

① Complete these sentences using the words in the box.

oviparous	predators	herbivores	ruminants	ovoviviparous
consumers	monotremes	carnivores	viviparous	omnivores

- Consumers are living things that obtain their energy by eating other living things.
- _____ are animals that eat other animals.
- _____ are animals that only eat plants.
- _____ are animals that eat plants and animals.
- _____ animals have live babies.
- _____ animals lay eggs.
- _____ animals produce eggs but the eggs hatch inside the mother.
- _____ are mammals that lay eggs.
- _____ are animals which hunt other animals.
- _____ are herbivores which have a special way of digesting food.

② What do you think these birds eat? Why?



- I think this bird eats fish because it has a large beak for catching animals under the water.
- _____
- _____
- _____

③ Categorise the animals below as *oviparous* or *viviparous*.

parrot dolphin manta ray seal frog bat echidna turtle ~~cow~~

Viviparous

COW

Oviparous

④ Rewrite the sentences about vertebrate respiration so that they are correct.

a. All animals need to take in carbon dioxide and expel oxygen.

All animals need to take in oxygen and expel carbon dioxide.

b. Fish take in oxygen from the air.

c. When they are young, amphibians take in oxygen with their lungs.

d. Adult amphibians can also breathe through their scales.

e. Waste carbon dioxide leaves a fish's body through its mouth.

f. Aquatic mammals, such as dolphins and whales, breathe using gills.

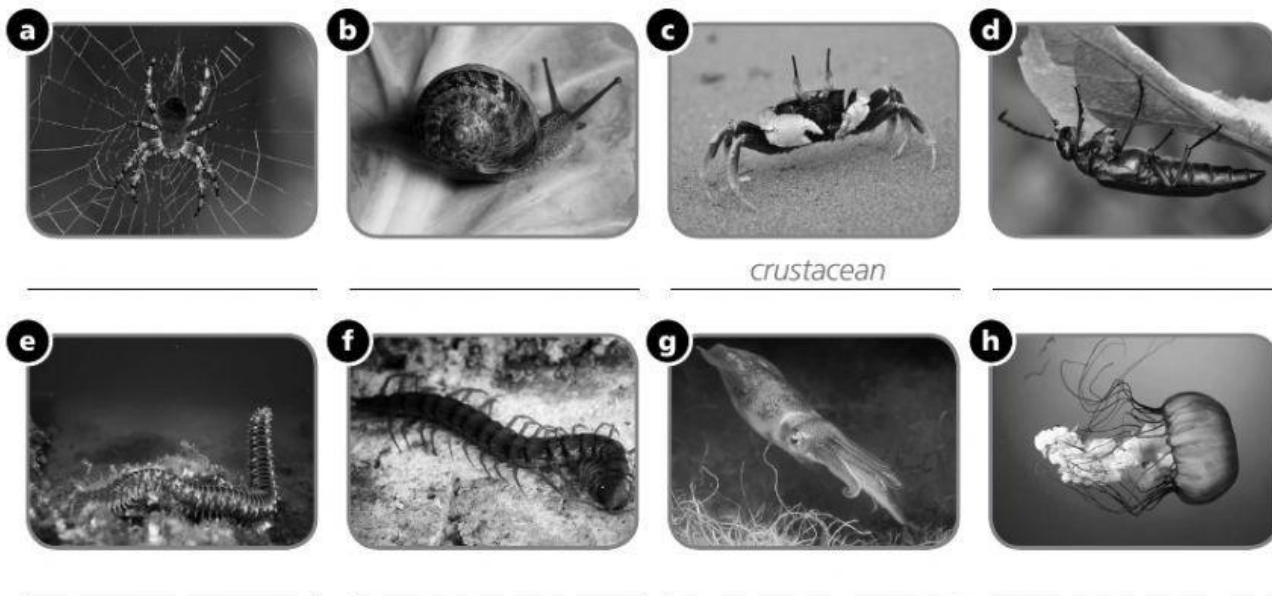
⑤ Use the words in the box to complete the text about vertebrate reproduction.

mammals shell oviparous male nutrients monotremes embryo
outside offspring ~~sexually~~

Most animals reproduce **(a)** *sexually*. This method requires a **(b)** _____ and a female of the same species. Almost all **(c)** _____ are viviparous. The **(d)** _____ develops inside the mother and she gives birth to live **(e)** _____. All baby mammals, including **(f)** _____, drink their mother's milk. Birds and most fish, reptiles and amphibians are **(g)** _____. The embryo grows **(h)** _____ the mother's body, inside an egg. The **(i)** _____ or jelly around the egg protects the embryo and contains all the **(j)** _____ it needs to grow.

⑥ Identify the invertebrates.

crustacean	cnidarian	myriapod	cephalopod
annelid	insect	arachnid	gastropod



⑦ Choose and circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

- a. **Insects** / **Arachnids** have two body parts: a cephalothorax and an abdomen.
- b. **Echinoderms** / **Cnidarians** are covered by a hard, spiny skin.
- c. **Sponges** / **Myriapods** have an exoskeleton.
- d. **Crustaceans** / **Arachnids** have five pairs of legs.
- e. **Gastropods** / **Bivalves** have two shells.

⑧ Read about the crab. Use this text as a model to write about an invertebrate of your choice. Remember to draw and name the invertebrate.



A crab is an invertebrate. It is a crustacean, which is part of the large arthropod group. It has two body parts: a cephalothorax and an abdomen. Their exoskeleton is very hard, like a shell. They have five pairs of legs but the front pair of legs has claws. They also have four antennae. Most crustaceans live in water.