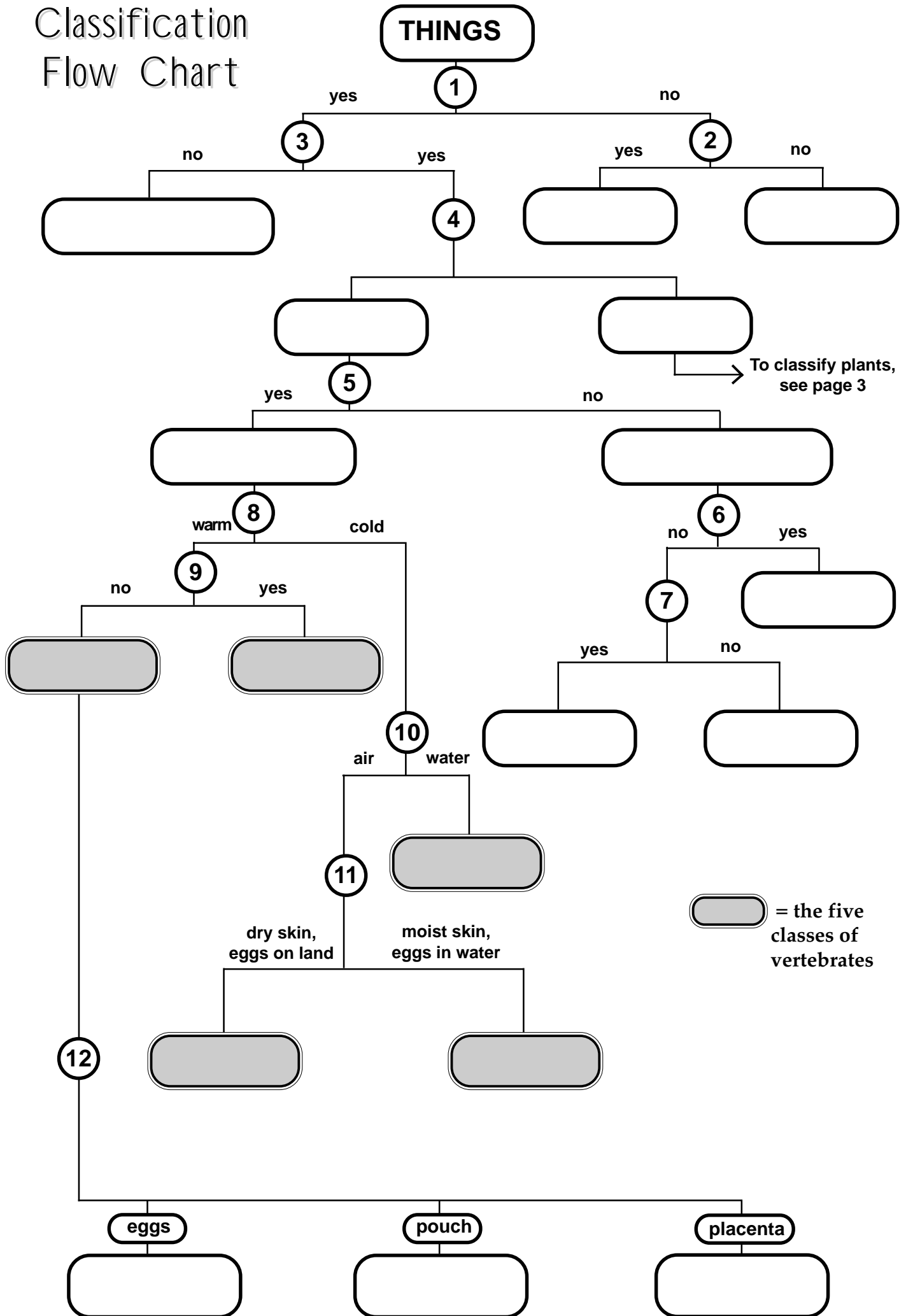


Classification Flow Chart



Classification Flow Chart

The numbers on the flow chart on page 1 refer to these questions. Follow the line and ask the question with the same number. The answer will tell you which line to follow.

