



DURRELL

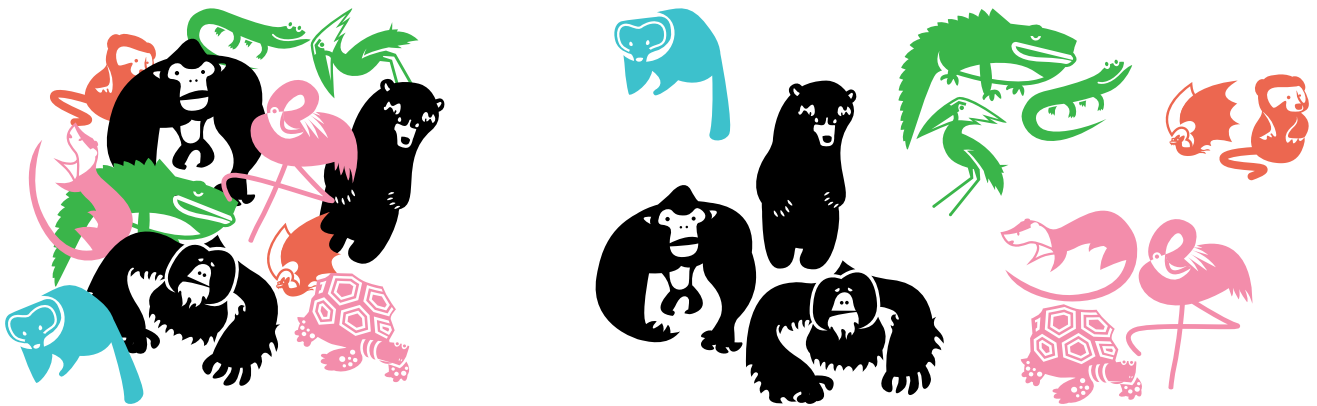
# ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION

**SUITABLE FOR** Years 1 and 2

**YOU WILL NEED** A selection of animal toys

## METHOD

1. Gather all your toys together in a room.
2. Can you split your animal toys into family groups? Use their shape, colours, number of legs/arms to do this.
3. Can you muddle all your toys up and split them again using a different feature? Shape, colour, number of legs/arms.



Scientists around the world do this when they discover new animals and plants. They find the closest relative and put animals in their family groups. There are group names we can use to describe animals. Each animal group has different body coverings:

**MAMMAL** – Hairy or furry animals. Their babies grow in mummy’s tummies.

**BIRD** – Feathers, beaks and wings. Their babies grow in eggs.

**REPTILE** – Scaly, bumpy skin. Their babies grow in eggs.

**AMPHIBIAN** – Smooth, wet skin. Their babies grow in eggs that have to be in water.

**FISH** – Scaly, wet skin. Their babies grow in eggs in the water.

**INVERTEBRATE** – Hard outside skin or jelly like body. Their babies grow in eggs.