

Third Grade “Introduction to Classification of Animals” Assessment

- 1a. How do scientists classify animals?
- a. according to the characteristics animals share
 - b. according to their habitats or where they live
- 1b. How do scientists classify animals?
- a. according to the animals’ social groups
 - b. according to the food they eat
 - c. according to the characteristics animals share
 - d. according to their habitats or where they live
- 1c. Explain how scientists classify animals. Give at least one example.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- 2a. A _____ animal’s body temperature does not change when the surrounding temperature changes, while a _____ animal’s body temperature changes according to the temperature of its surroundings.
- a. cold-blooded; warm-blooded
 - b. warm-blooded; cold-blooded
- 2b. A(n) _____ animal’s body temperature does not change when the surrounding temperature changes, while a(n) _____ animal’s body temperature changes according to the temperature of its surroundings.
- a. vertebrate; invertebrate
 - b. cold-blooded; warm-blooded
 - c. warm-blooded; cold-blooded
 - d. invertebrate; vertebrate
- 2c. Define warm-blooded and cold-blooded. Give an example of each one.
- Warm-blooded: _____
- _____
- Example: _____
- _____
- Cold-blooded: _____
- _____
- Example: _____
- _____
- 3a. Bears, robins, turtles, frogs, and rainbow trout are examples of _____ animals; and bumblebees, grasshoppers, ants, clams, and squids are examples of _____ animals.
- a. invertebrate; vertebrate
 - b. vertebrate; invertebrate

3b. _____ means having a backbone or internal skeleton, and _____ means having NO backbone or internal skeleton.

- a. carnivore; herbivore
- b. invertebrate; vertebrate
- c. vertebrate; invertebrate
- d. herbivore, omnivore

3c. Explain the difference between a vertebrate and an invertebrate animal.

4a. There are five classes of vertebrate animals. Check the five classes from the following choices:

- a. _____ mammals
- b. _____ birds
- c. _____ insects
- d. _____ mollusks
- e. _____ fish
- f. _____ reptiles
- g. _____ amphibians

4b. Name the five classes of vertebrates.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

4c. Name the five classes of vertebrates and give an example of each.

Class	Example
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

5a. Which class of vertebrates is described by the following characteristics: lives in water, breathes through gills, cold-blooded, most have scales, most develop from eggs. Circle the correct answer.

- a. amphibians
- b. fish
- c. reptiles

- 5b. A fish has which of the following characteristics. On each line check the correct answer.
- | | | | |
|----|--|----|--|
| a. | <input type="checkbox"/> lives in water | or | <input type="checkbox"/> lives on land |
| b. | <input type="checkbox"/> warm-blooded | or | <input type="checkbox"/> cold-blooded |
| c. | <input type="checkbox"/> breathes through gills | or | <input type="checkbox"/> breathes through lungs |
| d. | <input type="checkbox"/> most have moist skin | or | <input type="checkbox"/> most have scales |
| e. | <input type="checkbox"/> develops from eggs
laid outside the body | or | <input type="checkbox"/> develops from eggs
carried inside the body |

5c. Why are bass, trout and catfish all classified as fish? List five characteristics that define them as fish.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

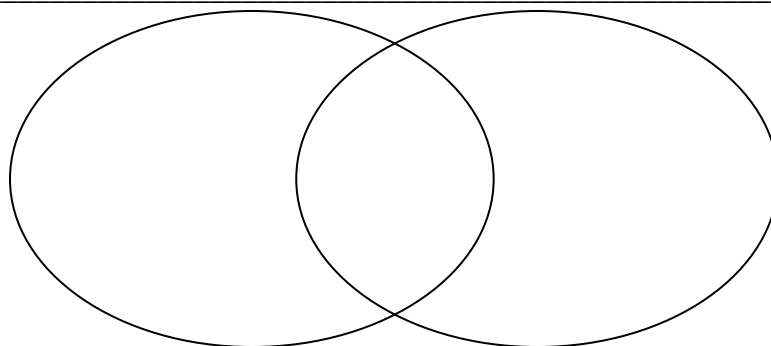
6a. A(n) _____ is an animal which breathes through gills at first and then develops lungs. It usually has moist skin and jelly-like eggs. A(n) _____ is an animal which always breathes through lungs whether it is on land or in the water. It has dry, thick, scaly skin and hatches its young from eggs.

- a. reptile; amphibian
- b. amphibian; reptile

6b. A(n) _____ is an animal which breathes through gills at first and then develops lungs. It usually has moist skin and jelly-like eggs. A(n) _____ is an animal which always breathes through lungs whether it is on land or in the water. It has dry, thick, scaly skin and hatches its young from eggs.

- a. fish; reptile
- b. reptile; amphibian
- c. amphibian; reptile
- d. amphibian; mammal

6c. What are the similarities and differences between a turtle and a frog? In your answer, include the class of each and the defining characteristics of each. You may write a short answer on the lines or use the Venn diagram to help explain your answer.



