



ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS

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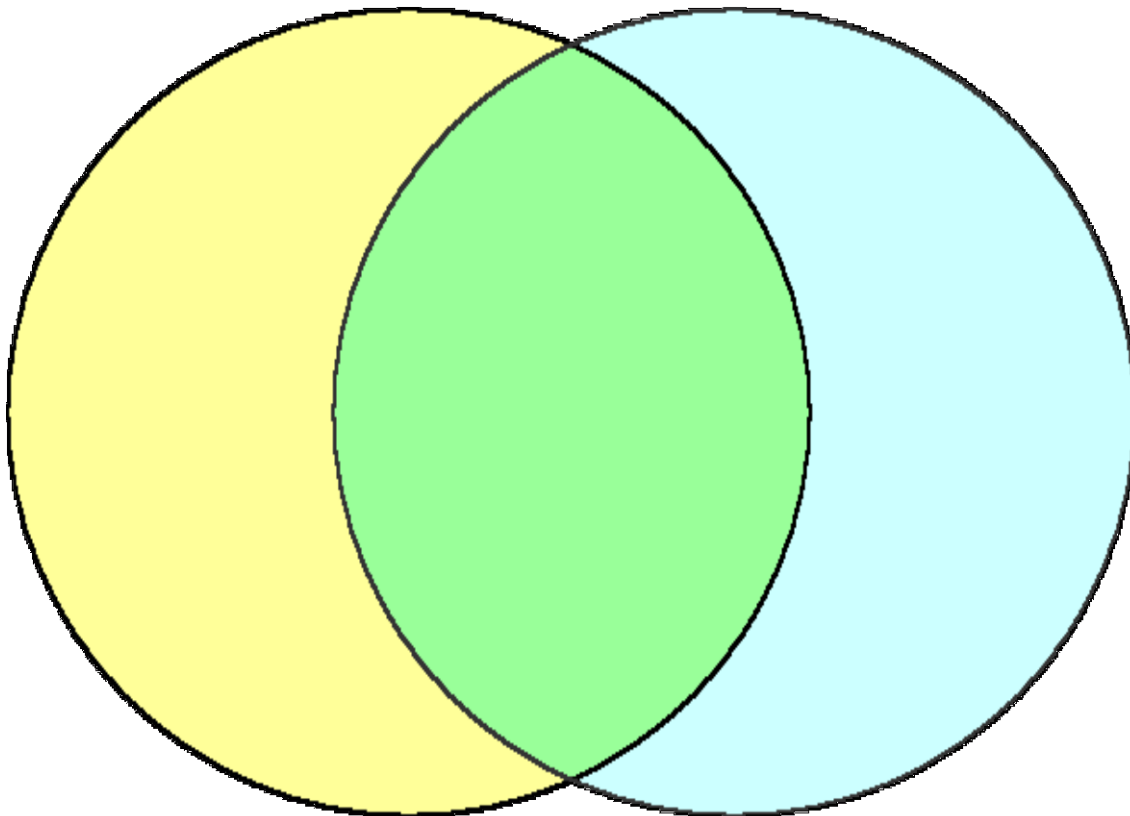
Name: _____ Date: _____

1.- Complete this Venn Diagram. Put the sentences into the box below.

They grow. They can move from one place to another.
They can not move. They eat. They use the sunlight to make their food.
They have roots in the ground. They reproduce. They die.
They eat. They eat other living things. They are born.

Animals

Plants



Write the differences between plants and animals:

