

3rd GRADE MINIMUM CONTENTS UDI 2.- FAUNIA. ANIMALS-VERTEBRATES (7)

► VERTEBRATES

Vertebrates are animals which have a **backbone** and an internal **skeleton**. The skeleton protects vital organs and supports the weight of the animal's body. Large animals have big skeletons and small animals have small skeletons. All vertebrates can be classified into five groups: **mammals**, **birds**, **fish**, **reptiles** and **amphibians**.

► MAMMALS

Characteristics of mammals

- Mammals are viviparous. Young mammals drink their mother's milk.
- All mammals breathe air with their lungs.
- Most mammals live on land. They are **terrestrial** mammals. However, some mammals live in water. They are **aquatic** mammals.
- Most mammals have **hair** or **fur** on their bodies to keep them warm. Aquatic mammals have **bare skin**.
- Mammals can be carnivores, herbivores or omnivores.
- Almost all mammals walk or swim. Bats can fly.



BIRDS



Birds have **feathers**, two **wings** to fly, two **legs** covered with scales, and a **tail**. Many birds live on land. They can walk, and most birds can fly. Other birds, such as ducks, live on land and in water. They have **webbed feet** to help

them swim. Birds don't have teeth, they have **beaks**. Birds breathe air with their lungs. They are **oviparous**. They **hatch** from eggs laid on land. Birds **incubate** their eggs, feed and take care of their babies.

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► FISH

Fish live in water. Some fish live in **rivers**. Other fish live in the **sea**. They breathe in oxygen from water using their gills. Their bodies are covered



with scales. They have fins and a tail to help them swim. Fish are oviparous animals. They lay many small eggs in water. These eggs have no protective covering, and the fish don't incubate them. Fish don't take care of the baby fish.

► REPTILES

Tortoises, snakes and crocodiles are all reptiles. All reptiles breathe through **lungs** and their skin is thick and covered with scales. Most of them live on land and walk using their legs, but snakes do not have legs. Reptiles are oviparous. Reptiles lay



their eggs on land to reproduce. Most reptiles don't incubate their eggs or feed or take care of their babies.

► AMPHIBIANS

Frogs, toads, newts and salamanders are all amphibians. Amphibians can live on land and in water. They breathe through **gills** when they are young and with **lungs** when they are adults. Their body is covered with **bare skin**. Adult amphibians have four legs. Amphibians are oviparous and don't take care of their babies. **Tadpoles** hatch from eggs laid in water.

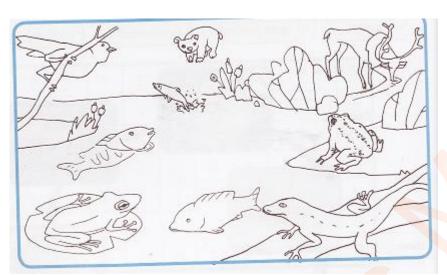




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ACTIVITIES

1.- Use the key to colour the vertebrates.



Key

Green ---- mammal Yellow ---- reptile Brown ---- amphibian Red ----- fish Blue ----- bird

2.- Classify these vertebrates. Look and write mammal, bird, fish,

reptile or amphibian.





3. -Read the description of mammals and circle the mistakes.

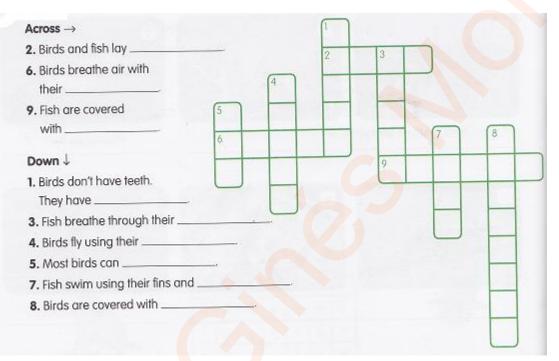
Mammals are oviparous. Most have scales on their bodies to keep them warm. They breathe with gills. Baby mammals drink their mother's water.



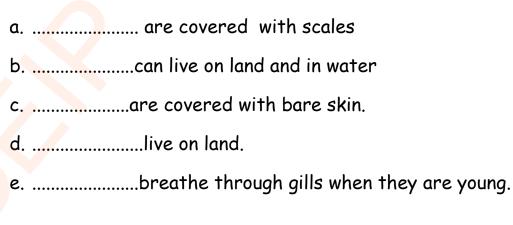
Now write the correct words.

Mammals	are	•••••	Most	have	•••••	•••••	or	(on their
bodies to	keep	them warm	. They	breat	he with	their	•••••	Baby r	nammals
drink thei	r mo	ther´s		••••					

4.-Read and complete the crossword.



5.-Reptiles or amphibians. Read and complete the sentences.





6.-Complete your bilingual dictionary.