- 7a. Which of the following characteristics is NOT true for a bird?
- warm-blooded
 - most can fly
 - have hair on their bodies
 - most build nests
 - hatch from eggs
 - most are fed by parents and cared for until they can survive on their own
- 7b. Which of the following characteristics are NOT true for a bird? Circle them and change them so they are true.
- cold-blooded _____
 - most can fly _____
 - have hair on their bodies _____
 - most build nests _____
 - born live _____
 - most are fed by parents and cared for until they can survive on their own _____
- 7c. Give the reasons why a cheetah is NOT a bird.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- 8a. A mammal is _____-blooded, has _____ on its body, breathes through its lungs, and the female produces _____ for its young.
- cold; feathers; milk
 - warm; hair; milk
- 8b. A mammal is _____-blooded, has _____ on its body, breathes through its lungs, and the female produces _____ for its young.
- warm; hair; milk
 - cold; feathers; milk
 - warm; feathers; water
 - cold; hair; water
- 8c. Give the characteristics of a human that classify it as a mammal.
- _____
- _____
- 9a. Classify each of the following vertebrate animals from the following choices (fish, reptiles, mammals, birds, amphibians).
- | <u>Animal</u> | <u>Class</u> |
|---------------|--------------|
| a. lion | a. _____ |
| b. parrot | b. _____ |
| c. salmon | c. _____ |
| d. alligator | d. _____ |
| e. frog | e. _____ |

9b. Classify each of the following vertebrate animals. Then list one defining characteristic for each animal (OTHER THAN vertebrate/invertebrate or warm-blooded/cold-blooded).

<u>Animal</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Characteristic</u>
a. lion	a. _____	a. _____
b. parrot	b. _____	b. _____
c. salmon	c. _____	c. _____
d. alligator	d. _____	d. _____
e. frog	e. _____	e. _____

9c. List all five classes of vertebrates. Give an example of each. List at least three defining characteristics for each class. These can be warm- or cold-blooded plus two more characteristics.

1. Class: _____ Example: _____
 Characteristics: _____

2. Class: _____ Example: _____
 Characteristics: _____

3. Class: _____ Example: _____
 Characteristics: _____

4. Class: _____ Example: _____
 Characteristics: _____

5. Class: _____ Example: _____
 Characteristics: _____

 The following Colorado Model Content Standards are covered in this assessment by the questions indicated:

Questions 1a, 1b, 1c, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 5a, 5b, 5c, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7a, 7b, 7c, 8a, 8b, 8c, 9a, 9b, 9c: Standard K-4.3.1.b classifying a variety of organisms according to selected characteristics (*for example, backbone vs. no backbone*)

Questions 1a, 1b, 1c, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 5a, 5b, 5c, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7a, 7b, 7c, 8a, 8b, 8c, 9a, 9b, 9c: Standard K-4.3.4.a identifying characteristics that are common to all individuals of a species (*for example, offspring resemble their parents*)

Questions 2a, 2b, 2c, 5a, 5b, 5c, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7a, 7b, 7c, 8a, 8b, 8c, 9a, 9b, 9c: Standard K-4.3.4.c identifying characteristics of plants and animals that allow them to live in specific environments

Answer Key

- 1a. a. according to the characteristics animals share
- 1b. c. according to the characteristics animals share
- 1c. Acceptable answers could include:
-according to the characteristics animals share
-examples could be any animal from the invertebrate or vertebrate classes and its defining characteristics
- 2a. b. warm-blooded; cold-blooded
- 2b. c. warm-blooded; cold-blooded
- 2c. Acceptable answers could include:
-warm-blooded means an animal's body temperature does not change when the surrounding temperature changes
-cold-blooded means an animal's body temperature changes according to the temperature of its surroundings
-examples of warm-blooded animals could include any bird or mammal
-examples of cold-blooded animals could include any amphibian, fish, or reptile
- 3a. b. vertebrate; invertebrate
- 3b. c. vertebrate; invertebrate
- 3c. Acceptable answers could include:
-vertebrate means having a backbone or internal skeleton
-invertebrate means without a backbone or internal skeleton
- 4a. a, b, e, f, g
- 4b. in any order: amphibians, birds, fish, mammals, reptiles
- 4c. in any order: amphibians, birds, fish, mammals, reptiles—examples will vary
- 5a. b. fish
- 5b. a. lives in water
b. cold-blooded
c. breathes through gills
d. most have scales
e. develops from eggs laid outside the body
- 5c. Answers may include any five of the following: vertebrate, cold-blooded, lives in water, breathes through gills, most have scales, develops from eggs laid outside the body, swims with fins
- 6a. b. amphibian; reptile
- 6b. c. amphibian; reptile
- 6c. Acceptable answers could include:
-similarities-both turtles and frogs are vertebrates and cold-blooded, and frogs will live part of their lives on land and part in the water; turtles may as well

-differences-turtles are reptiles and frogs are amphibians; reptiles breathe through lungs, hatch from eggs, have dry, thick, scaly skin; amphibians breathe through gills first and later develop lungs, lay jelly-like eggs, have moist skin

7a. c. have hair on their bodies

7b. a (warm-blooded, not cold-blooded)

c (feathers, not hair)

e (hatch from eggs, not born live)

7c. Acceptable answers could include:

-cheetah has hair rather than feathers

-cheetah runs rather than flies

-cheetah is born live rather than hatched from eggs

-female cheetah produces milk for its young rather than finding food such as worms

8a. b. warm; hair; milk

8b. a. warm; hair; milk

8c. Acceptable answers could include:

-vertebrate, warm-blooded

-has hair on his body

-parents care for the young

-females produce milk for their babies

-breathes through lungs

9a. a. mammal

b. bird

c. fish

d. reptile

e. amphibian

For questions 9b. and 9c., refer to the *Core Knowledge Sequence*, page 81, for a list of acceptable answers when asked to list characteristics for the various classes of animals.

9b. a. mammal

b. bird

c. fish

d. reptile

e. amphibian

9c. The classes may be listed in any order, but must include amphibian, bird, fish, mammal, reptile with an appropriate example of each and the requested characteristics.