

STUDENT'S

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

COURSE/GRADE: _____ SUBJECT: _____

TOPIC: _____

INSTRUCTION: _____

1.- SELECT TRUE OR FALSE ABOUT ANIMALS CHARACTERISTICS. (2 MARKS)

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Animals are producers because they can make their own food.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	An invertebrate is an animal that does not have a backbone.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sponges are classified as animals.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Birds are more closely related to mammals than to reptiles.

2.- READ CAREFULLY AND MATCH AS CORRESPOND. (3 MARKS)

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.

3.- READ AND COMPLETE USING THE CORRECT WORDS. (3 MARKS)

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 _____.

4.- LABEL THE PICTURE ABOUT DIFFERENT KINDS OF ANIMAL CELLS. (2 MARKS)

Retinal cells

Gut cells

Blood cells

Skin cells

