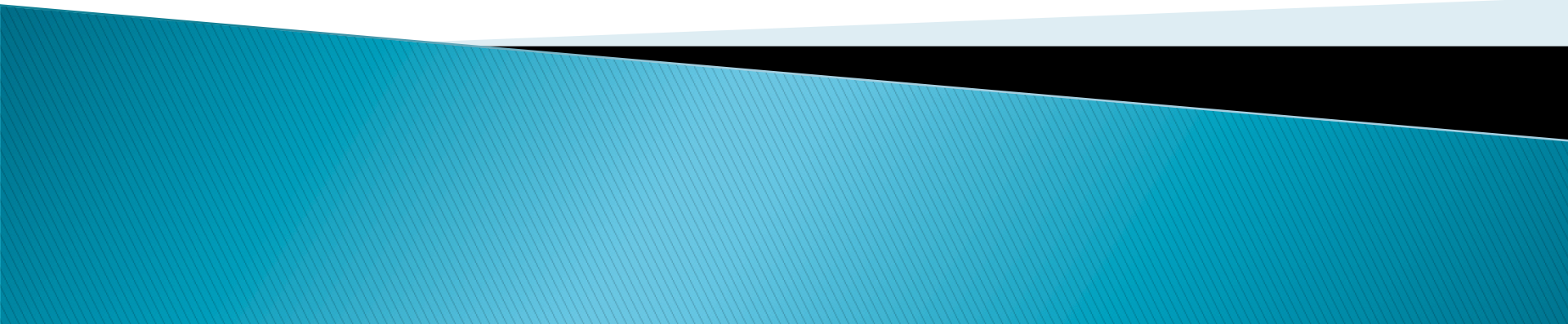


# Animals



Scientists observe how animals are the same and different. They put animals that are the same into groups. These groups of animals are:

- Mammals
- Reptiles
- Fish
- Amphibians
- Birds
- Arthropods



There are 6 different kinds of animals.

Animals that are the same are put into the same group.



# Mammals

A mammal is an animal that feeds its young milk. A mammal also has hair or fur on its body.



# LAND MAMMALS

= 4 Legs  
(or arms)



# How can you tell these animals are mammals?



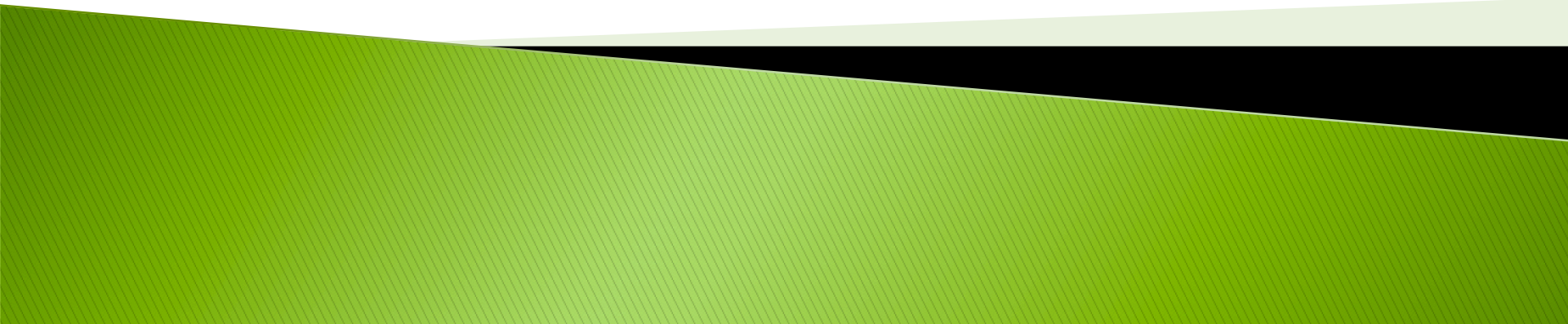
All mammals have hair or fur.

Mammals feed their babies milk.

There are about 4,000 kinds of mammals.