- _____

- _____

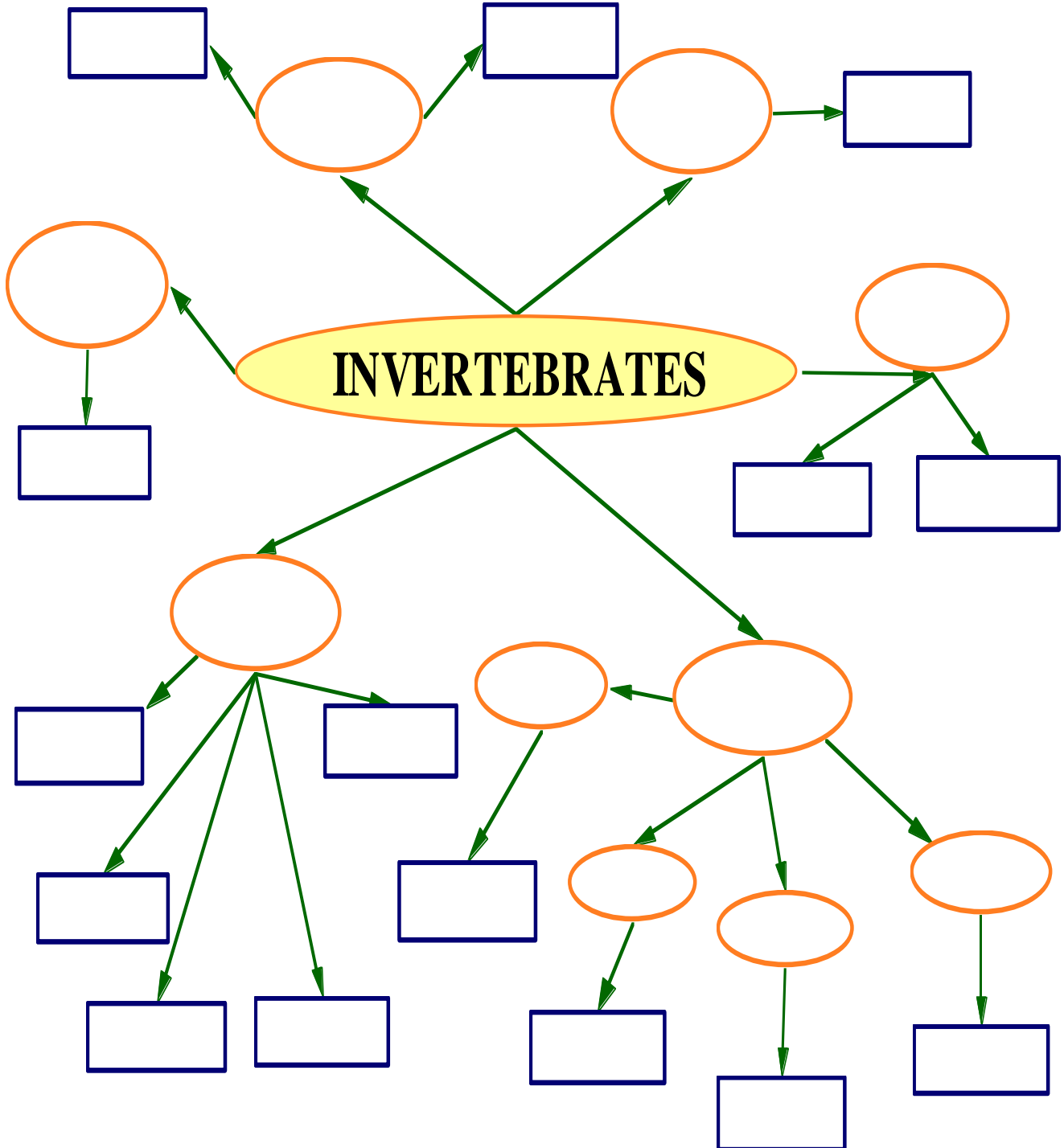


Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Fill in the gaps:

- _____ are animals with backbone.
- Invertebrates are animals _____.

2. Complete the mind map:



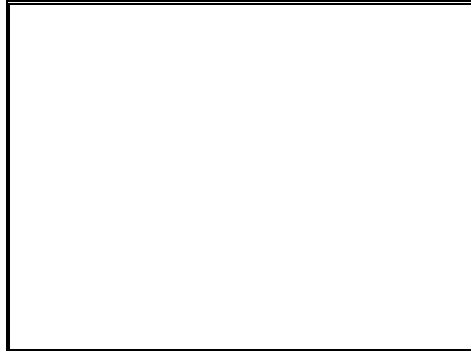


Animal Passport

Name:

Group it belongs to:

It belongs to the _____
group.



Appearance. What is the body like?

Habitat. Where does it live?

How does it live? How does it move?

LANGUAGE SUPPORT

Appearance: It's .../ It's got.../It hasn't got...

Habitat: It lives.../ It's

aquatic
terrestrial

How does it live?: It can.../It can't...



ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS

Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 4

1. Complete this table by tickling the correct boxes.

	F i s h	A m p h i b i a n s	R e p t i l e s	M a m m a l s	B i r d s
They change their appearance.					
They have a head, a trunk and limbs.					
They have a tail.					
They have scales.					
They have feathers.					
They have fur or hair.					
They breathe through gills.					
They breathe through lungs.					
They lay eggs.					
They give birth to live young.					

2. Create your own vertebrate and describe it.



LANGUAGE SUPPORT

<p>This is a...../It's a ...</p> <p>It's got/It hasn't got...</p> <p>It lives ...</p> <p>It can .../ It can't ...</p>		<table border="1"> <tr> <td> <p>breathe</p> <p>lay</p> <p>give birth</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>breathe</p> <p>lay</p> <p>give birth</p>
<p>breathe</p> <p>lay</p> <p>give birth</p>			



Name: _____ Date: _____

Learn a little bit more about vertebrates!!!

HABITAT

PHOTO

DIET

APPEARANCE

INTERESTING FACT

SIZE



ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS

Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 6

1. What do you do to cope with different situations? What do aquatic birds do?



to protect you from the rain



to protect you from the sun



to protect you from the cold



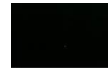
to make a bed



to pick up small objects



to deal with the dark



to greet friends

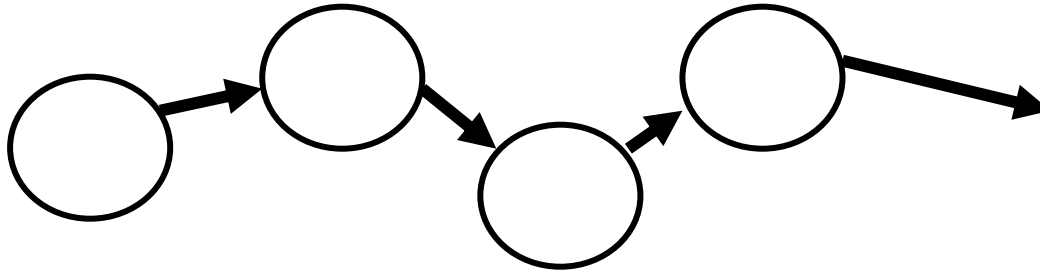


I/ Aquatic birds	use			
	put...on	.. to protect	me	the rain
	look for		from	the sun
	turn...on		them	the cold
	haveto make a bed.		
	sendto pick up small objects.		
	maketo deal with the dark.		
	produce to greet friends.		
take				

