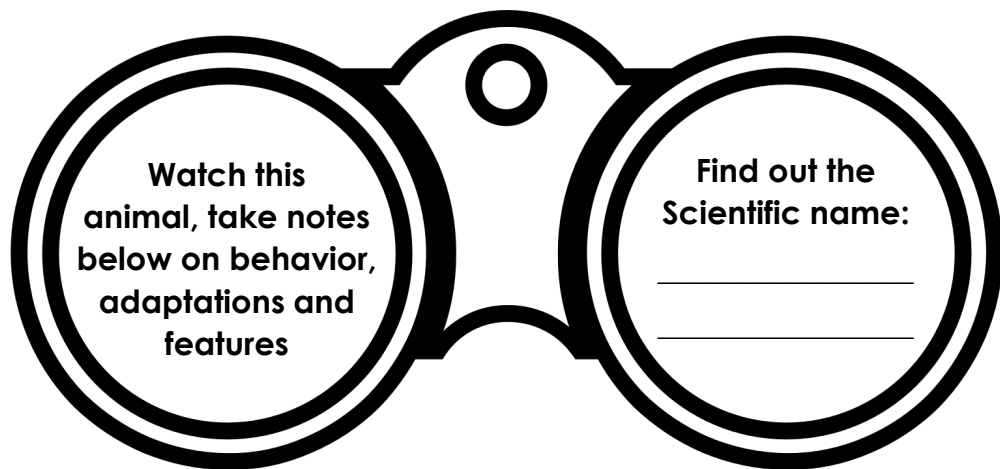


# Species focus

Collect information about your favourite animal at Sydney Zoo



Species: \_\_\_\_\_

SYDNEY ZOO

## Classification and adaptations

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

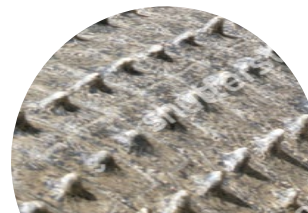
While you're at the zoo today, find the animals these adaptations belong to – see if you can explain how they aid their survival



Species: \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

Quills



Species: \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

Scutes



Species: \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

Big feet

# Classification



Fill in the information below and find an example of each Class of **Vertebrate** at Sydney Zoo

3 classes are **Ectothermic** and 2 classes are **Endothermic**

Discover what this means on the next page then group the classes correctly



I am a \_\_\_\_\_  
My body covering is \_\_\_\_\_  
Example seen at Sydney Zoo \_\_\_\_\_



I am an \_\_\_\_\_  
My body covering is \_\_\_\_\_  
Example seen at Sydney Zoo \_\_\_\_\_

2 classes reproduce using jelly-like eggs which 2?



I am a \_\_\_\_\_  
My body covering is \_\_\_\_\_  
Reproductive method \_\_\_\_\_  
Example seen at Sydney Zoo \_\_\_\_\_



I am a \_\_\_\_\_  
My body covering is \_\_\_\_\_  
Reproductive method \_\_\_\_\_

1 class has multiple methods of reproduction, which class?



I am a \_\_\_\_\_  
My body covering is \_\_\_\_\_  
Reproductive method \_\_\_\_\_  
Example seen at Sydney Zoo \_\_\_\_\_

# Thermoregulation



Find out about **Endothermic** and **Ectothermic** animals

In order to function properly, animals have a set temperature range their body needs to be at – usually it is a small range. For example, humans average from 36.1°C to 37.2°C. Above or below this we start to become unwell.

Endothermic animals are sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_ blooded

Find **two** examples of each type:

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

Ectothermic animals are sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_ blooded

**Endothermic animals** create heat energy as a byproduct of consuming food, so they can maintain their body temperature internally. These animals have a 'fluffy' body covering to trap heat from escaping.

**Ectothermic animals** rely on external sources of heating and cooling to maintain their body temperature.