

Grouping Animals Classification for Year 7

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Classification competition.

Scientists put animals into groups. If you know the groups you can play the Classification Game. It can be played in any part of the gallery.

Rules for the game.

For each game pick a new person to be the “**Classifier**”.

Move to any display case that shows animals in their habitats.

The “Classifier” picks one of the groups listed below for the others to find in the display.

(Don’t pick a group that has too many animals to count easily!)

Mammals	(furry, drink milk when young)	Birds	(feathers, wings)
Reptiles	(scales, breathe air)	Arachnids	(eight legs, spiders, scorpions)
Amphibians	(damp skin, tadpole babies)	Molluscs	(snails, seashells, cuttlefish)
Insects	(six legs, butterflies, beetles)	Crustaceans	(jointed legs, crabs, crayfish)

Everyone else in the group counts how many of those animals they can find in the display.

They secretly write down the number.

When everyone has an answer, they show the “Classifier” their number.

To win

If everyone has the same number, they all win.

If people have different numbers the “classifier” must decide who has counted correctly.

Any disputes need to be sorted out by an adult.

Game 1

Group _____

My number _____

Game 2

Group _____

My number _____

Game 3

Group _____

My number _____



Insect



Mollusc



Reptile



Crustacean



Fish



Amphibian



Arachnid



Mammal

Know your groups

Work in groups of three or four.

Find a mammal that has an interesting story on the touch screens.

In the box write down no more than six words to remind you of the information.

Your teacher may ask you to tell this animal's story later, so make sure the words remind everyone in your group of the facts. **[Warning: Not all animals have stories.]**

Mammal

Scientific name _____

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. | 6. |



Now do the same to fill in any two of these these boxes for other kinds of animals.

Reptile

Scientific name _____

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. | 6. |

Bird

Scientific name _____

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. | 6. |

Amphibian

Scientific name _____

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. | 6. |

Fish

Scientific name _____

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. | 6. |

Marine investigations

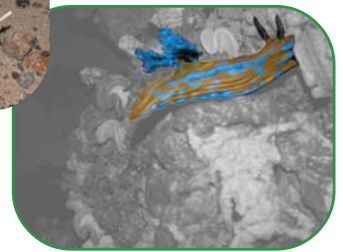
All the animals below live under in sea.

When everyone in your group has seen each animal, tick the box.

- A gastropod on a sponge
- A crustacean with a large claw
- A crustacean that is good to eat

- An echinoderm on sand or rock
- An ascidian on the sea floor
- A gastropod without a shell

Gastropod:
Snail or slug



Echinoderm
Sea star or sea urchin



Crustacean
Crayfish, crab etc.



Ascidian
Sea squirt



Draw one of your animals here.

Animal treasure hunt

Work in groups of two or three to find an animal that fits the clue.

Write its scientific name in the space beside the clue.

Everyone in your group must see each animal **in the display** before you name it.