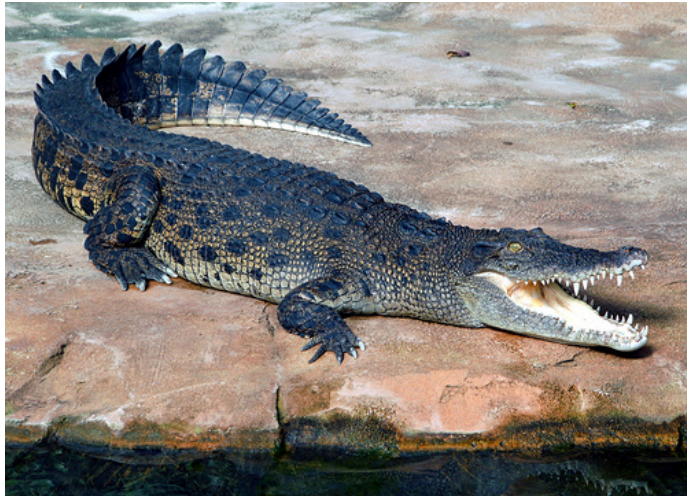


# Reptiles

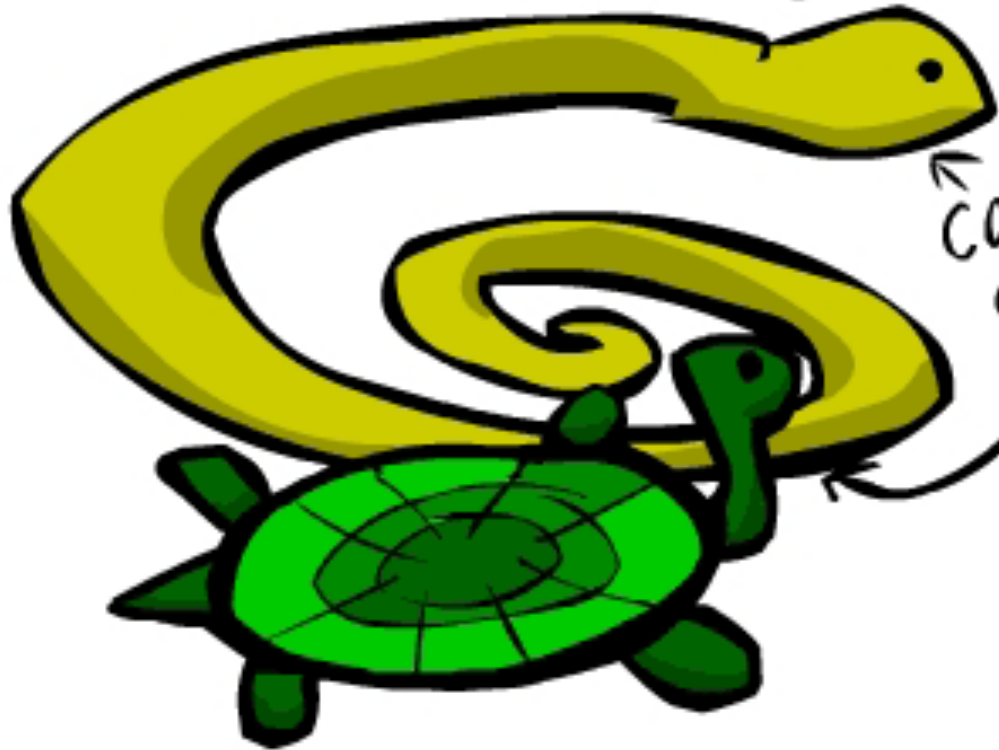




A reptile is an animal with rough, dry skin. It may have scales or hard plates. Alligators and turtles are reptiles.



# REPTILES



dry scaly skin  
(no hair or fur)

can't see  
ears

= 4 legs or  
no legs

# How can you tell these animals are reptiles?



Reptiles have scales or a hard plate.