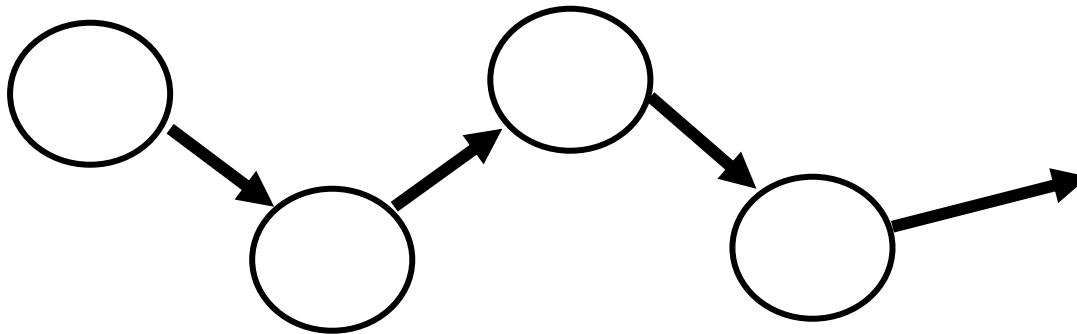


Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Complete this diagram with the words in the box below:











**I'm
a
diver**



**I'm
a
dabbler**

feeds at the bottom. rounded body sloping down tail
 raised tail legs centrally under the body elongated body
 feeds on the surface legs back on the body

2. Who is “the diver” and who is “the dabbler” in the aquatic bird’s world?

	I've got a rounded shape, so I'm a _____.		I've got my legs _____ the body, so I'm a diver.
	I feed (eat) on the surface, so I'm a _____.		I've got a _____ tail, so I am a dabbler.
	I've got an elongated body, so I'm a _____.		I feed _____ so I'm a diver.
	I've got a sloping down tail, so I am a _____.		I've got my legs back on the body, so I'm a _____.















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Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 8

1. What sort of food can aquatic birds get according to the way they move? Work in pairs and make up a menu taking into account these facts:

 <p><i>Potamogeton</i> Species floats on the surface of water</p>	 <p><i>Water fleas</i> swim under the water</p>	 <p><i>Crayfish</i> stays on the surface</p>	 <p><i>Gammarus</i> swim under water</p>
 <p><i>Carp</i> swim under water</p>	 <p><i>Freshwater snails</i> go along the bottom</p>	 <p><i>Non-biting midges</i> hide at the bottom</p>	 <p><i>Water lentils</i> float on the surface</p>
 <p><i>Frogs</i> stay on the surface</p>	 <p><i>Potamogeton</i> species grow at the bottom</p>	 <p><i>Water rats</i> swim on the surface</p>	 <p><i>Viperine</i> snakes swim on the surface</p>

A

B

Let's take the ...
 What about... as a starter...?
 Why don't we take.... as a...?

Yes, ok!!
 No, let's take the...
 What about...as a...?
 Why don't we take...as a...?



ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS

Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 9

[Empty rectangular box for drawing or writing]



STARTERS

MAIN COURSE

DESSERTS

Thank you for coming!!!



AT THE RESTAURANT (Role-play)

W: Good morning

AB1: Good morning

W: Can I help you?

AB2: Yes, please. Can I have the menu, please?

W: Here you are.

AB1: Thank you.

W: What's for | lunch?
 |
 | dinner?

AB2: Can I have as a | starter
 |
 | main course please?
 |
 | dessert

AB1: Can I have for me, please?

W: Enjoy your meal!

AB1&2: Thank you!

AB1: Can we have the bill, please?

W: Here you are. Thank you for coming

AB1&2: Very nice, thank you, bye!!!

W: Bye!



ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS

Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 11

1. What do you think aquatic birds' feet look like? Draw and answer the questions.



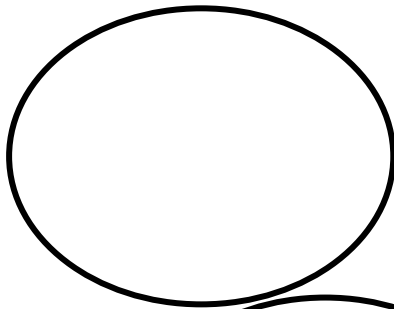
Are they big, small, wide, narrow?

How many toes have they got?

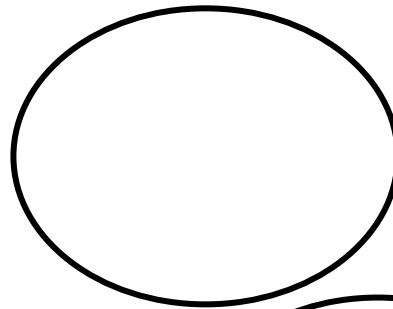
What can they do with them?

