Living Organisms

Classification of Living Organisms

Living Organisms





Animals



Plants



Vertebrates

These have vertebra



Invertebrates

(These do not have vertebra)



Non-Flowering

(These do not have flowers)



Flowering

(These have flowers)

 Now complete the following sentences with words from the diagram:

a)	Biologist study zoologists studywhereas botanists study
b)	Animals are divided intoand
c)	There are two main groups of plants:and
d)	A lion is a It has
e)	A snail is aIt does has
f)	A mushroom is a It
g)	A sunflower is a

Vertebrates

Warm-Blooded

Mammals

hair, skin and lungs e.g. Cow

Birds

Feathers, wings and lungs e.g. duck

Cold-Blooded

Reptiles

dry scales, lungs and land e.g. Lizard

Amphibians

Damp skin, adult have lungs while the young have gills on land and water e.g. frog

Fish

Damp scales, gills and in water e.g. shark

Let us read the following examples

- Mammals are warm-blooded vertebrates. They have hair and skin. They have lungs. They live on land.
- A cow is a mammal. It has hair and skin. It has lungs. It lives on land.
- Now make similar statements about birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish: a duck, a lizard, a frog and a shark.
- Look at this example:
- Birds are warm-blooded vertebrates with feathers, wings and lungs, living on land.
- Now make similar statements about the following:
- Reptiles, Mammals and Fish

Answer these questions

- a) Why can't fish breath on land?
- b) Why can birds fly?
- c) Why can small mammals live in cold climates?
- d) Why can young amphibians live in water?
- e) Why is the body of a cat warm?
- f) Why is the body of a snake is cold?