Name _

Use with pages 18–25.

Lesson 4: How are animals classified?

Before You Read Lesson 4

Read each statement below. Place a check mark in the circle to indicate whether you agree or disagree with the statement.

| Agree Disagree |
|--------------------------------------|
| ebrates into two |
| O O |
| ngs to breathe. O O |
| vertebrates. O O |
| O O |
| OOngs to breathe.OOOovertebrates.OOO |

After You Read Lesson 4

Reread each statement above. If the lesson supports your choice, place a check mark in the *Correct* circle. Then explain how the text supports your choice. If the lesson does not support your choice, place a check mark in the *Incorrect* circle. Then explain why your choice is wrong.

| | Correct | Incorrect |
|----|---------|-----------|
| 1. | Ο | Ο |
| | | |
| 2. | О | О |
| | | |
| 3. | О | О |
| | | |
| 4. | О | О |
| | | |

Notes for Home: Your child has completed a pre/post inventory of key concepts in the lesson.

Home Activity: Brainstorm a list of animals and have your child place each animal into as many of the groups mentioned in the text as possible.

Lesson 4 Review

THE REAL

Use with pages 18–25.

Reviewing Terms: Matching

Name

Match each description with the correct word. Write the letter on the line next to each description.

- _____ 1. animals with backbones **a.** invertebrates
- **2.** animals without backbones

b. vertebrates

Reviewing Concepts: Sentence Completion

Complete each sentence with the correct word.

| 3. | are a type of vertebrate with scales that live only in water. (Reptiles, Fish) |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4. | Warm-blooded vertebrates with hair or fur are called (mammals, birds) |
| 5. | Alligators and crocodiles are examples of (reptiles, amphibians) |
| 6. | Most of the animals in the world are (vertebrates, invertebrates) |
| 7. | Insects, spiders, and crabs are (arthropods, sponges) |
| 8. | Snails are (mollusks, amphibians) |

Applying Strategies: Sequence

9. Some of the steps in the life of a Burmese python are listed below, but they are out of order. Use the clue words to write the sentences in the correct order. (2 points)

First, the mother python lays eqgs.

Finally, the mother python leaves and the young care for themselves. Next, the mother python keeps the eqqs warm. Then the eggs hatch.