

Vertebrate or Invertebrate

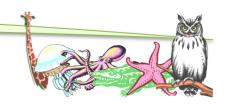


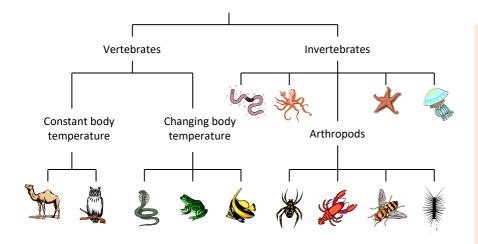
Cut out the pictures and classify them as vertebrates or invertebrates.

If you have the Word version of this resource, you may organise the information digitally. Otherwise, copy them to a table in your book or cut them out and sort them into two groups.

Vertebrates		Invertebrates		
		X		

Arachnids





Key Words

Invertebrate Ricinulei Characteristics Ancestors Group (phylum) Scorpions Arthropods Ticks Exoskeleton Mites Jointed limbs **Spiders Predators** Adapted Carnivores Prey Developed Silk

Research Ideas

- Describe the characteristics shared by most arachnids.
- Make a list of arachnids and describe what each is like.
- Which are the most dangerous spiders in the world?
- Describe how some spiders catch their prey.
- How should a tick be removed if one attaches itself to you?

Advanced Research

- How do spiders spin their webs?
- Outline the courtship ritual of a scorpion.
- How are anti-venoms produced?
- Describe members of the order Ricinulei.
- Which female spiders eat their mate?



Presentation Ideas

- Create a wall display with diagrams and facts.
- Give a talk to your class.
- Write and perform a poem, play or song.
- Tell a story.
- Create a Prezi or PowerPoint.
- ...

Internet Search Terms

- arachnids + characteristics
- arachnids
- "female spiders"
- spiders + "catch prey"
- "removing ticks"

Webpages

- en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arachnid
- kids.kiddle.co/Arachnid
- britannica.com/list/9-of-the-worlds-deadliest-spiders
- youtube.com/watch?v=YkinKPkWVo0
- youtube.com/watch?v=2WBIn5ID42Y



Create a Food Web



Instructions

- 1. Cut out the 12 organism names and arrows below.
- 2. Use the information to arrange the pieces into a food web. You will need to cut the arrows down to size (you may draw them instead if you prefer).
- 3. Check that the pieces are arranged correctly and stick them down.

If you have the Word version of this resource, you may organise the information digitally.

Rabbit	Owl	Grasshopper	Green plant
Frog	Snake	Hawk	Stoat
Grouse	Fox	Mouse	Wildcat
			———
		→ —	———
			———
			-

Diet information

Organism	Diet	Organism	Diet
Green plant	None (this is the producer)	Grouse	Green plant
Grasshopper	Green plant	Mouse	Green plant
Rabbit	Green plant	Owl	Mouse, Rabbit
Frog	Grasshopper	Stoat	Mouse
Hawk	Mouse, Frog	Wildcat	Rabbit, Fox, Grouse
Fox	Mouse, Grasshopper, Rabbit	Snake	Grasshopper, Frog, Hawk

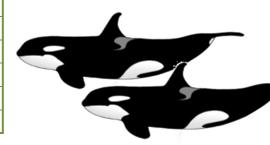


Killer Whales

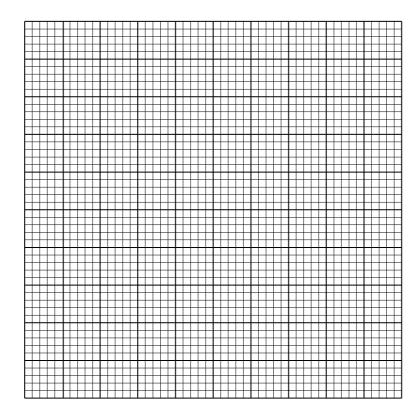


The table shows the species of animal found in the stomachs of killer whales during a study.

	Number of animals	% of total
Prey Species	found	number found
Harbour seal	8	
Porpoise	3	
Whale	3	
Sea lion	3	
Elephant seal	1	
Bird	2	
Squid	1	
Total		



Complete the table above, then construct a graph showing the percentage of each species found in the stomachs of the killer whales.



- 1. What conclusion can be made about the dominant prey species of the killer whale?
- 2. Predict the migratory patterns of killer whales and seal populations.