

# Activity 2 Which group? vertebrates



**Mammal** - gives birth to live young, feeds their young on their own milk, have hair, warm blooded.

**Bird** - lays eggs, has feathers, warm blooded.

**Fish** - has scales, gills to breathe, cold blooded, lays eggs.

**Amphibian** - cold blooded, lives on land and water, many lay eggs, smooth moist skin.

**Reptile** - cold blooded, dry skin, lays eggs.

**Sort the living things below into the correct group. Use your picture cards to help you if you need to.**

mammal	bird	fish	amphibian	reptile
Seal Red deer Otter Red squirrel Rabbit	Gannet Oystercatcher Shag Swan	Cod Cuckoo wrasse	Frog Toad	Adder Slow worm
own eg. Blue whale Dolphin	own eg. Owl Duck	own eg. Salmon Haddock	own eg. Salamander Newt	own eg. Hawksbill turtle Crocodile

seal      adder      cod      red deer      frog      gannet

cuckoo wrasse      oystercatcher      otter      red squirrel

rabbit      shag      slow worm      swan      toad

**Now add your own animals to each group**



# Activity 2a Which group? marine invertebrates

**Molluscs** - have a muscular foot and often have a protective shell or shells

**Echinoderm** - have spines and moves using tube feet with suckers. Most have a central body with five or more arms but some have no arms.

**Crustaceans** - have a hard exoskeleton and jointed legs.

**Cnidarians** - (silent 'c' pronounced ny- dairy- ans) have stinging tentacles which radiate out from its soft body.

**Sort the living things below into the correct group. Use your marine life cards to help you.**

mollusc	echinoderm	crustacean	cnidairian
Mussel Limpet Periwinkle Clam Octopus  own eg. slug snail	Sea cucumber Sea urchin Feather star Sun star	Lobster Crab Prawn Barnacle Sandhopper  own eg. Woodlice (slaters)	Sea anemone Jellyfish

sea cucumber      sea anemone      jellyfish      lobster

mussel      sea urchin      limpet      crab      feather star

prawn      periwinkle      sun star      barnacle

sandhopper      clam      octopus

**Can you think of any land invertebrates?**

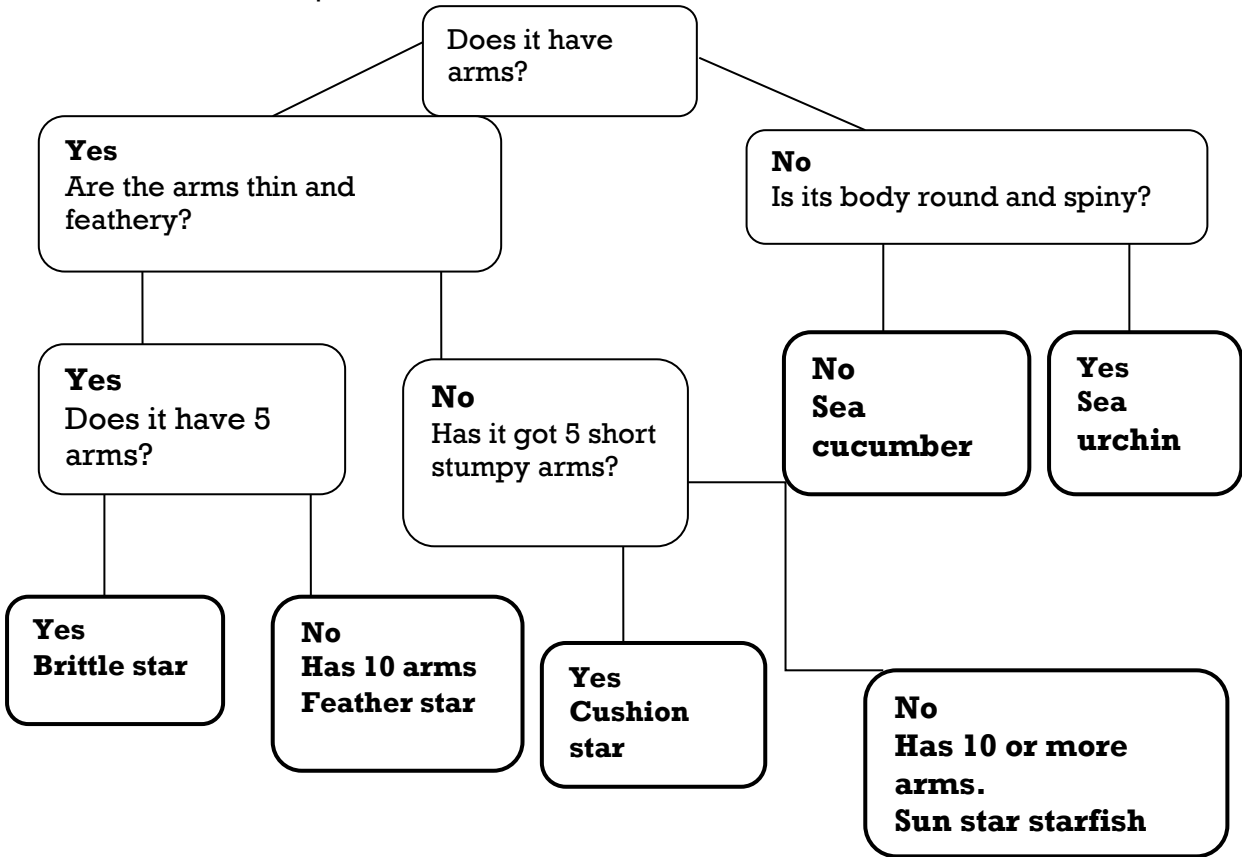


# Activity 3 Classifying Echinoderms



All the different types of living things in 'The Bay' were named for you. Biologists use **keys** to help them identify and name plants and animals they find.

Starfish, sea cucumbers and sea urchins belong to a group of animals called **Echinoderms**. Echinoderms have soft bodies, spines and move using tube feet which have suckers. Below is a key that will help you to name the six echinoderms drawn below. Look at each animal in turn and follow the branches of the key until you arrive at its name. Write the name underneath the picture.



Sea Urchin (N,Y)



Sea cucumber (N,N)



Brittle star (Y,Y,Y)



Sun star (Y,N,N)



Feather star (Y,Y,N)



Cushion star (Y,N,Y)