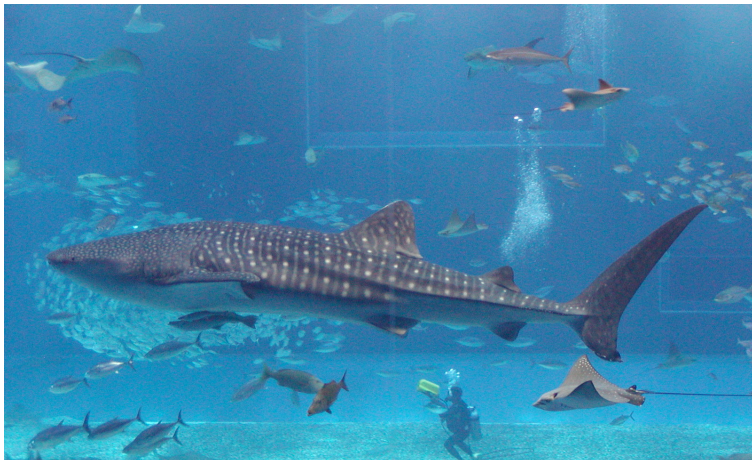
Reptiles have dry skin.

Reptiles have ear holes instead of ears.

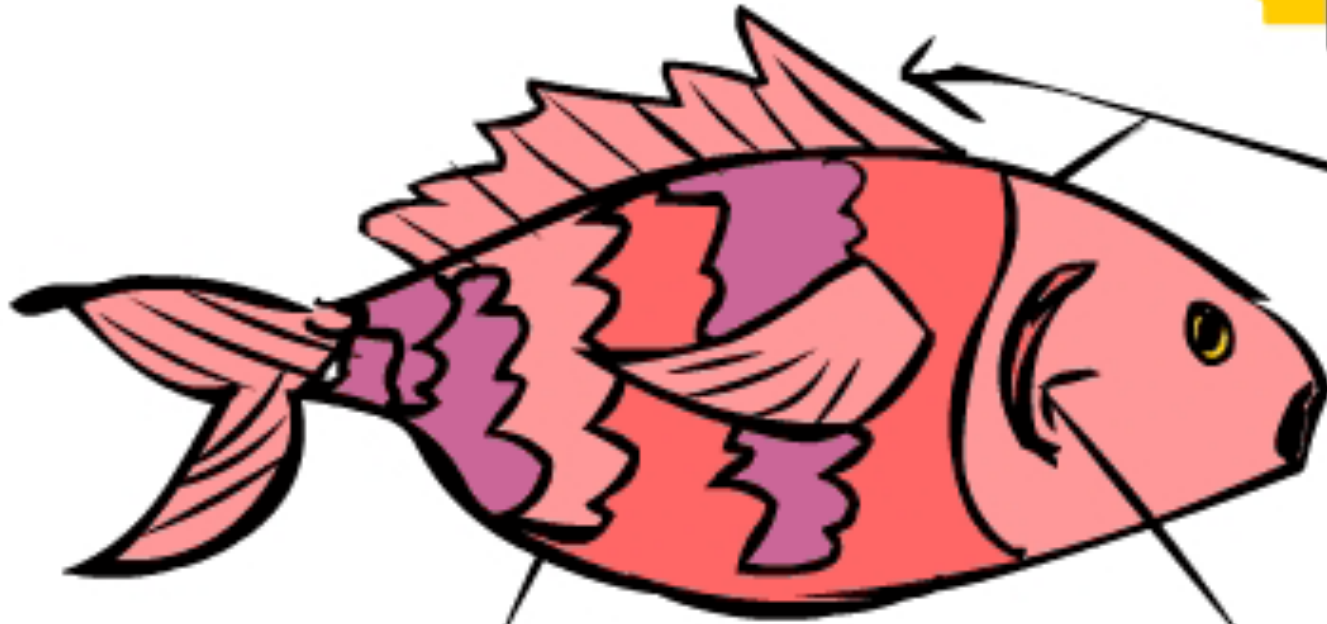


Fish

Fish live in water. They have special body parts called gills that help them breathe. Their bodies are covered with scales.



# FISH



fins

scales  
(no hair or fur)

gills for breathing  
(usually)

# How can you tell these animals are fish?





Fish breathe underwater using gills.

Fish have scales and fins.

Fish lay eggs.



# Amphibians



An amphibian is an animal with smooth, wet skin. Frogs, toads, and salamanders are amphibians.



# AMPHIBIANS



= 4 legs  
(sometimes none)

webbed feet

moist, smooth skin  
(no hair or fur)

# How can you tell these animals are amphibians?



Amphibians have smooth, wet skin.

They have webbed feet.