Mammals

A mammal in a tree _____

A marsupial with a tail _____

A digging marsupial _____

A monotreme on the ground _____

A feral mammal _____

Birds

A bird with a nest _____

A bird of the Psittacidae* Family with red feathers _____

A raptor* with some food _____

A bird of the Meliphagidae* Family _____

Reptiles

A lizard _____

A reptile more than a metre long _____

A lizard belonging to the Agamidae* Family _____

A reptile with a shell _____

Amphibians

An amphibian out of water _____

An amphibian in water _____



Psittacidae
Parrots



Raptors
Eagles, hawks, falcons



Meliphagidae
Honeyeaters



Agamidae
Dragon lizards

* Psittacidae = Parrots

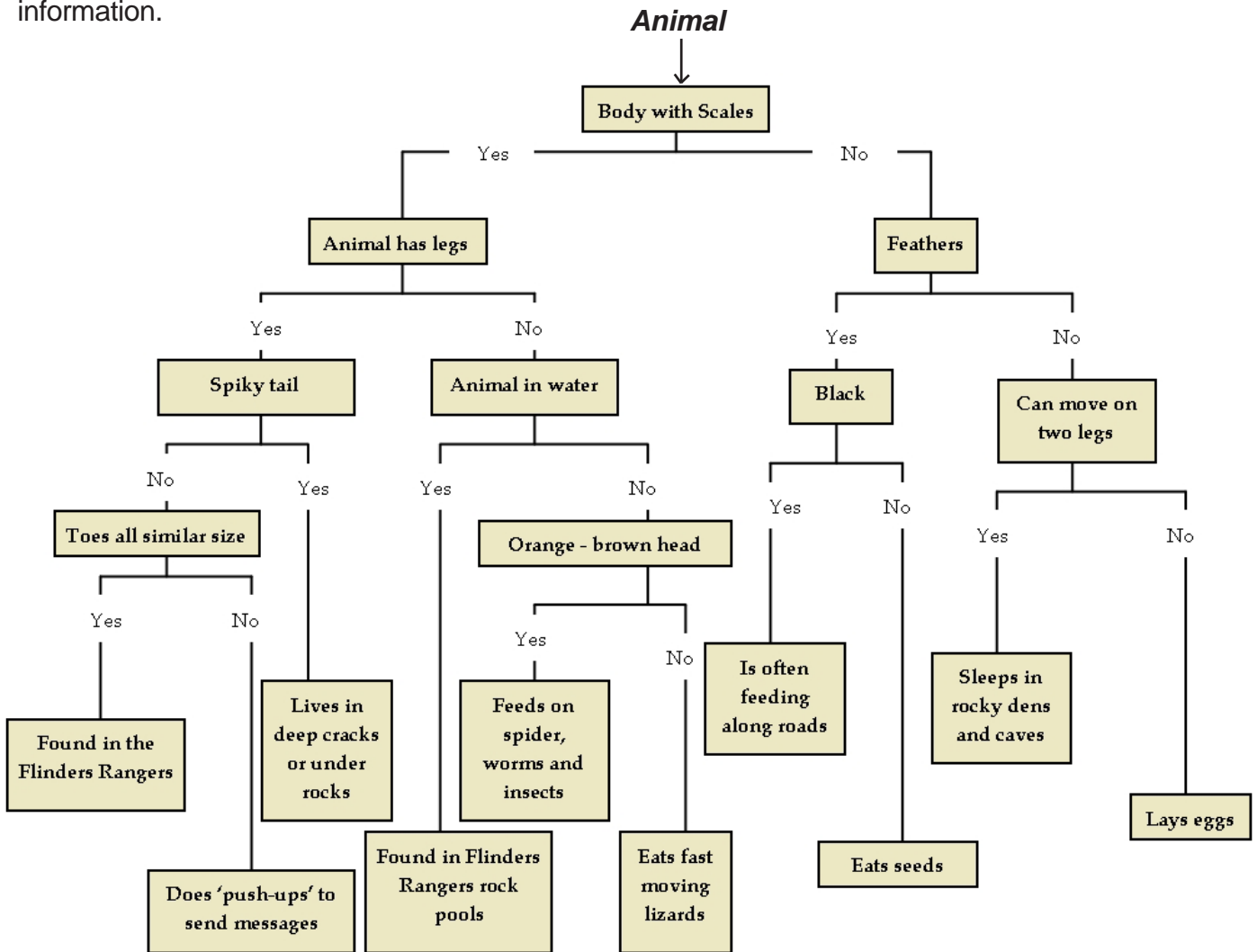
*Raptor = Hunting birds: eagles & falcon group

*Meliphagidae = Honeyeaters

*Agamidae = Dragon lizards

Find the *Rocky Slope* display. (The name is on the glass, at the top.)

Pick any animal in the Rocky Slope display and use the key below to find a new piece of information.



Use the key to find information about four of the animals in the display then complete this table.

English name	<i>Number</i>	Scientific name	Fact (from bottom box)

What's in the drawer?

Find the kitchen drawers.

The drawers contain animals from Class Insecta that have been grouped into Orders.



In one of the drawers find insects in the **Order Lepidoptera**.
What is the same about all the insects in Order Lepidoptera?

Find the insects in **Order Phasmatodea**

What are two differences between the animals in **Order Phasmatodea** in **Order Lepidoptera**?

Open another kitchen drawer that has insects grouped by Order.

Pick an Order and write down what seems to be the same about all insect in that Order.

Name of Order _____

What do all insects in that Order seem to have?



Find the display case called “Woodland”

Pick one of the animals in the display case.

I picked _____
(Use a screen to find its name.)



Follow the key below to find out what animal group it belongs to.

1 Does it have legs?

If yes go to 2

If no it belongs in the Class Reptilia (Sub-Order Serpentes)

2 Can it fly?

If yes go to 3

If no go to 4

3 Does it have a duck beak?

If yes, it belongs in the Class Aves (Order Anseriformes – Family Anatidae)

If no, go to 5

4 Does it have fur?

If yes it belongs in the Class Monotremata

If no it belongs in the Class Amphibia

5 Does it have long legs?

If yes it belongs in the Class Aves (Order Pelecaniformes – Family Ardeidae)

If no it belongs to the Class Aves (Order Passeriformes)

My animal belongs in _____

Using the key to put three more animals into their groups.

A _____ belongs in _____

A _____ belongs in _____

A _____ belongs in _____