

Kingdom Animalia Packet

This packet contains worksheets regarding 6 different classes of animals in the Kingdom Animalia, Phylum Chordata.

The sections included are:

1. Fish
2. Amphibians
3. Reptiles
4. Birds
5. Mammals
6. Mammals-Primates

We will be working on this packet in class on Wednesday (5/20), Thurs (5/21), Friday (5/22) and Tuesday (5/26). You need to turn your packet in daily.

Of the 6 sections, you are only required to complete and color 4 sections of your choice. To pace yourself appropriately, you should plan on completing one entire section per day (not one page per day).

Each required section is worth 20 points.

You may complete the additional 2 sections for extra credit (10 points each section), but you will need to really work hard in class to get this done.

Kingdom Animalia

Phylum Chordata

"The Fishes"

(pg 729)

Characteristics of Fishes:

- ❖ Endoskeleton- _____

- ❖ Fins and Swim bladder- _____

- ❖ Sensory organs- _____

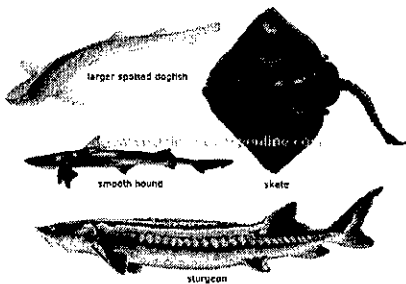
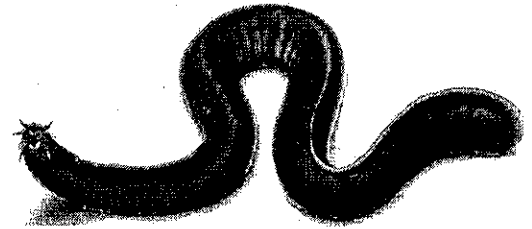
- ❖ Respiration and Circulation- _____

- ❖ Excretion- _____

- ❖ Reproduction- _____

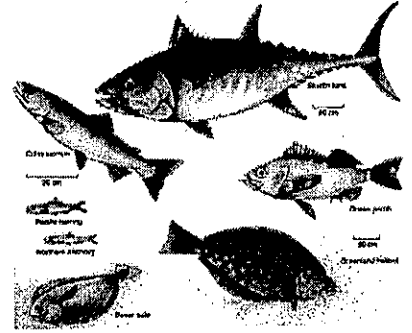
Groups of Fish:

- ❖ Jawless Fishes- _____



- ❖ Cartilaginous Fishes - _____

❖ **Bony Fishes-** _____



Make a detailed drawing of a **Bony Fish** (pg 737). Identify the following structures: caudal fin, posterior dorsal fin, lateral line, anterior dorsal fin, operculum, eye, nostril, anal fin, scales, pelvic fin, pectoral fin, muscle, swim bladder, vertebra, kidney, intestine, stomach, gallbladder, liver, heart, spinal cord.

Large empty rectangular area for drawing, bounded by a dotted line.

Handwritten signature or initials in the bottom right corner.

Kingdom Animalia
Phylum Chordata
“Amphibians”
(pg 739)

Characteristics of Amphibians:

- ❖ **Legs (skeleton) -** _____

- ❖ **Lungs (internal respiration) -** _____

- ❖ **Double-loop Circulation-** _____

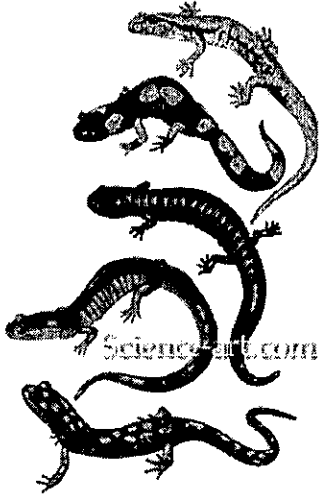
- ❖ **Partially divided heart-** _____

- ❖ **Cutaneous Respiration (thru the skin)-** _____

Make a detailed drawing of a **Leopard Frog** (pg 746). Identify the following structures: Pelvic girdle, Urinary bladder, Urostyle, Large intestine, Reproductive organs, Kidney, Eye, Tympanic membrane, Heart, Lung, and Stomach.

