 10 or 11 in the chart on the next page.

Invertebrates

insects		cnidarians	
crustaceans		mollusks	
centipedes		worms	
		echinoderms	
		porifera	

different classes such as Gastropoda (snails, slugs) and Cephalopoda (squid, octopus)

©Made by Sarah Homeschooler.com

A Few Invertebrate Groups

What are the main differences between insects and spiders?

Insects	Spiders
1. 6 legs	1. 8 legs
2. 3 pairs of legs	2. 4 pairs of legs
3. 1 pair of antennae	3. no antennae
4. most have wings	4. no wings
5. most have 3 body parts	5. 2 body parts
6. many have 1 pair of eyes	6. many have 8 eyes
7. many have 1 pair of antennae	7. many have 2 pairs of antennae
8. many have 1 pair of antennae	8. many have 2 pairs of antennae

Cockroach Anatomy

Spider Anatomy

Name as many different types of invertebrate sea creatures as you can:

Invertebrates

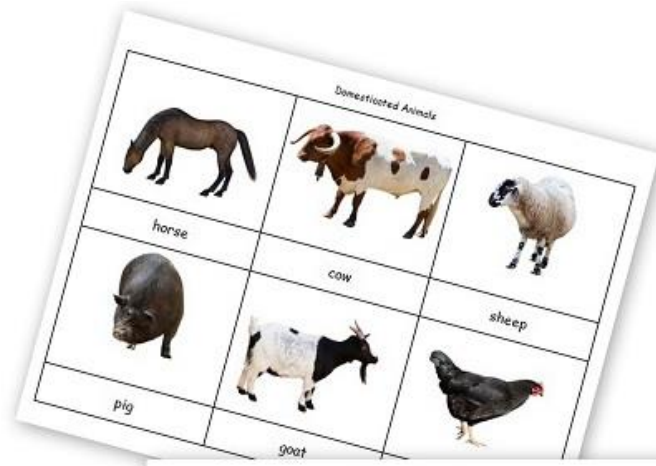
```

graph TD
    Invertebrates --> legs[legs]
    Invertebrates --> no_legs[no legs]
    legs --> arthropods[arthropods]
    arthropods --> 3_pairs[3 pairs of legs]
    arthropods --> more_than_3[more than 3 pairs of legs]
    3_pairs --> insects[insects]
    3_pairs --> arachnids[arachnids]
    3_pairs --> centipedes[centipedes]
    more_than_3 --> millipedes[millipedes]
    no_legs --> antennae_or_tentacles[antennae or tentacles]
    no_legs --> no_antennae_or_tentacles[no antennae or tentacles]
    antennae_or_tentacles --> antennae[antennae]
    antennae --> soft_body[soft body]
    soft_body --> crinoids[crinoids]
    soft_body --> mollusks[mollusks]
    antennae --> hard_body[hard body]
    hard_body --> arachnids[arachnids]
    no_antennae_or_tentacles --> long_body[long body]
    long_body --> worms[worms]
    no_antennae_or_tentacles --> spiny_covering[spiny covering]
    spiny_covering --> echinoderms[echinoderms]
    no_antennae_or_tentacles --> porous[porous]
    porous --> sponges[sponges]
    
```

Invertebrates: Examples

insects		cnidarians	
crustaceans		mollusks	
centipedes		worms	
millipedes		echinoderms	
arachnids		porifera	

* Mollusks include different classes such as Gastropoda (snails, slugs) and Cephalopoda (squid, octopus)



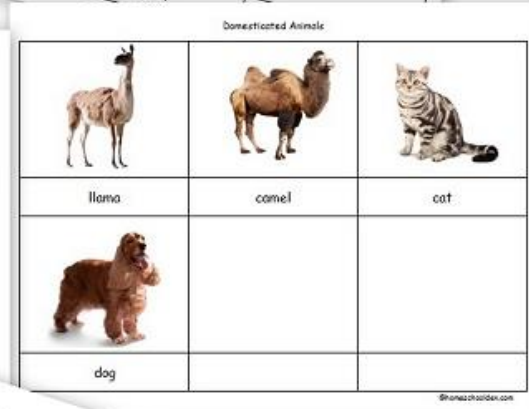
Domesticated vs. Wild Animals

Domesticated Animals: These are animals that have been tamed and kept by humans as work animals, for food, or as a pet. Many of these animals are quite different from their wild ancestors because of selective breeding.