2. After learning about feet, draw and describe the different types of feet and label the parts.

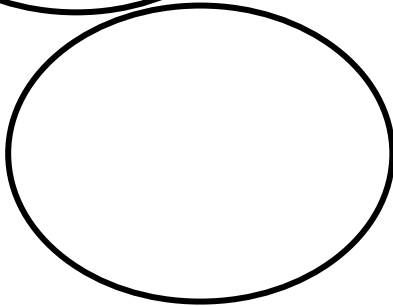
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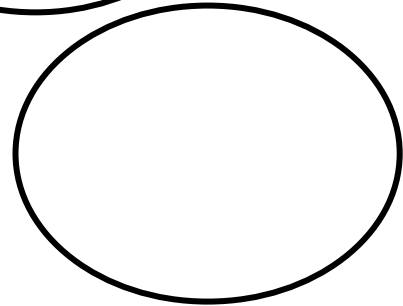
2



3



4



1. They are _____.
They have got _____.
Aquatic birds can _____ with them.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____



Name: _____ Date: _____

Let's investigate!!

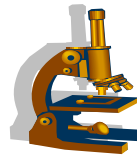


Our question ?

What do we want to find out?

Our equipment

What do we need?





Process

What do we do?

1. Put some droplets on the feather with the help of a dropper.
2. Observe the feather in the microscope.
3. Record your results.

Prediction

What do we think will happen?

- Droplets roll down the feather and fall to the floor
- Droplets soak into the feather and disappear.
- Droplets stay on the feather.
- Droplets take a rounded shape



Results

What happened?

- Droplets roll down the feather and fall to the floor
- Droplets soak into the feather and disappear.
- Droplets stay on the feather.
- Droplets take a rounded shape

Conclusion

What have I learned?

Why?









ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS

Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 13

1. Complete the table



ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS

Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 14

1. Create your own aquatic bird.



Language support


The	legs	are / is ...
	tail	
	beak	
	feet	




ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS

Name: _____ Date: _____





Worksheet 15

Shape rounded 





elongated 

Have you got _____ ?

Legs short back under the body centrally under the body long

Tail long short raised sloping down









Beak long short thick thin






Feet clawed thin and long webbed



ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS

Name: _____ Date: _____

Questions to answer:

1. What do you do to cope with different situations? (See worksheet 6)
2. Where do you eat (feed)?

I eat	on the surface at the bottom	so I'm a	diver dabbler
-------	---------------------------------	----------	------------------

3. What can you do?

I can / I can't	fly swim dive dabble
-----------------	-------------------------------

4. How can you communicate with the other aquatic birds? (See worksheet 13)
5. Ask your partner and write his/her answers.

My friend's aquatic bird!


ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS



Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 16

1. Complete the chart using the information you remember about habitats.

Habitat	Temperature/weather	Main animals	Vegetation
			
			
			
			
			
			



ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS

Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 17

Cut out these speech bubbles

I can go for a long time without water.

I love meat and warm places.

I've got fins for swimming and gills to breathe under water.

My white fur is thick and warm to keep me insulated.

I like flying from one tree to another. I can find seeds around them because it rains a lot.

I've got horns on my head. I eat grass and ferns.



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Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 18

1. Guess the animals and habitats. Stick the bubbles onto the right animal and draw lines to match the animals with their habitat.



There are many different types of trees. It's not very hot or very cold.



Animals always get fresh grass to eat because grass is everywhere.



It rains a lot so it provides ideal conditions for a lot of animals and plants.



It doesn't rain a lot so not a lot of animals live there.



The winters are so long and dark. It's very cold and it snows a lot.



It's the biggest habitat in the world. Animals need special adaptations to live there.

ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS



Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 19

During the day it is very hot and during the night it is very cold.

Some animals feed on insects and some on plants.

They normally eat fish.

On the surface it is warm but at the bottom it is very cold.

Our habitat is the Arctic.

Animals like warm places

Our habitat is the desert.

Camels, snakes, insects, spiders...are the most common animals.

It is very cold and the winter is very long and dark.

Fish, whales, sharks and some invertebrates live in the ocean.

Camels store fat in their humps (food) and snakes eat other animals.

Polar bears, reindeers, seals are the most common animals.

Camels don't need a lot of water to survive.

Our habitat is the grassland.

Our habitat is the forest.

They like it because there are a lot of different plants and places to live.

Some of them have gills to breathe under the water and fins to swim.

It's got dry and rainy seasons.

Our habitat is the ocean.

It rains almost every day.

They like living there because the skin keeps them warm.

Rabbits, foxes, squirrels, bears, deer and birds... are the most common animals.

It provides places to live and protection to a lot of animals.

Lions, zebras, elephants, antelope, buffalos...are the most common animals.

Most of them like grass to eat except lions because they eat meat.

Some of them eat plankton and others small sea creatures.

Our habitat is the rainforest.

Crocodiles, monkeys, parrots, snakes... are the most common animals.

In the rainforest, some animals eat others animals and others eat plants and also fruits



ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS

Name: _____ Date: _____

Worksheet 19

1. Complete the boxes with the information you have read.

Desert

Grassland

Rainforest



ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS

Ocean

Large empty rectangular box for notes related to the Ocean habitat.

Arctic

Large empty rectangular box for notes related to the Arctic habitat.