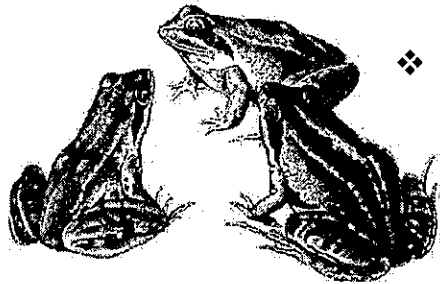
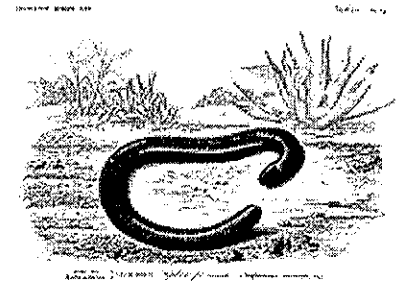
AMPHIBIANS

Groups of Amphibians:



❖ Salamanders- _____

❖ Caecilians- _____



❖ Frogs and Toads- _____

Make a detailed drawing the life cycle of a typical amphibian (fig. 14, pg. 747).

A large rectangular area enclosed by a dotted border, intended for a student to draw the life cycle of a typical amphibian.

Why do amphibians need a moist environment to reproduce?

AMPHIBIANS

Kingdom Animalia
Phylum Chordata
“Reptiles”
(pg 757)

Characteristics of Reptiles:

- ❖ **Endoskeleton -** _____

- ❖ **Body Temperature control -** _____

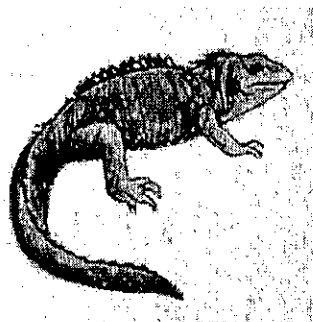
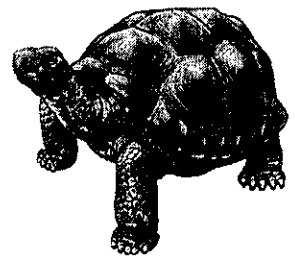
- ❖ **Respiration and Circulation-** _____

- ❖ **Reproduction/amniotic egg-** _____

Make a detailed drawing of an amniotic egg (fig. 5, pg. 761). Label the alantois, embryo, eggshell, amnion, chorion, yolk sac, and albumen.

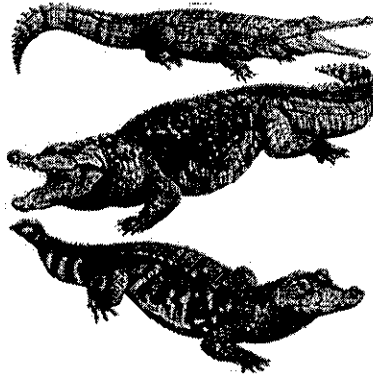
Groups of Reptiles:

- ❖ **Turtles and Tortoises-** _____

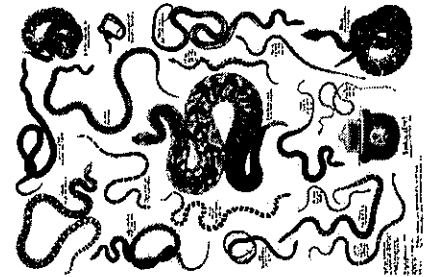


- ❖ **Tuataras-** _____

❖ Crocodilians-



❖ Snakes-



❖ Lizards-

Make a detailed drawing of a **Timber Rattlesnake's internal structure** (pg 764). Identify the following structures: Tongue, Trachea, Heart, Cloaca, Kidneys, Large intestine, Testes, Small intestine, Pancreas, Gallbladder, Stomach, Lungs, and Esophagus.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

What adaptations have reptiles evolved that better allows them to survive in dry environments?

