

3rd GRADE MINIMUM CONTENTS

UDI 2.- FAUNIA. ANIMALS- INVERTEBRATES (8)

► INVERTEBRATES

Invertebrates do not have a backbone. There are many different types of invertebrate animals. Some live on land and some live in water. Some invertebrates have a protective covering, for example, a **shell** or an **exoskeleton**.

- Shells are hard and strong.
- Exoskeletons can be thick or thin.
- Some invertebrates don't have a **protective covering**.

► JELLYFISH

Jellyfish are invertebrates that live in the sea. They look like bags of jelly. They have **tentacles** that **sting**. Jellyfish don't swim using fins like fish. They **float** with the sea currents and use propulsion.



► WORMS



Worms are long and thin. Their bodies are soft and they don't have legs. Many worms live underground, while others live in the sea. Some worms, such as the **tapeworm**, live inside the human body. They can make people very ill.

Adult worms have a bump on the body called a **clitellum**. It is part of their reproductive system.

► MOLLUSCS

There are many types of **molluscs**. All molluscs have soft bodies. They usually have **hard shells** for protection. **Snails, scallops** and **mussels** are molluscs.

Snails have a hard, spiral shell. They have one flat foot for moving. They eat plants.

Some molluscs don't have shells. For example, the slug and the octopus.



► SPIDERS

Spiders belong to a group of animals called **arthropods**. **Centipedes, crabs** and **insects** are also arthropods.



Spiders have **eight legs**. Most spiders **spin webs** to trap insects. They eat the insects that they catch on their **webs**.

► INSECTS

Insects are the largest group of animals. **Ants, beetles, butterflies, flies** and **mosquitoes** are all insects. Every insect's body has three parts:

The **head** contains a **mouth**, two **eyes** and two **antennae**. Antennae help insects feel and smell.

The **thorax** contains **wings** and **legs**. Insects have six legs.

The **abdomen** is joined to the thorax. It contains the insect's **organs**.



Insects are **oviparous**. When the egg hatches, the offspring looks like a worm. It hasn't got any wings or antennae. It is called a **larva** for some insects, and a **caterpillar** for butterflies and moths. Larvae and caterpillars eat all the time.

All insects breathe air. Some insects, for example, grasshoppers, are herbivores. Other insects, for example, dragonflies, are carnivores. Others, for example, flies, are omnivores.



Larva



Caterpillar

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ACTIVITIES

1.- Read and circle the correct word.



Mussels have a shell/
an exoskeleton.



b. Jellyfish have a shell/
no protective covering.



Crabs have a shell/
An exoskeleton.

2.- Read and complete the sentences.

- Invertebrates do not have
- Shells and are examples of protective coverings.
- Beetles have exoskeletons.
- have thick exoskeletons.
- Do not have a protective covering.

3.- Unscramble the words and complete the text.

t e r s v t b n a

e a s

l f a o

a e s t t e

Jellyfish are They live in the but they are not fish. They do not have fins. They with the sea currents and use propulsion to move.

They have long that can sting you!

4.-Read the clues. Complete the crossword about worms.

ACROSS

1-The ... is a worm that can live inside the human body.

2- Some worms live in the.....

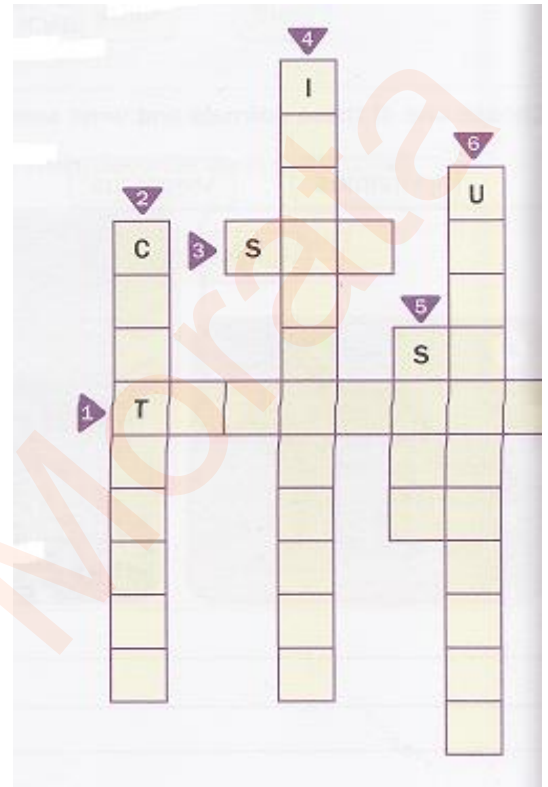
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2- The bump that is part of the reproductive system is called a

4- A worm has not skeleton. It is an

5-Worm's bodies are not hard, they are.....

6- Many worms live and make tunnels in the soil.



4.- Write sentences about spiders. Use these words.

- | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------|------|-------|--------|-----|
| legs | arthropod | spin webs | trap | catch | insect | eat |
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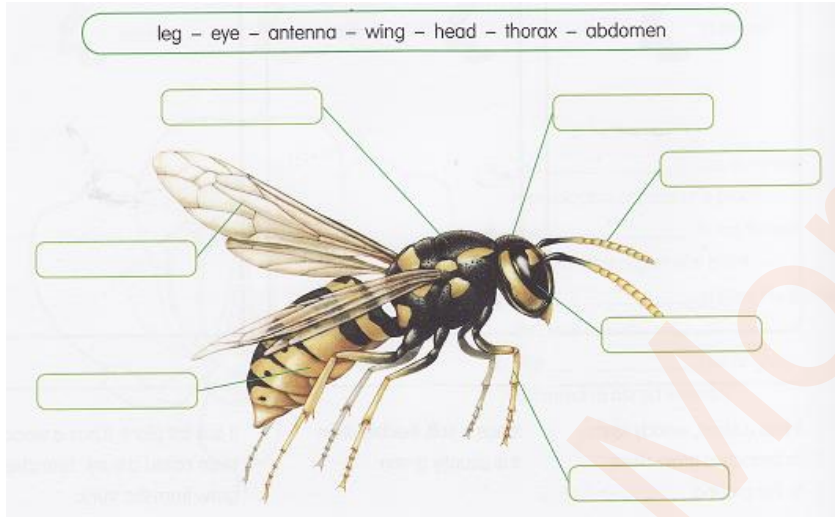
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Name two more arthropods.

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5.- Look and label the wasp.



6.- Complete your bilingual dictionary.

ANIMALS-INVERTEBRATES		
- Invertebrate: _____	- Worm: _____	- Spider: _____
-Shell: _____	- Tapeworm: _____	- Arthropod: _____
- Exoskeleton. _____	- Clitellum : _____	- Centipede: _____
-Protective covering: _____	- Molluscs: _____	- Crab: _____
	- Snail. _____	- Insect: _____
- Tentacle: _____	-Scallop: _____	- Sting: _____
- Jellyfish: _____	- Mussel: _____	- Float. _____
- Antennae: _____	-Larva: _____	- Caterpillar: _____