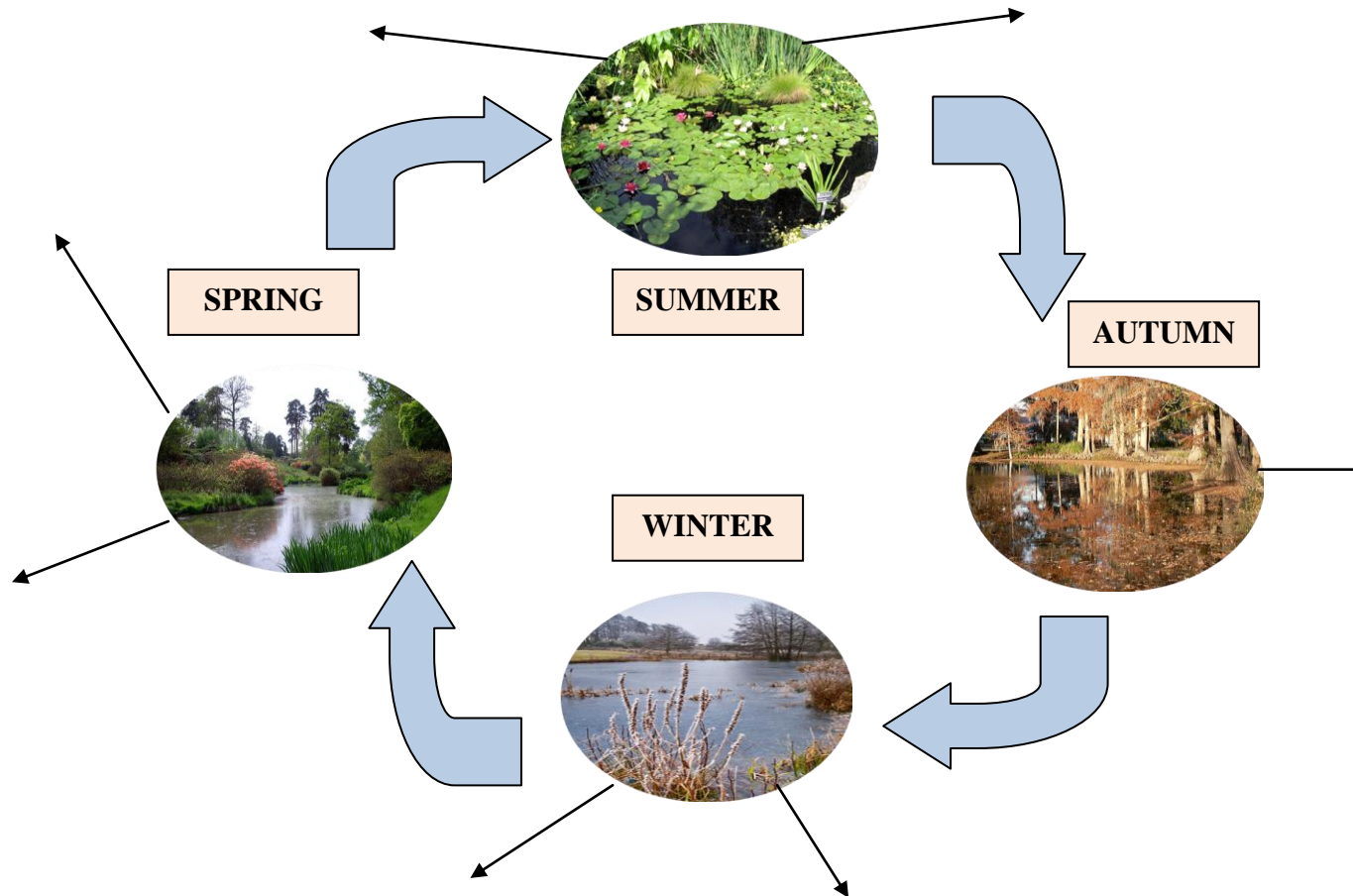
Forest

Large empty rectangular box for notes related to the Forest habitat.



Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Make sentences and write them in the right place.





LANGUAGE SUPPORT

In	winter spring summer autumn	animals plants	begin to grow. start their life cycle. continue growing continue growing prepare to hibernate. have no leaves. save their energy for the warmer weather.
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LANGUAGE SUPPORT – Activity HOT SEAT

