

## Thinking cap

A shark and a whale look so similar.  
Are both of them fish? **No.**



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**Whale**

not a fish, but a mammal

cannot breathe underwater  
takes air in through their blowhole

does not lay eggs  
has live young and feeds them milk



**Shark**

is a fish

can breathe underwater  
uses gills to take oxygen from water

lays eggs like other fish

## What are the features of the animal group - fish?

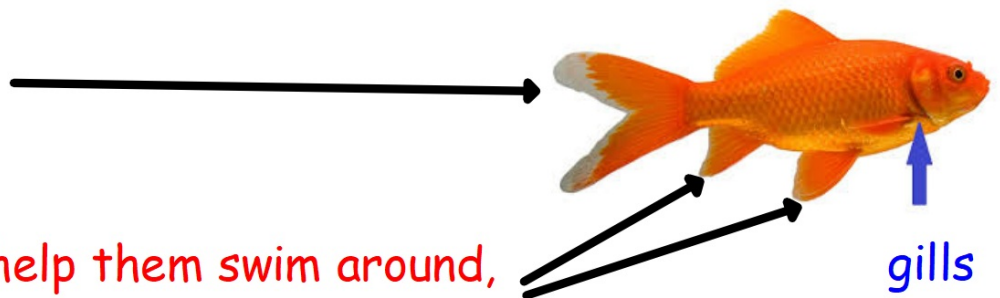
All fish:

1. have gills to help them breathe underwater

2. have a tail

3. have fins to help them swim around,

4. they reproduce by laying egg in water.



## Whales and dolphins:

1. do not have gills.
2. They swim to the surface and take in oxygen.
3. do not lay eggs in water as well.



Since they do not have all the features that a fish has, they cannot be grouped as fish.

Whales and dolphins belong to the mammal group



## Let's Learn

### What Are the Features of Different Groups of Animals?

In Stage I, you have learnt how all humans are similar in their body parts and skin covering. In this chapter, you will learn how to group animals based on similarities such as their body parts and the way they reproduce.

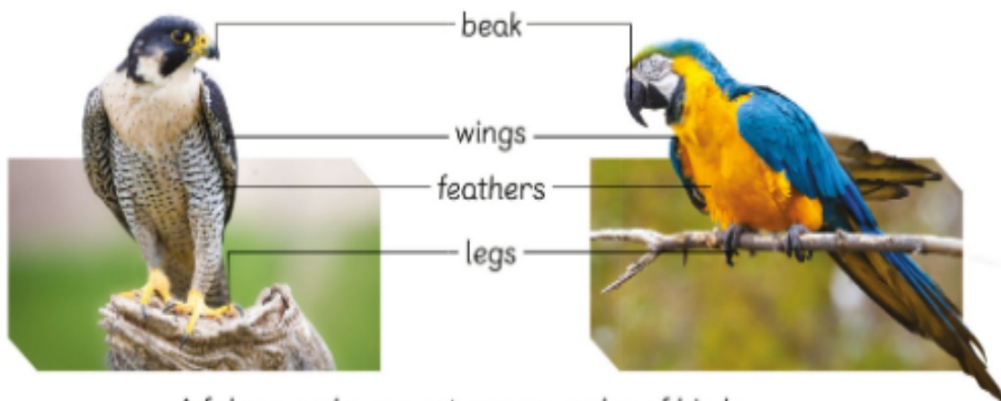
Animals can be sorted into six different groups — <sup>1.</sup> birds, <sup>2.</sup> mammals, <sup>3.</sup> reptiles, <sup>4.</sup> insects, <sup>5.</sup> fish and <sup>6.</sup> amphibians.

Animals in the same group have similar features. This means that certain parts of the animals in the group are similar.

## Birds

1. 2. 3. 4.

All birds have wings, a beak and two legs. They have feathers as the outer covering. They lay eggs with hard shells. Although most birds can fly, some birds such as penguins and ostriches are unable to fly.



A falcon and a parrot are examples of birds.

similar - the same as

sorted - grouped

features - a body part or a behaviour



### Word Boost

similar  
sorted  
features

**What are the features of birds?**

All birds have wings, a beak and two legs.

They have feathers as the outer covering.

They reproduce by laying eggs with hard shells.