Kingdom Animalia
Phylum Chordata
"Class Aves-Birds"
 (pg 766)

Key Characteristics of Birds:

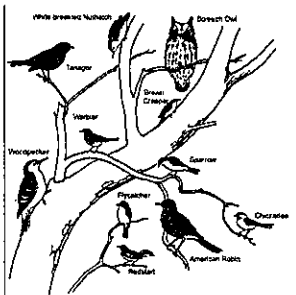
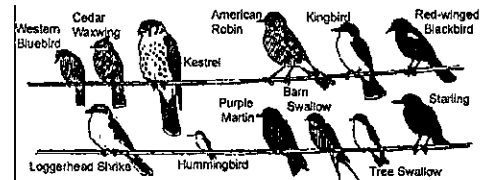
- ❖ _____ - _____
- ❖ _____ - _____
- ❖ _____ - _____
- ❖ _____ - _____
- ❖ _____ - _____
- ❖ _____ - _____

Adaptations of Birds:

- ❖ **Feathers:** _____
- _____
- ❖ **Lightweight Skeleton:** _____
- _____
- ❖ **Beaks and Feet:** _____
- _____
- ❖ **Air sacs:** _____
- _____
- ❖ **Four-chambered Heart:** _____
- _____
- ❖ **Parental Care:** _____
- _____

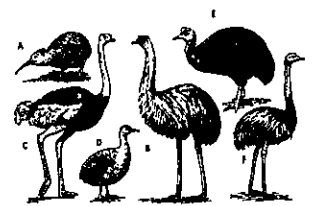
Groups of Birds:

- ❖ **Perching Birds-** _____
- _____



- ❖ **Birds of Prey -** _____
- _____

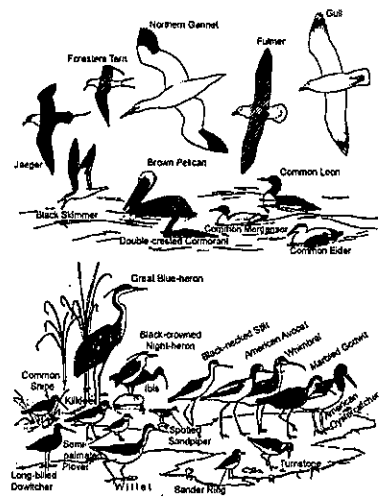
- ❖ **Flightless Birds-** _____
- _____



- ❖ **Diving Birds-** _____

- ❖ **Water Birds-** _____

- ❖ **Wading Birds-** _____



Make a detailed drawing of a **Bald Eagle** (pg 773). Identify the following structures: Brain, Esophagus, Trachea, Air Sac, Crop, Heart, Liver, Gizzard, Talon, Cloaca, Large intestine, Small intestine, Kidney, Oviduct, Left Ovary, and Left Lung.

Kingdom Animalia

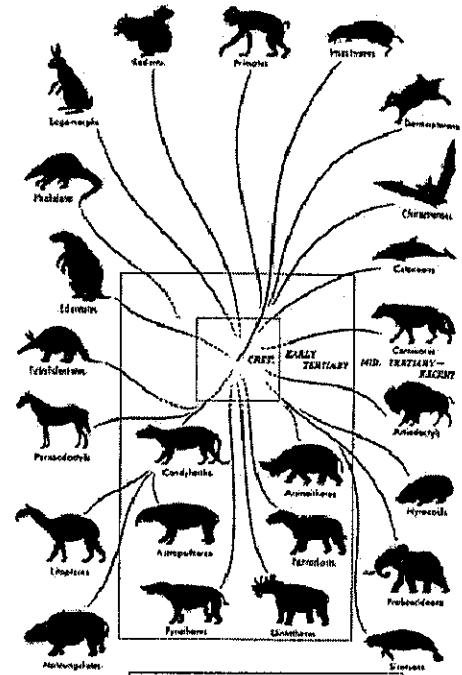
Phylum Chordata

“Class Mammalia-Mammals”

(pg 785)

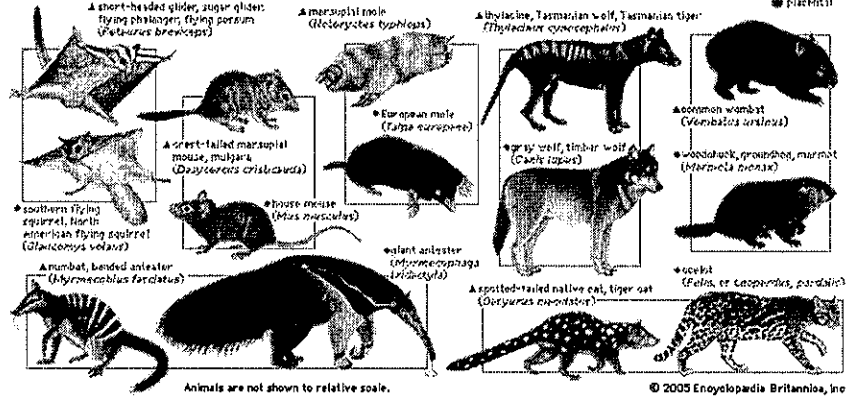
Key Characteristics of Mammals:

- ❖ _____ -
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

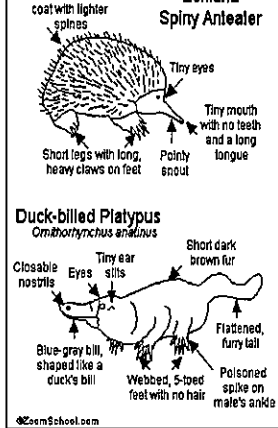


Groups of Mammals:

Parallel evolution of marsupial and placental mammals



Relationships of the orders of placental mammals



❖ **Monotremes** - _____

❖ **Marsupials** - _____

❖ **Placental Mammals** - _____

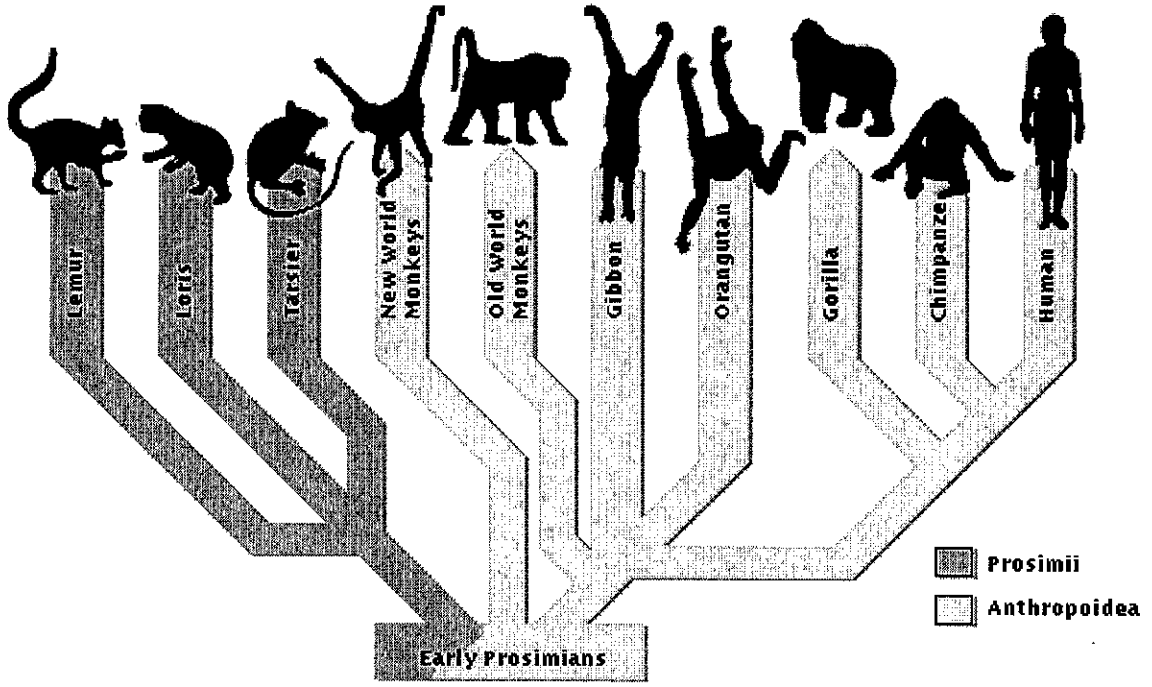
Make a detailed drawing of a **Grizzly Bear** (pg 789). **Identify the following structures:** Brain, Esophagus, Trachea, Lung, Heart, Liver, Uterus, Ovary, Bladder, Large intestine, Small intestine, Pancreas, Spleen, Stomach, Gallbladder, Neck Muscles, Salivary glands, Skull.

Why are some mammals considered “domesticated”?