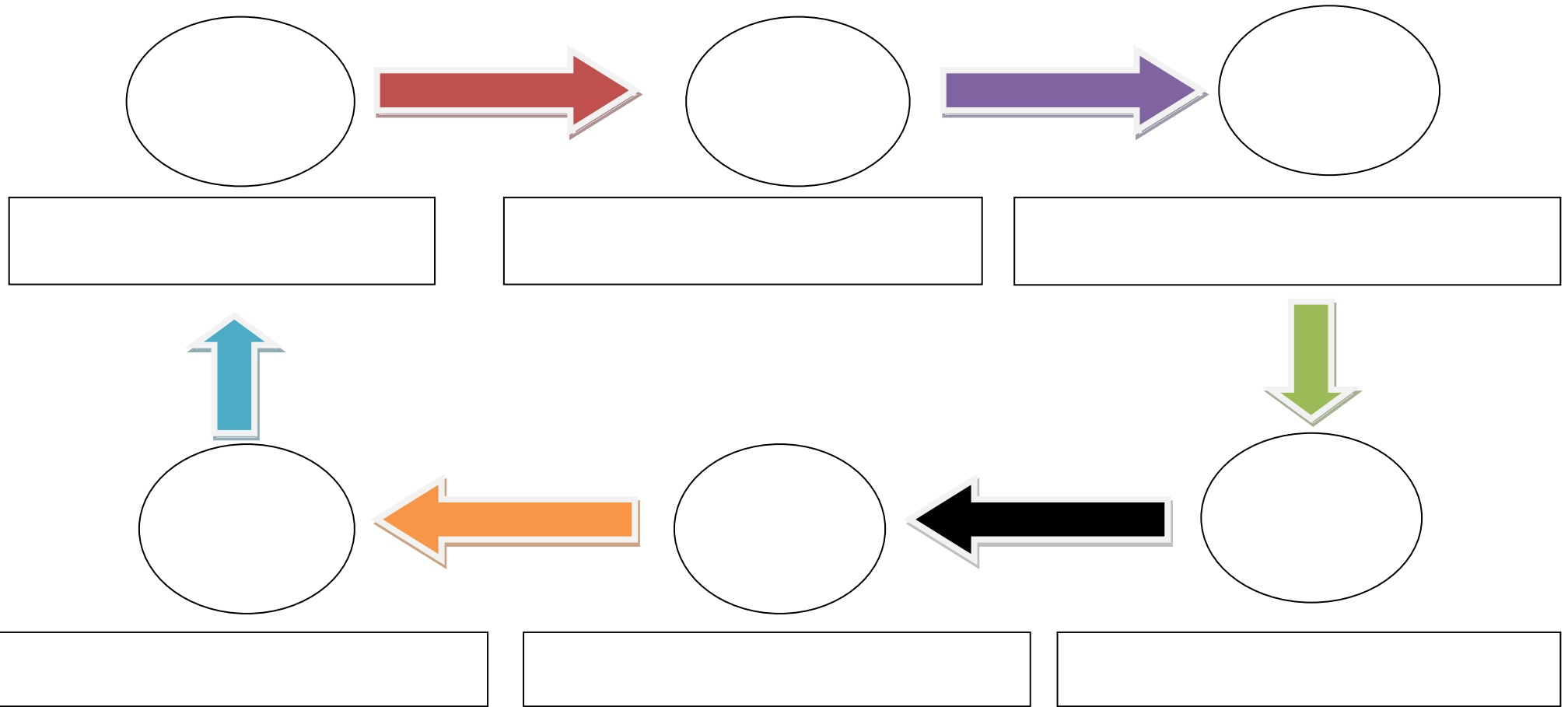
Have you got	backbone? less than six legs? eight legs? wings? an elongated body? a shell?
---------------------	---

Can you	fly and swim? swim?
Are you	an amphibian?



Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Complete the life cycle of a frog.





Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Dictate the text to your partner and write the missing words.

Life cycle of a frog (A)

Frogs are _____. They spend their lives part in the water and part on the _____.

Frogs lay their _____ in a pond. The eggs hatch into _____ (baby frogs). Tadpoles live in the _____. A tadpole has a _____ and no legs and _____ with gills. It eats _____ from the water. It grows back legs and _____ legs. It loses its tail and its _____. Now it looks like a very _____ frog: froglet. It can live on the land and swim in the _____. The frogs breathe with lungs and _____ insects. Now it's an _____ frog and it can lay _____.



Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Dictate the text to your partner and write the missing words.

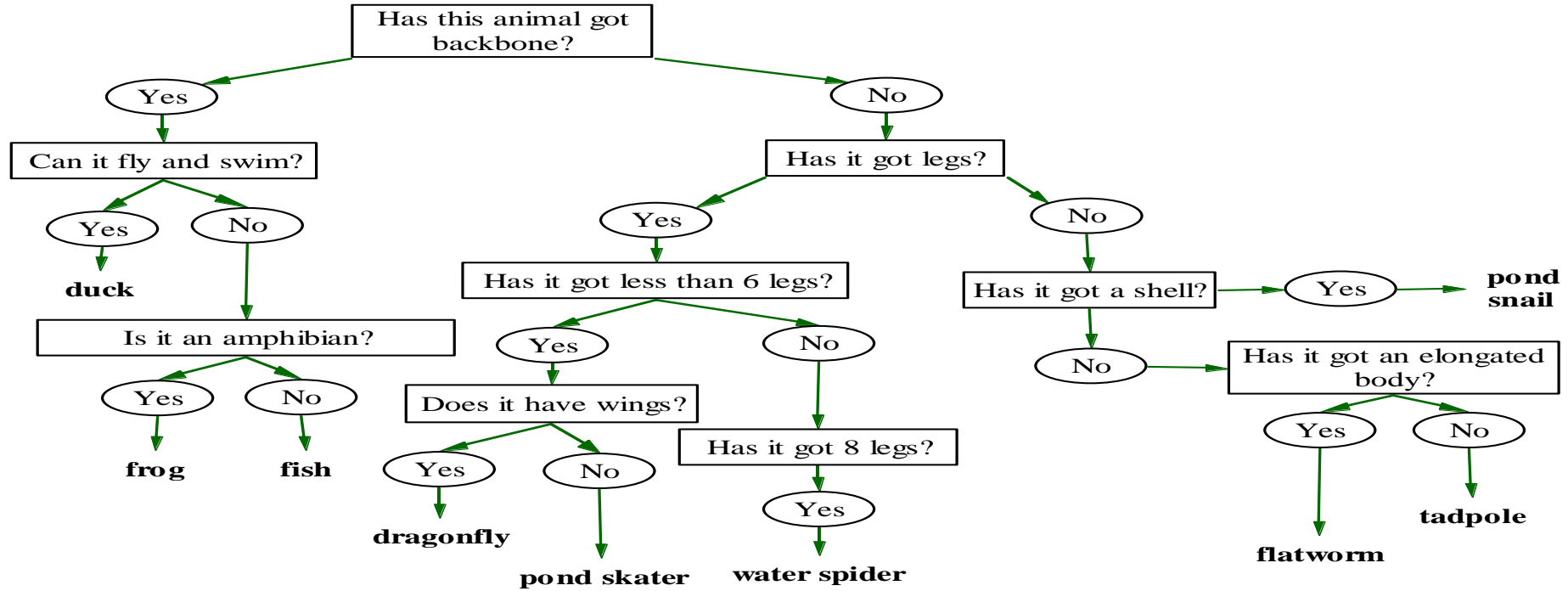
Life cycle of a frog (B)