1. Is it alive?
2. Was it once alive?
3. Can you see it without a microscope?
4. Is it an animal or a plant?
5. Does it have a backbone?
6. Does it have a jointed covering over the body?
7. Does it have a shell?
8. Is it warm-blooded or cold-blooded?
9. Does it have feathers?
10. Does the adult take oxygen from air or water?
11. Does it have dry, scaly skin and lay eggs on land, or does it have moist skin and lay eggs in water?.
12. What kind of mammal is it:
 - does it lay eggs?
 - or • does it have very small young that climb into a pouch?
 - or • does it have bigger young that can live outside the mother (placental mammal)?

Words you might not know

Write the meaning in English and / or in your own language next to the word.

alive = living =

feathers =


once = at one time, some time ago =

fur = hair (usually soft hair like a cat, not like a horse)

microscope =



scales =

plant = 

scaly = with scales (also: *furry* and *feathery*)

backbone = spine =

oxygen =

joint = where two things are joined so that they can move separately. eg a knee or where the two parts of scissors are joined.

moist =

covering = anything over the outside of something. eg clothes, skin, the shell of a crab.

dry =

warm-blooded = **homeothermic** = body temperature is always the same.

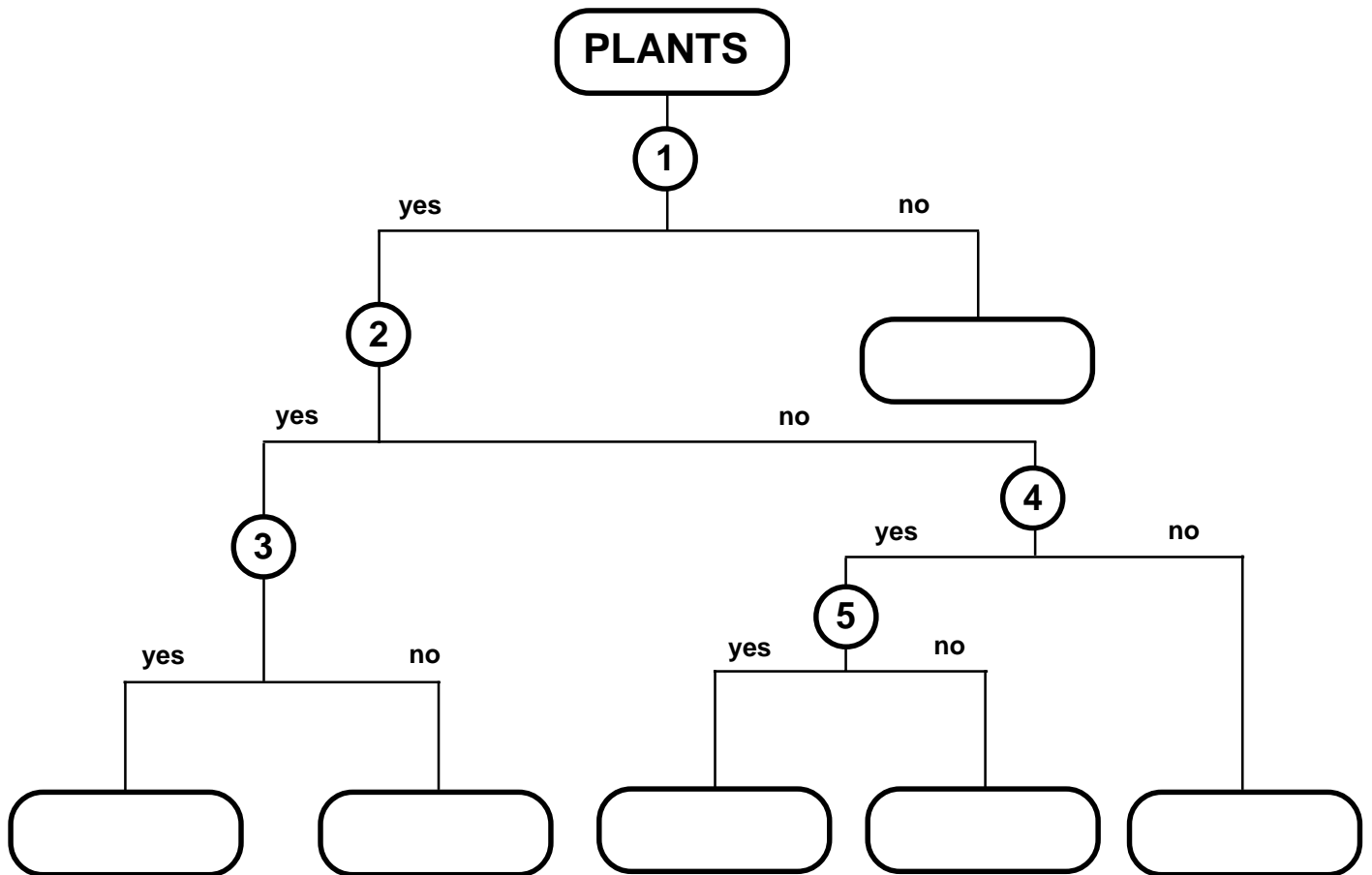
lay eggs =

pouch =

cold-blooded = **poikilothermic** = body temperature changes with the outside temperature.

placenta =

Classification of Plants



Questions for Plant Flow Chart

1. Does it have chlorophyll?
2. Does it reproduce by seeds?
3. Does it have flowers?
4. Does it have roots?
5. Does it have a stem?

Words you might not know

Write the meaning in English and / or in your own language next to the word.

chlorophyll = the green chemical in the cells of all green plants. Chlorophyll helps the plant to use the sun's energy to grow. {See *photosynthesis*}.

fungus {fungi} = *Not* true plants. They can't use the sun's energy. They use dead plants and animals for food. {Examples: mushrooms}

flower =

seed =

stem =

root =
classification flow chart

Questions and Answers

A Answer these question in one or two words.

1. A warm-blooded, furry vertebrate lays eggs. Classify it. _____
2. Does a fish have a backbone? _____
3. Do whales breathe air or water? _____
4. Classify a jellyfish. _____
5. Does an emu have fur, scales or feathers? _____
6. Do all birds fly? _____
7. Does a spider have a backbone? _____
8. Is the table alive? _____
9. Was the table once alive? _____
10. Classify Mr. Thompson. _____

B These sentences are the *answers* to questions. The words underlined are what the person asking the question doesn't know. You write the question.

Examples:

1. A The train comes at five o'clock.
Q *What time does the train come?*
2. A The train comes at five o'clock.
Q *What comes at five o'clock?*

You write the question for these answers. Remember the question mark (?).

1. A Bob lives in Lakemba.
Q *Where* _____.
2. A The girl with long hair is reading my book.
Q *Who* _____.
3. A The book is on the table.
Q *What* _____.
4. A A marsupial mammal has a pouch.
Q _____.

5. A Snakes and lizards are reptiles.

Q _____

6. A Amphibians usually lay eggs in water.

Q *Where* _____

7. A Mammals have fur because fur keeps them warm.

Q *Why* _____

8. A Two mammals lay eggs.

Q *How many* _____

9. A Yes, birds are warm-blooded.

Q _____

10. A Fish are vertebrates that get oxygen from water.

Q _____

11. A Most marsupials live in Australia.

Q *Where* _____

12. A Insects are invertebrates because they don't have a backbone.

Q *Why* _____

13. A Reptiles lay eggs on land.

Q _____

14. A We need a microscope to see micro-organisms.

Q _____

15. A No, his glasses were never alive.

Q _____

Classification of Plants