Kingdom Animalia
Phylum Chordata
“Class Mammalia”
Order Primates
(pg 797)

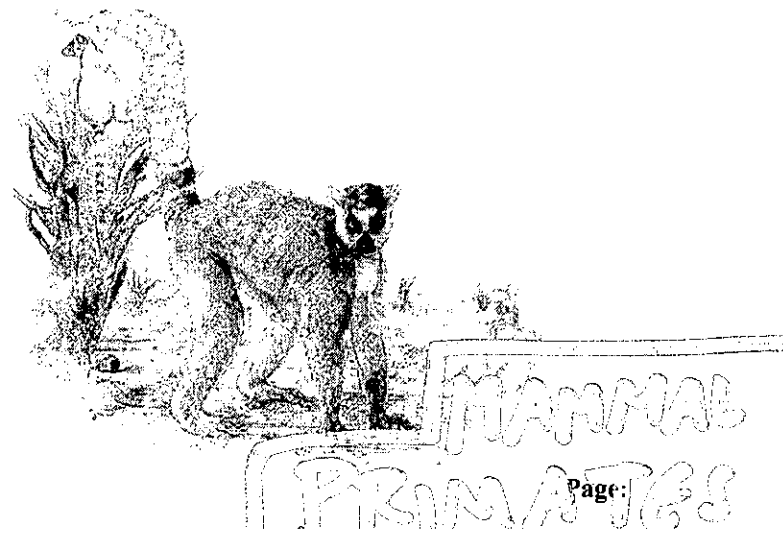
Key Characteristics of Primates:

- ❖ _____
- ❖ _____

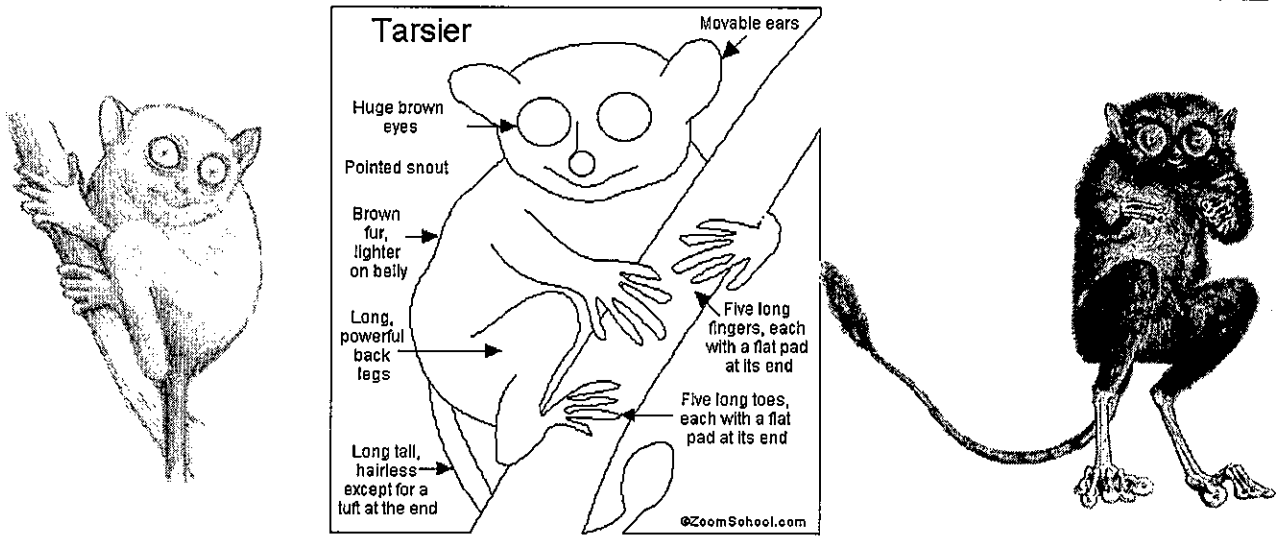


Groups of non-human Primates:

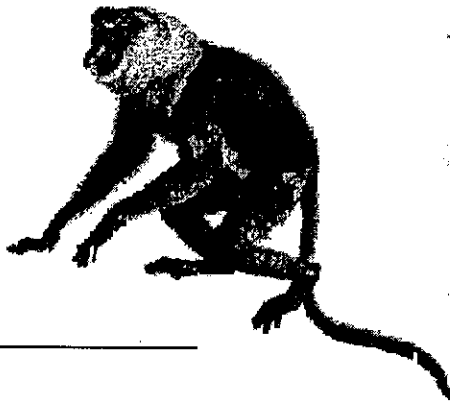
- ❖ Lemurs- _____



❖ Tarsiers - _____



❖ Monkeys- _____



❖ Apes - _____