**Is it correct to say that one of the features of all birds is that they can fly?**

No, many birds can fly but flying is not a feature of the animals in the group "birds".

Although most birds can fly some birds such as penguins and ostriches are unable to fly.

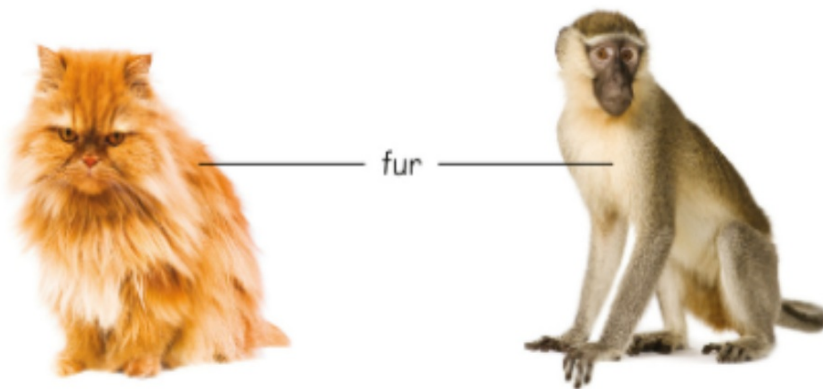
## Mammals

1.

All mammals have fur or hair on their body. Most mammals give birth to their young alive and they feed on their mother's milk.

2.

3.



A cat and a monkey are examples of mammals.

**What features do mammals have, that are not present in any other animal group?**

**They have fur/hair on their body and drink their mother's milk.**



## Option

**Watch!**

Scan this page to watch a video that shows features of mammals.

Some mammals live in water. These mammals cannot breathe underwater like fish do because they do not have gills. They use their lungs to breathe, just like other mammals.



A dolphin and a whale are examples of mammals.



## Lungs:

They are a pair of organs in the chest which help us breathe.



**Do mammals only live on land? Explain your answer.**

No. mammals can live on land or in water.

The camel is a mammal that lives on land. The whale lives in water.

**Can mammals breathe underwater?**

No.

Mammals must go to the surface of the water to breathe.

## Reptiles

1.

All reptiles have skin covered in dry scales. Most reptiles lay eggs with leathery shells. Their young hatch out of the eggs on land. 3.



A turtle and a snake are examples of reptiles.

**If an animal lays eggs in water, can it be called a reptile?**

**No. Reptiles lay eggs only on land.**

Eggs with leathery shells are leathery or rubbery to the touch and feel like a little bag of jelly or liquid.



## Insects

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Most insects reproduce by laying eggs. The body of all insects is divided into three parts — head, thorax and abdomen. They have a pair of antennae on their heads. The diagram below shows the body parts of an insect.

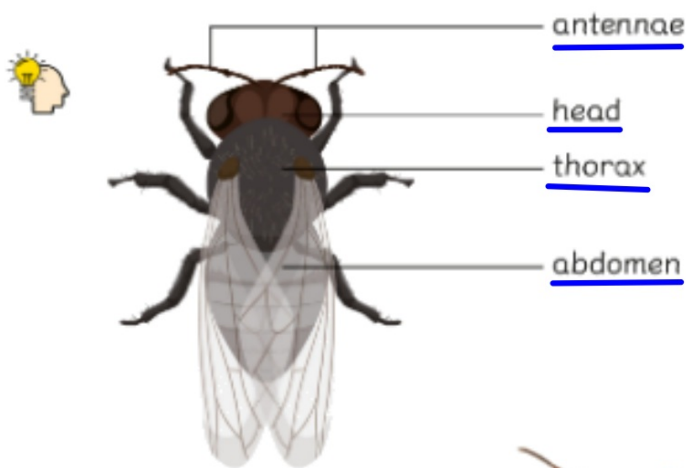


Diagram of a fly

A diagram is a type of model that can be used to show a real-world situation. Do you know of another type of model?



An ant and a fly are examples of insects.

