

STUDENT'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ANIMALS

### 1.- READ CAREFULLY AND MATCH AS CORRESPOND

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1.- Many Cells                | A) by using some of the energy released by chemical reactions.  |
| 2.- Specialized Parts         | B) The fertilized egg, or zygote, divides many times to form an embryo.                                       |
| 3.- Movement                  | C) work together to perform the animal's life functions.  |
| 4.- Maintain Body Temperature | D) Some cells may become skin cells, and others may become gut cells.   |
| 5.- Reproduction              | E) The immature stage of a barnacle, the larva, Swims around to find food.                                    |
| 6.- Consume Food              | F) An animal that eats other organisms, or parts Of organisms, to get the energy it needs for Life processes. |

### 2.- READ AND COMPLETE USING THE CORRECT WORDS.

sexual - eukaryotic - consumers - temperatures - differentiation -flying

- 1.- Animal cells are \_\_\_\_\_, so they have a nucleus.
- 2.- The cells in a multicellular organism develop into different kinds of cells. This process is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3.- Animals move in various ways such as running, \_\_\_\_\_, and swimming.
- 4.- Most animals use \_\_\_\_\_ reproduction.
- 5.- Animals cannot produce their own food, so they are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6.- To function well, all animals need to maintain their bodies within a specific range of \_\_\_\_\_.

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**3.- LABEL THE PICTURE ABOUT DIFFERENT KINDS OF ANIMAL CELLS**

Retinal cells      Gut cells      Blood cells      Skin cells