_____ are amphibians. They spend their lives part in the _____ and part on the land. Frogs
_____ their eggs in a pond. The _____ hatch into tadpoles (baby frogs). _____ live
in the water. A tadpole has a tail and no _____ and breathes with _____. It eats plants from
the _____. It grows _____ legs and front legs. It loses its _____ and its gills. Now it
looks like a very small frog: _____. It can live on the _____ and swim in the water. The
frogs _____ with lungs and eat insects. Now it's an adult frog and it can _____ eggs.



Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Use the key to identify the animals below.





Passport to pond world

Name: _____

Date: _____

Season: _____



My pond creature is called a

My pond creature looks like this:



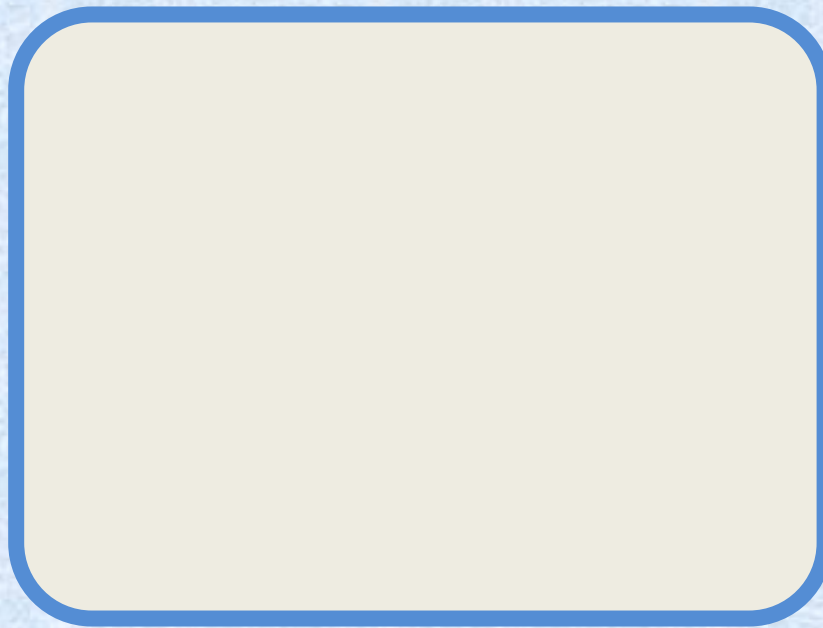


Details about my pond creature:

Number of legs	
Colour	
Shape (body)	
Size	
How does it move?	
What does it eat?	
Where does it live?	



**How does the pond look like in
this season?**





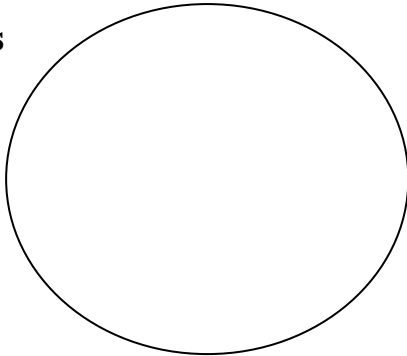
Assessment Unit 1: Living things: Animals

Name: _____ Date: _____ Group: _____

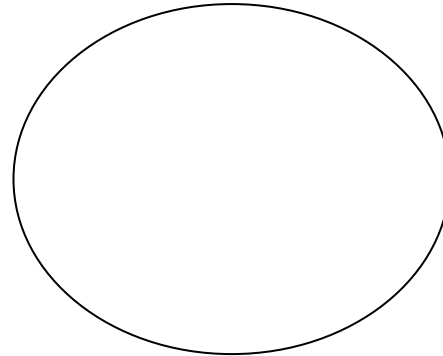
1. Write the differences between plants and animals. Use the sentences in the box.

They grow.	They can move from one place to another.
They can not move.	They eat. They use the sunlight to make their food.
They have roots in the ground.	They reproduce. They die.
They eat.	They eat other living things. They are born.

Animals



Plants



2. Write the name of these animals in the correct place.



<u>Vertebrates</u>
<u>Invertebrates</u>



Which group do they belong to?

- The _____ belongs to the _____ group.
- The _____ belongs to the _____ group.
- _____ group.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS



3. Complete the chart with six examples:

INVERTEBRATES	
Aquatic	Terrestrial

4. Use the pictures bellow to solve these clues to find out who is who. Create yours.



<p>I am a cold-blooded. I lay eggs. I have scales. I have 4 legs and a tail.</p> <p>I am a _____</p>	<p>I am warm-blooded. I have a beak. I have feathers. I breathe through my lungs.</p> <p>I am a _____</p>	<p>I am symmetrical. I am covered by a thin skin. I have spines. I live in the sea.</p> <p>I am a _____</p>
<p>I am warm-blooded. I am terrestrial. I have fur. I am viviparous.</p> <p>I am a _____</p>	<p>I have a shell. I live in the ocean. I have claws to eat. I have an abdomen.</p> <p>I am a _____</p>	

5. Complete this text with the words in the box.

backbone (2) - snail- spines- fish- jellyfish- legs- coral-slug- gills- scales- cells

Animals can be divided into two groups: animals with _____and without _____.Sponges consist of _____. Two examples of cnidarians are: _____ and _____. Worms have no _____ and the starfish has got arms or _____. Some molluscs live on land such as _____ and _____. Crocodiles have their body covered with _____ like the _____. These have also _____ for breathing.