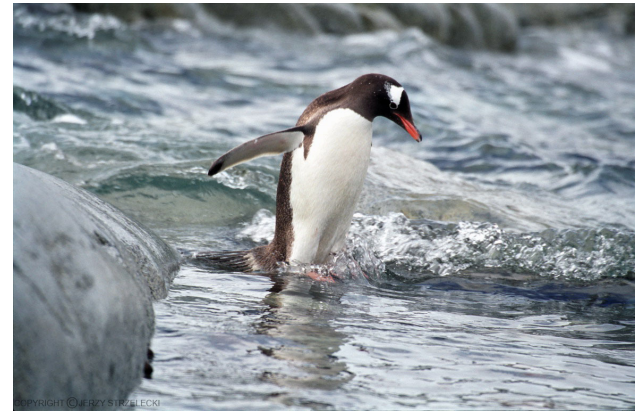
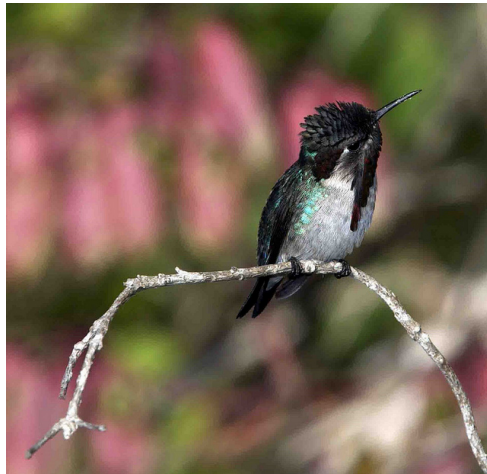
They live on land and in water.



# Birds



Birds are animals that have two wings and two feet. They are the only animals that have feathers. Some birds fly, some birds run, and some swim.



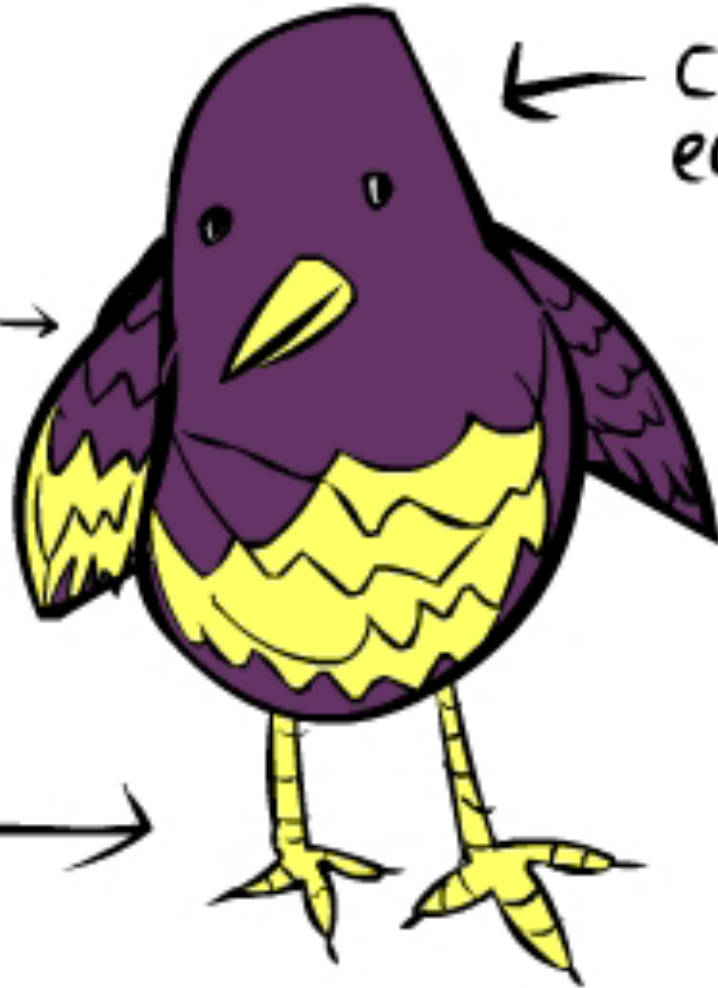


# BIRDS

wings & feathers

2 legs

← can't see ears



# How can you tell these animals are birds?



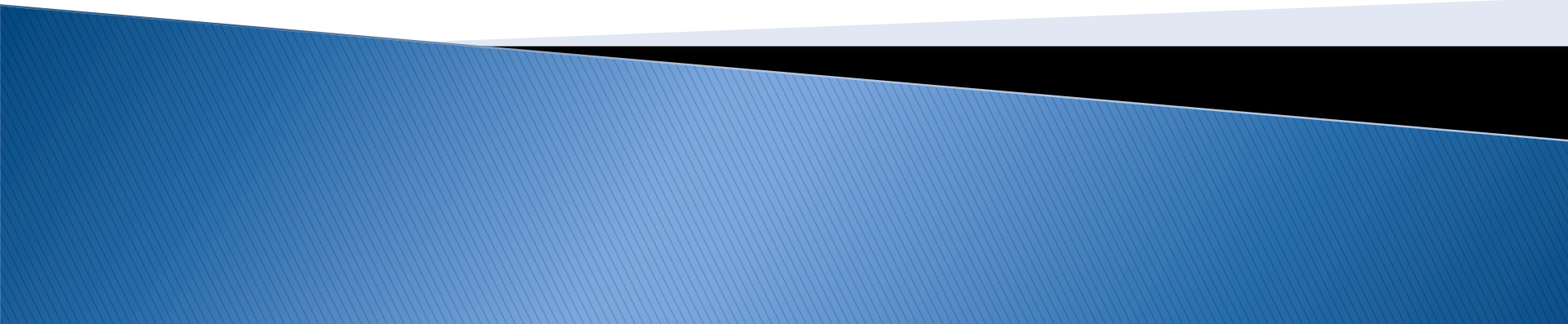
Birds have feathers and wings.

They have 2 legs and lay eggs.

Birds have ear holes instead of ears.



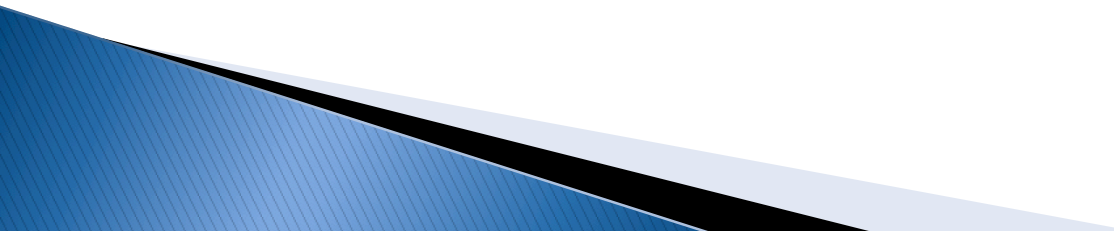
# Arthropods



An arthropod is an invertebrate animal.

All arthropods have segmented bodies, an exoskeleton, many legs or limbs and are cold-blooded.

# There are four types of arthropods.

- ▶ Insects (ladybugs, grasshoppers, ant, etc.)
  - ▶ Arachnids (spiders and scorpions)
  - ▶ Myriapods (centipedes and millipedes)
  - ▶ Crustaceans (lobster, shrimp and crabs)
- 

# Arthropods

- Segmented body
- Cold blooded
- Many legs/limbs
- Exoskeleton—external skeleton



Grasshoppers



Bees

Lobsters



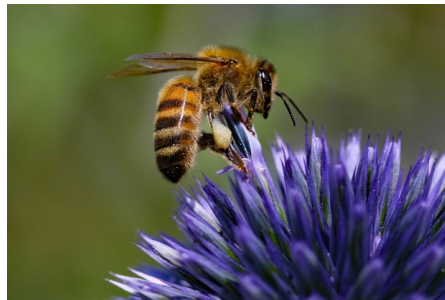
Spiders



Flies



Insects have an exoskeleton, a three-part body (head, thorax and abdomen), three pairs of jointed legs, compound eyes and one pair of antennae.





All arachnids have eight legs, and unlike insects, they don't have antennae. The bodies of arachnids are divided into two sections, the cephalothorax in front and the abdomen behind.



Myriapods have elongated bodies with numerous leg-bearing segments.



Crustaceans have an exoskeleton, two pairs of antennae, jointed legs and three pairs of mouthparts.