Wild Animals: Animals that live and breed independently of humans.

Note: Some wild animals have been tamed and tamed. Some individuals of a species have been raised and nurtured by humans to behave in a certain way. This is an acquired trait and does not mean that the entire species has been domesticated. For example, people have trained elephants or lions to do tricks in a circus, but that does not mean all elephants or lions are now domesticated.

Note: I made copies of the following two pages. Once we read over the terms domesticated and wild, my daughter cut out the pictures and glued them into the appropriate columns.

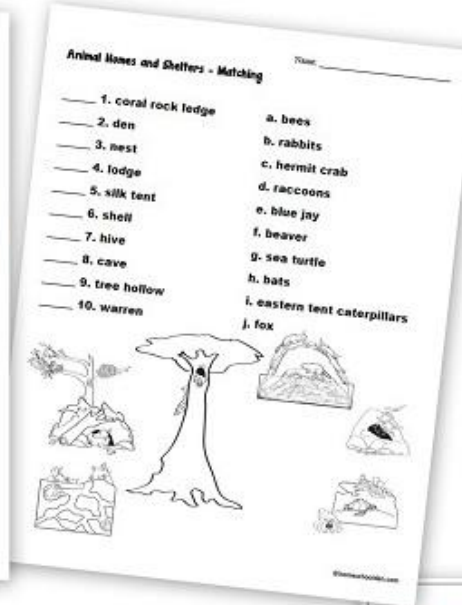
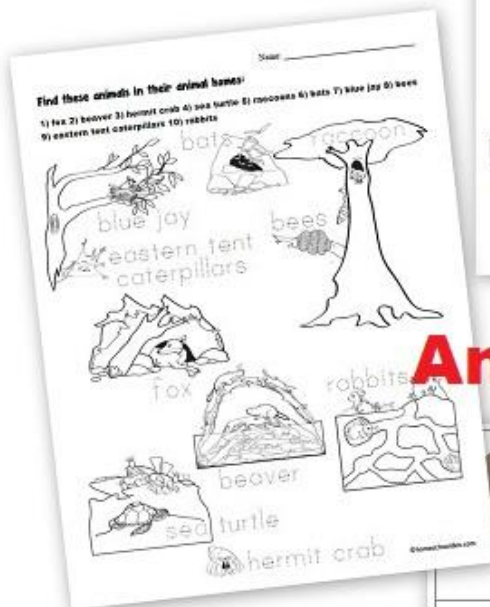




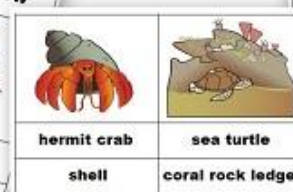
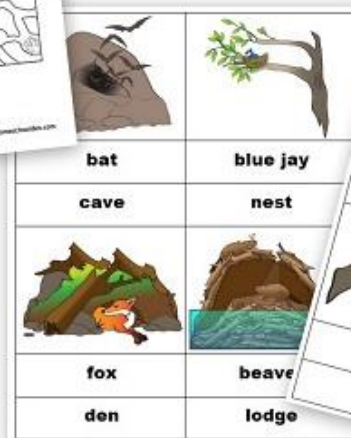
Animal Track Activities

Montessori 3-Part Cards
Matching Pages
Animal Habitats
Food Chain/Food Web





Animal Homes & Shelters




Just for fun...

Animal Tongues!

Name: _____

Whose tongues are these?!




Here are some of the animal tongues you might see above:

kumada dragon, elephant, goose, anteater, chameleon, turtle, cow, pig

Name: _____

Whose tongues are these?! Here are the answers!



Here are some of the animal tongues you might see above:

kumada dragon, elephant, goose, anteater, chameleon, turtle, cow, pig

Name: _____

Animal Tongues!

Can you stick out your tongue? How long is it? Can you touch it to the tip of your nose? Some people can! A giraffe's tongue is a whopping 18 to 20 inches long; it is black so it doesn't get sunburned. The tube-tipped sector bat has the longest tongue of any mammal in relation to its body size. Its 3.3 inch (85 mm) tongue is 1.5 times longer than its body, and must be kept inside its rib cage!

Why do animals have a tongue? Brainstorm and jot down as many reasons as you can:

Animals use their tongues for a wide range of reasons. Here are some ways animals use their tongues:

to eat:

The tongue helps animals to move food around their mouths.

To help them access their food:

anteaters or giraffes, frogs and lizards for getting certain foods

to drink:

Neither dogs, nor cats, have a full set of cheeks. This means they cannot create suction to drink, like humans or elephants and horses. Dogs lap, or take up, the water with their tongues curled backward.

to taste:

Without taste and smell the body would not be able to identify food from noxious substances. Herbivores like cows have around 25 thousand taste buds on their tongues, omnivores like pigs have around 15 thousand, and carnivores generally have the fewest.

Did you know that flies taste their food with their feet as well as their proboscis?

to smell:

Many reptiles such as snakes and lizards use their tongues to detect taste and smell chemicals by transporting molecules to a pit in the roof of the mouth called a Jacobson's organ.

When a snake's tongue is flicked out into the air, receptors on the tongue pick up minuscule chemical particles, which are perceived as scent. When the tongue is retracted into its sheath, the tips of the tongue fit neatly into the Jacobson's organ, sending the chemical information that has been gathered through the organ and to the brain, where the information is quickly processed and analyzed so that the snake can act promptly on it. It is believed that the snake's tongue is split so that it knows which direction to move based on the preponderance of chemical particles on one side of its forked tongue in relation to a lesser degree of particles on the other side of the tongue. (From petmd.com)

Name: _____

Animal Tongues!

Animals use their tongues...

to eat

to drink

to taste

to smell

to clean themselves

To clean themselves or their young:

Many animals use their tongues to lick themselves or lick their young.

The oapi often uses its tongue to clean its eye and nose.

to help keep themselves cool

by panting that dogs circulate the necessary air through their bodies to cool down. - Panting speeds evaporation of water from the dog's tongue, and inside his mouth and upper respiratory tract.

Why do dogs lick their noses?

Dogs have a large number of scent receptors at their nose, which enable them to recognize thousands of different smells. When they wander around sniffing at different things, they tend to remove these things and clean their nose from previous smells.

Dogs lick their noses when they feel unsure or uncomfortable and they want to calm themselves down or calm humans or other dogs down.

Finally, dogs use their tongue as a communication tool.

homeschoolden.com

Types of Animals

Mammals
 Backbone
 Warm blooded
 Live Young
 Hair or fur
 Breathe Air With Lungs
 Feed their young with milk
 Live on Land
 Have four limbs

Birds
 Backbone
 Warm blooded
 Lay Eggs
 Feathers
 Beak or bill
 2 legs, 2 wings
 Hollow bones
 Breathe air with lungs
 Live on land

Reptiles
 Backbone
 Cold blooded
 Lay Eggs on Land
 Scales
 Breathe Air With Lungs
 Live on land

Amphibians
 Backbone
 Cold blooded
 Lay Eggs in Water
 Young breathe with gills and then in water
 Adults breathe with lungs
 Some are not used to water
 Some must be kept in water
 Adults live on land

Types of Animals

fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals



Types of Animals: Answers

Place an X in the box if the animal has the trait. Put an X in the box if the animal does not have the trait.

Types of Animals: Answers

	Mammal	Bird	Reptile	Amphibian	Fish
Human	X				
Monkey	X				
Elephant	X				
Snake			X		
Frog			X	X	
Goldfish					X
Shark					X
Seahorse					X
Crab					
Spider					
Ant					
Butterfly					
Beetle					
Worm					
Starfish					
Octopus					
Clam					
Snail					
Slug					
Scorpion					
Centipede					
Millipede					
Cat	X				
Dog	X				
Wolf	X				
Goat	X				
Sheep	X				
Chicken		X			
Duck		X			
Swan		X			
Goose		X			
Turkey		X			
Pheasant		X			
Quail		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			
Raven		X			
Magpie		X			
Robin		X			
Blue Jay		X			
Cardinal		X			
Starling		X			
Grackle		X			
Crow		X			