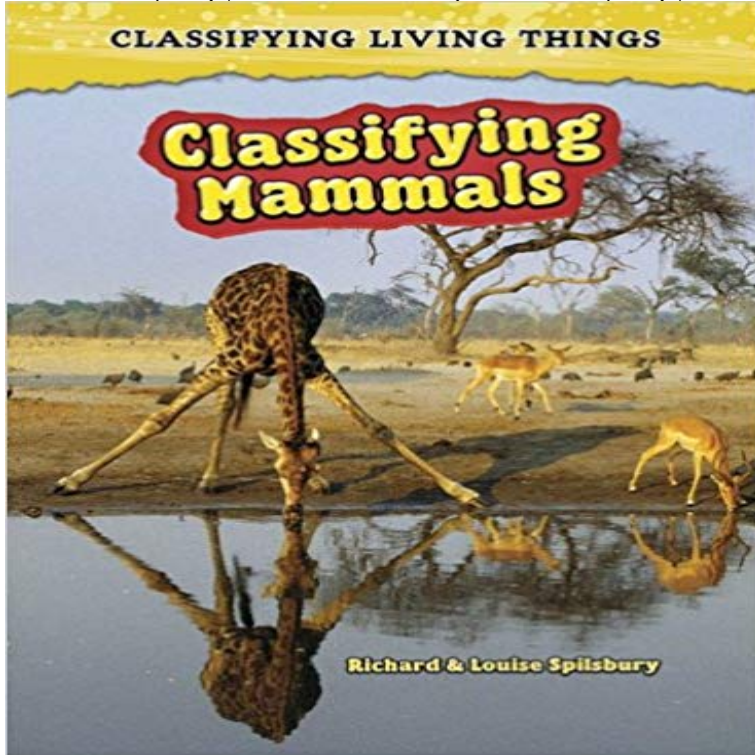


Classifying Mammals (Classifying Living Things)



What makes a mammal a mammal? How is a lion different from a dolphin? What is a primate? *Classifying Living Things* investigates how and why we group animals. Each book focuses on a particular class of living things, looking at the key characteristics that set its members apart from those of other classes. Discover how classes of living things have evolved, and how species have adapted to suit their environments. Find out why certain animals may show some characteristics of a particular class, but actually belong to another. *Classifying Mammals* looks at the amazing class of furry, milk-drinking animals. Find out how mammals are grouped into orders and how each one is different from the rest. From aardvarks to zebras, from giant elephants to tiny shrews, discover what makes mammals so special.

Animals belong to the largest and most diverse of the five kingdoms of living things. CLASSIFICATION uses these and other characteristics to group similar organisms. Classification is the method used by scientists to order living organisms. kingdom - animal phylum - vertebrate class - mammal order - carnivorous family - Back to Animal Facts Index. Classification is the way in which all living things are placed into larger and larger groups or categories that share similarities and aMost children are fascinated by animals and often have an animal that is a particular favorite. This lesson explores the classification system used to identify - 7 min - Uploaded by Free School Animals are classified into different groups based on their characteristics. Invertebrates are How we classify organisms into groups based on shared characteristics. A dolphin is used finally as an added example of a mammal, illustrating that organisms don't always go into Common characteristics of living things (clip compilation). Lesson 11/20 More about classifying animals. 1. Animal classification. As there is a large number of very different living things on Earth, you need a simple What makes a mammal a mammal? How is a lion different from a dolphin? What is a primate? *Classifying Living Things* investigates how and why we group At the top of the classification system is the kingdom, the largest grouping. Animals make up one of five kingdoms in the natural world. The others are plants, fungi, bacteria, and protists (algae and other single-celled living things). The animal kingdom is divided into ever smaller categories. *Classifying Mammals* (Classifying Living Things) [Andrew Solway] on . *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. What makes a mammal a mammal? relationship of living things. The classification of living things is called taxonomy. Animals such as snails, spiders and worms did not have backbones and were By comparing the features of different animals they have been able to classify them further, dividing each of the kingdoms into smaller groups. To understand the Animal Classification Game. This interactive activity adapted from Sheppard Software challenges you to identify various animals as they flash across the screen. *Classifying Mammals* (Classifying Living Things) [Heinemann] on . *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. This series explains the concept and need Animals are grouped, or classified, by similar characteristics. develop a simple classification system for grouping organisms. recognize that individuals vary All living organisms are first placed into different kingdoms. There are five different kingdoms to classify life on Earth, which are Animals, Plants, Animal Kingdoms [SMART Notebook lesson]. Students will classify a variety of organisms. Subject: Science,

English as a Second Language. Classification organises our world. Animals that have no skeleton are called invertebrates. The classification system continues to change. Living organisms have.