**Do all insects fly?**

**No. Not all insects fly.**  
Flying is not a feature of insects.



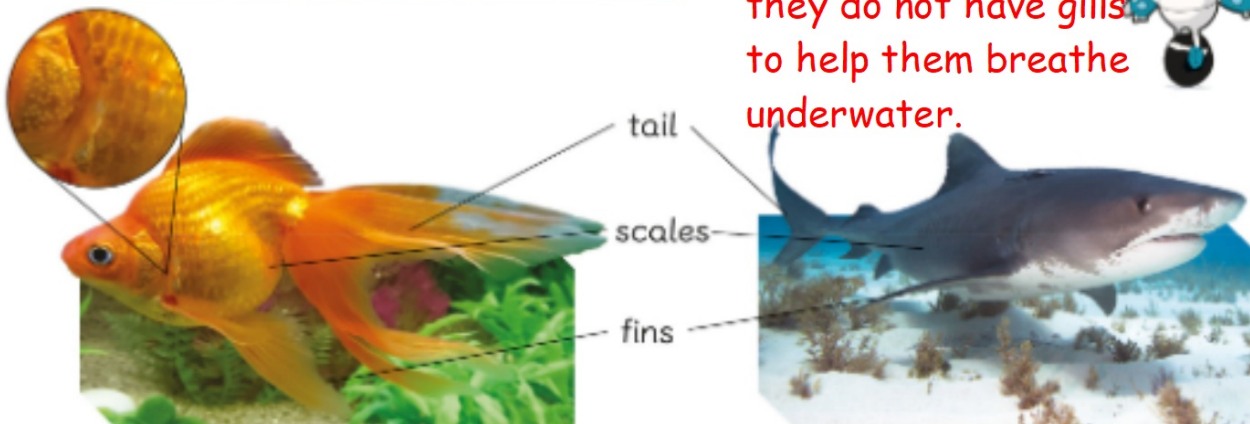
## Fish

1. All fish live in water.
2. They have a tail
3. and fins to help them swim around.
4. Their bodies are covered in scales.
5. They use gills to breathe.
6. Most fish reproduce by laying eggs in water.

Can dolphins and whales be considered as fish too? Why or why not?



They are not fish as they do not have gills to help them breathe underwater.



A goldfish and a shark are examples of fish.



## Amphibians wet 1.

- Amphibians have moist skin without scales. They reproduce by  
2. laying eggs in water. When the young hatch from the eggs, they 4.  
3. breathe with their gills. As they grow into adults, they develop lungs  
to help them breathe on land.

babies (gills)  
adults (lungs)



A frog and a salamander are examples of amphibians.



**1. How are fish and amphibians similar?**

They both reproduce by laying eggs in water .

**2. How are fish and amphibians different?**

a) Fish are covered in scales; amphibians do not have scales.

b) - Fish only breathe using gills underwater.

- Amphibian use gills to breathe under water only when they are young. When they become adults, their gills disappear, and they use lungs instead.

Complete the sticker activity on page 29 of the Student's Book.



Look at the stickers of the animals at the back of the book. Using a source of information like books or the Internet, find out more about the animals. Use your research to classify each animal in the correct animal group.

Bird	Mammal	Reptile
		
Insect	Fish	Amphibian
		

## Problem-based Learning



### New animal spotted!

Imagine that you are a group of scientists exploring an island that no humans live on. You come across an animal that no one has seen before. You need to find out which animal group this animal belongs to.

1. Work in groups.
2. These are a few descriptions of the animal you saw:

It does not  
have scales.

It does not  
have feathers.

It does not  
have a pair of  
antennae.

**Based on the descriptions shown, what are the animal groups this animal does not belong to?**

- 1-Fish or Reptile (since it does not have scales)
- 2-Bird (since it does not have feathers)
- 3-insects (since it does not have a pair of antennae)

3. Write down the possible groups that this animal may belong to using these three descriptions.

**It may belong to mammals or amphibians.**

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## Check Your Learning

What are the features of the six different groups of animals?



	Amphibians	Mammals	Birds	Reptiles	Insects	Fish
<b>Reproduce</b>	Lay eggs in water	Give birth to their young alive.	Lay eggs With hard shells	Lay eggs with leathery shells	Most insects reproduce by Laying eggs	Most fish reproduce by Laying eggs in water
<b>Breath</b>	As young they use gills to breathe. As adults they grow lungs to breathe.	With lungs	lungs	lungs		use gills to breathe underwater
<b>Outer Covering</b>	Moist skin without scales	Have fur or hair on their body	Covered with feathers	Have skin covered in dry scales		bodies are covered with scales