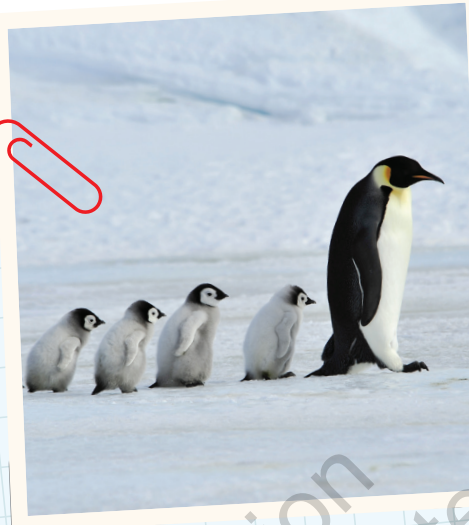


Animals



Engage!

+ Move your body!

All animals, including humans, have different body parts that help them move. How do you use your arms and legs to move?

- 1 Stand up and use your legs. Can you walk, run and jump?
- 2 Try to move on the ground using your arms and legs. Can you crawl like a lizard?
- 3 What parts of your body do you use when you swim and climb?



Explore!

+ How do animals move?

Objective: Think about how animals use their bodies to move.



Method

- 1  Work with a partner. Choose three animals. Write the names of the animals in the table.
- 2 Answer the questions in the table. Use books or the internet to help you.

You will need

- ☐ books or the internet for research



Observations



- 1 Complete the table about three animals.

Does it have legs?			
Does it have wings?			
Can it walk?			
Can it crawl?			
Can it jump?			
Can it swim?			
Can it climb?			

Conclusions



- 1  Do any of your animals have four legs? How do they move?
Do all animals with four legs move in the same way?

- 2 Do any of your animals not have legs? How does it move? Do all animals without legs move in the same way?



+ How do animals look similar or different?

Most animals have **limbs**. Limbs are parts of the body that help animals move. There are different kinds of limbs. Humans and monkeys have two arms and two legs. Many animals have four legs. Insects have six legs, and spiders have eight legs.

Animals that can fly, such as birds and some insects, have wings. Many animals that live in water, such as fish and dolphins, have **fins** that help them swim.

Lots of animals have tails. Some animals use their tails to help them move. A monkey uses its tail to help it climb trees.

Animals have different **skin coverings**, which protect the animal's body and help keep it warm or cool. Lizards, snakes and fish have scales. Humans, dogs and tigers have hair. Snails and many ocean animals have shells. Birds have feathers.

Practice

1 Check (✓) the body parts that these animals have.



a.



b.



c.



d.

arms				
legs				
tail				
wings				
fins				

2 Complete the sentences.

feathers hair scales a shell



a. A snake has

_____.



c. A clam has

_____.



e. A turtle has _____

and _____.



b. A camel has

_____.



d. Birds have

_____.



f. A fish has

_____.



+ What are the four life stages?

There are four stages in the life of an animal. The first stage is **birth**: the animal is born. The second stage is **growth**: the animal grows and becomes an adult. The third stage is **reproduction**: a male animal and a female animal **reproduce** (have babies). The fourth stage is **death**: the animal gets old and dies.

1**2****3****4**

All animals change a lot as they grow. A puppy (baby dog) looks different from an adult dog. But some animals, such as frogs, change even more as they grow. A baby frog is called a tadpole. As tadpoles grow, they get bigger, lose their tails and grow legs. An adult frog looks very different from a tadpole!



Practice

1 Order the life stages from 1 to 4.

a. ☐ growth b. ☐ reproduction c. ☐ birth d. ☐ death

2 Look at the photos. Complete the sentences.

born dies egg grows reproduces



a. The bird is _____. It comes from an _____.

b. It _____. It changes and gets bigger.

c. It _____, and its babies are born.

d. It gets old and _____.

3 Work with a partner. Answer the questions.



swans



elephants



monkeys

a. Which baby animal looks the most like its mother?

b. Which baby animal looks the least like its mother? How is it different?



+ Do we look like our parents?

When living things reproduce, they pass on features to their **offspring** (children).

Most adult animals look very similar to their parents, but they do not look exactly the same. All animals **inherit** some features from their mothers and some features from their fathers. For example, humans may inherit physical features such as eye color, hair color and height.



Cats inherit hair color from their parents. The kittens in this photo are in the same family. Five of them have orange and white hair from their father. One kitten has gray and brown hair from its mother.



Practice

1 Complete the sentences. Write *mother* or *father*.

a. The _____ is white.

b. The _____ is black and white.

c. The puppy has black and white hair from its _____.



2 Read, draw and color.

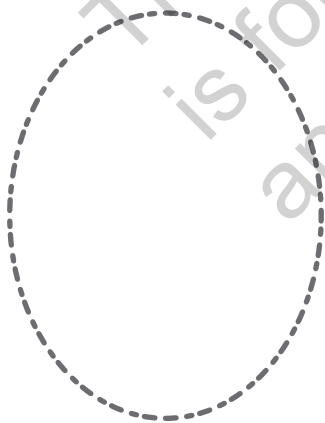
Here is a human family.

The father has blond hair and brown eyes.