Assessment Unit 3: Habitats: The pond

Name: _____ Date: _____ Group: _____ W.27

1. Choose the correct words and write them in the spaces in the sentences.

1. A _____ is a place where it is very hot. **desert/river**
2. The water in the ocean is _____. **hot/salty**
3. Arctic is a very _____ place. **hot/cold**
4. A forest will have plenty of strong _____. **trees/grass**
5. Grasslands usually have a lot of _____. **grass/water**
6. In the rainforest it _____ almost every day. **rains/snows**
7. Whales and dolphins breathe air but live in the _____. **oceans/Arctic**

2. Complete each sentence with the correct ending, A-G

In Spring...

Animals in the pond...

A. have no leaves.

Plants...

B. prepare to hibernate.

In Summer...

The pond...

C. save their energy for the warmer weather.

In Autumn...

The weather...

D. is very busy

Some animals...

E. begin to grow

In Winter...

Many animals...

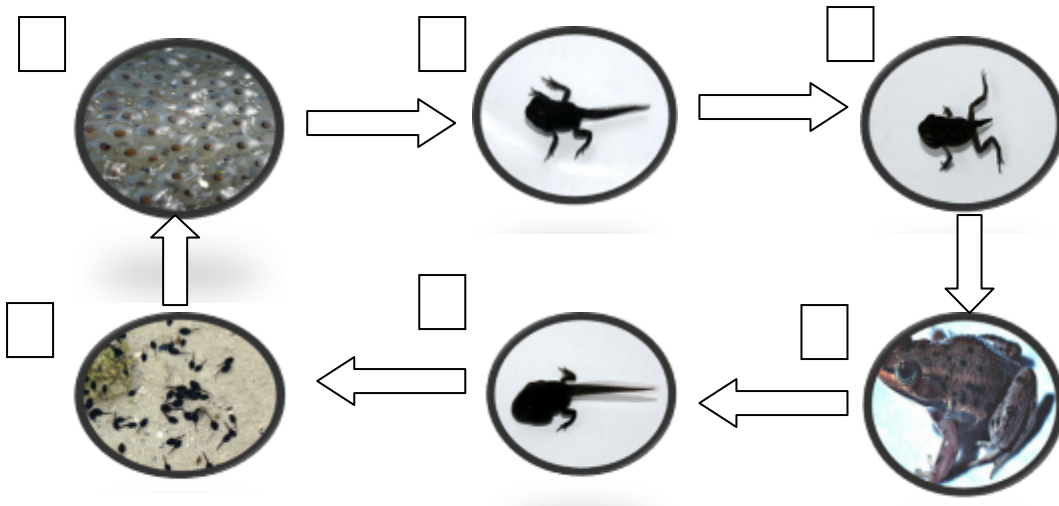
F. start their life cycle

Trees...

G. is cold and it rains.



3. Write numbers to order the life cycle of a frog.



4. Complete and order the sentences.

First – Next – After – Then –tail – frog.

_____ the frog lays its eggs.

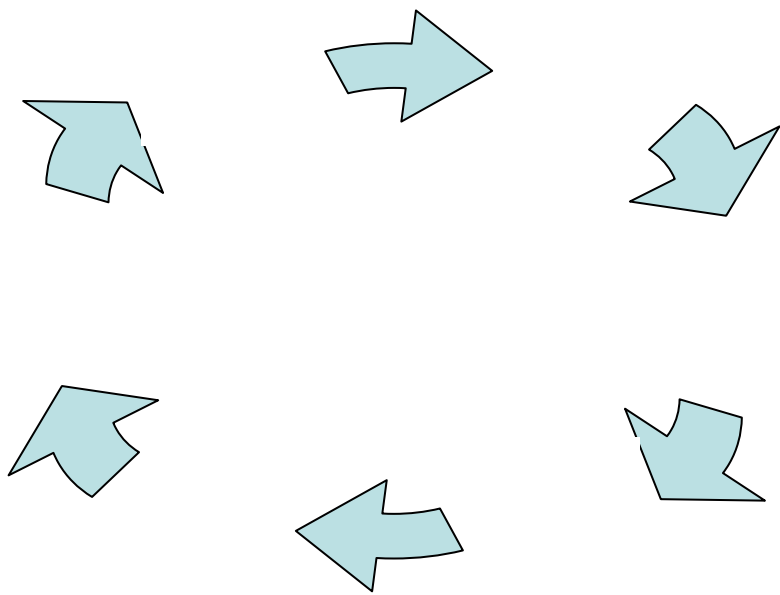
_____ this it grows two front legs.

_____ each tadpole grows two back legs.

_____ the tadpoles come out of the eggs.

When it becomes a _____ it comes out from the water.

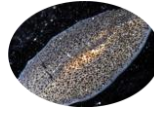
Its _____ gets shorter.





ANIMAL WORLD: TYPES AND HABITATS

5. Write the names of these animals. Then describe one of them.



Name:

Source of food:

Ways of movement:

Food: