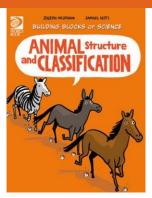
BUILDING BLOCKS OF SCIENCE



Animal Structure and Classification Activity Sheet

- 1. True or False? Humans are part of the animal kingdom.
- 2. How do we identify an animal?

3.	What is the science of naming and classifying animals, plants and other living things?
4.	What is Animalia?
5.	What is phylum?
6.	What do most animals in the Phylum Chordata have?
7.	What phylum does a monarch butterfly belong to and why?
8.	What are animals without backbones called and give an example?
9.	What is the largest group of invertebrates called?
10.	What class do humans fall in?
11.	What does class include?
12.	What separates mammals from other vertebrates?
13.	What are orders?
14.	What order do humans, gorillas, orang-utans, monkeys and lemurs belong to?
15.	What family do humans belong to?
17.	True or False? Humans are the only living members of their genus. True or False? Humans do not belong to a genus called Homo. What is the basic level of scientific classification?

19. What can animals who are part of the same species do?		
20. Why do animals have a scientific name?		
21. List out the levels of classification in order.		
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ANSWERS:

- 1. True
- 2. Cells, organ systems and appearance help identify an animal.
- 3. Taxonomy.
- 4. All animals make up a kingdom called Animalia.
- 5. Phylum is a large group of animals with many different kinds of living things in it.
- 6. Backbones, they are vertebrates.
- 7. The monarch butterfly belongs to a phylum of animals without backbones called Arthropoda.
- 8. Animals without backbones are called invertebrates. Examples of invertebrates are sponges, jellyfish, clams, corals and some worms.
- 9. Arthropods
- 10. Mammals
- 11. Class includes many living things that share more characteristics than other members of the phylum.
- 12. Mammals grow hair, drink milk from their mother and keep the same body temperature.
- 13. Orders are smaller groupings of animals in the same class.
- 14. Primates.
- 15. Homindae
- 16. True
- 17. False
- 18. Species
- 19. Members of the same species can reproduce and create offspring that can also reproduce.
- 20. To avoid confusion between other animals that have similar features, scientists have use a scientific name.
- 21. Kingdom

Phylum

Class

Order

Family

Genus

Species