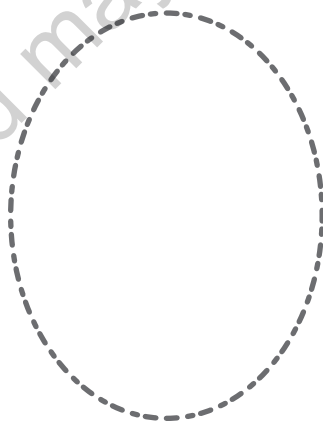
The mother has black hair and green eyes.

The girl has black hair from her mother and brown eyes from her father.

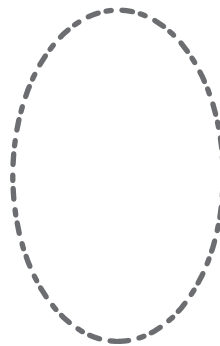
The boy has blond hair from his father and green eyes from his mother.



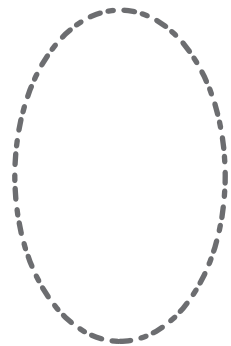
father



mother



girl



boy

Check my progress ✓

1 Color each animal.



animals that crawl



animals that fly

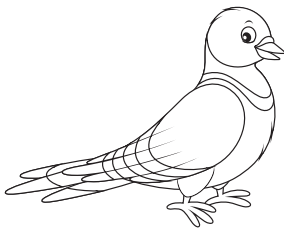


animals that swim

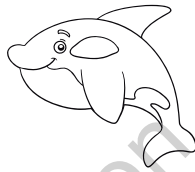


animals that walk

a.



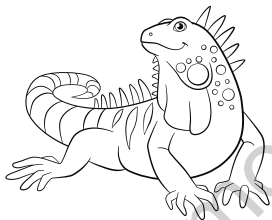
c.



e.



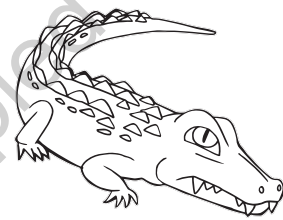
b.



d.



f.



2 Choose the correct words.

a.



hair



scales

b.



fin



arm

c.



tail

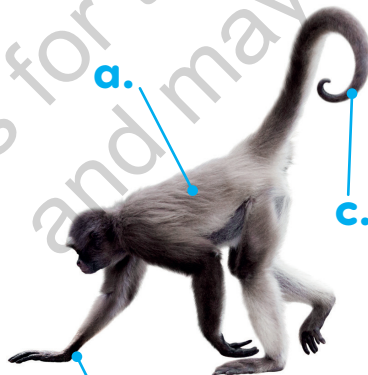


wing

a.

c.

b.



d.



leg



fin

e.



arm



wing

f.



shell

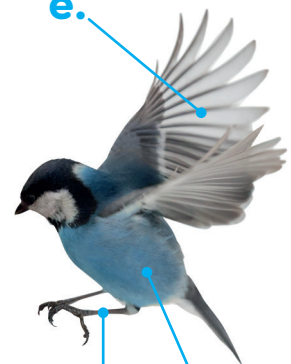


feathers

e.

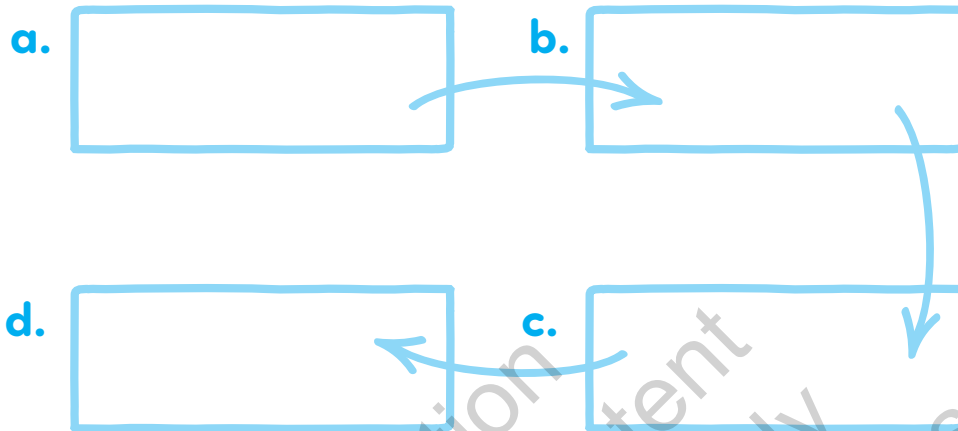
d.

f.



- 3 Write the life stages in order.

birth death growth reproduction



- 4 Choose the correct ways to complete the sentences.

a. Scales are a type of...

☐ limb.

☐ skin covering.

b. A fin is a type of...

☐ limb.

☐ skin covering.

c. Birth is the life stage when animals...

☐ are born.

☐ die.

d. Reproduction is the life stage when animals...

☐ grow.

☐ have babies.

e. A tadpole looks very...

☐ similar to an adult frog.

☐ different from an adult frog.

f. All animals inherit features from...

☐ one parent.

☐ both parents.