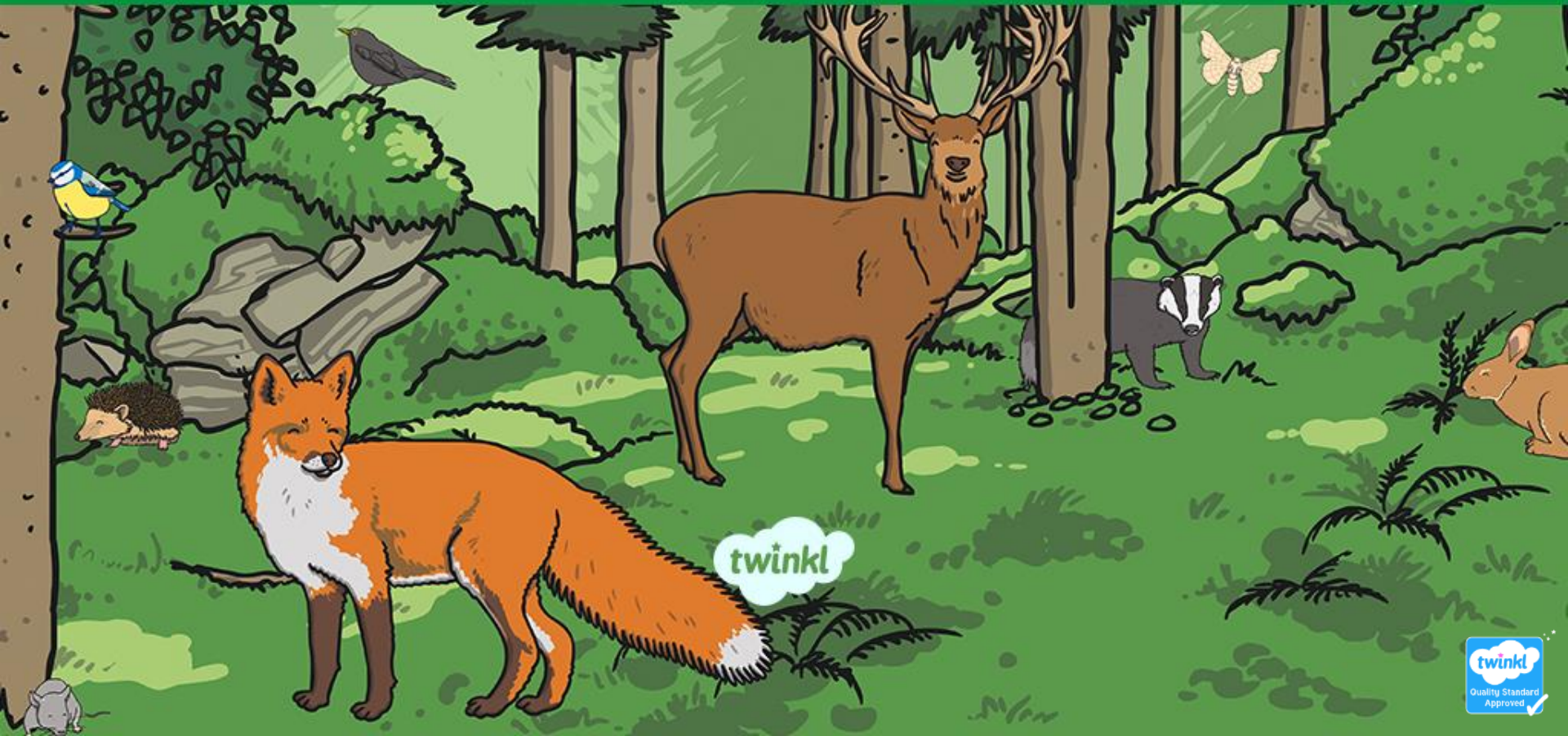




# The Structure of Animals

A PowerPoint about a range of common animals.



# Aim

- I can compare the body parts of different animals.

# Success Criteria

- I can name different animal body parts.
- I can name different animals with the same body parts.
- I can say what is similar and what is different about animals.
- I can discuss why some animals have different body parts and what they use them for.



Can you name any body parts on your body?

Can you explain what we use different body parts for?

Can you think of any animals that have the same body parts as us?

Can you think of any animals that have different body parts to us?

# Animal Odd One Out

Which animal is the odd one out and why?



**Reveal Answer**

# Animal Odd One Out

Which animal is the odd one out and why?



**Reveal Answer**

# Animal Odd One Out

Which animal is the odd one out and why?



Reveal Answer

# Animal Odd One Out

Which animal is the odd one out and why?



koala



robin



parrot



toucan

Reveal Answer

# Tusks



- Tusks are long, continuously growing front teeth (usually in pairs) that stick out well beyond the mouth.
- Tusks are generally curved.
- Tusks have a variety of uses depending on the animal.
- Males often use their tusks when fighting to show they are the strongest.
- They are also used in defence against attackers.
- Elephants use their tusks as digging and boring tools.
- Walruses use their tusks to grip on ice.



# Claws



- A claw is a curved and pointed nail attached to the end of a toe or finger in most mammals, reptiles and birds.
- Claws are used to catch and hold prey but they may also be used for digging, climbing trees, self-defence and grooming.

Can you think of some other animals that have claws?

# Fins



- Fins are on the outside of aquatic animals bodies.
- They are used to help the aquatic animals swim faster through the water.
- Some aquatic animals have fins that are used to make them look more attractive to other aquatic animals.

Aquatic animals live in the water and depend on it for survival. There are various groups of aquatic animals including fish and mammals.

# Gills



Some animals have gills so they can breathe underwater.

Do humans have gills?

What do animals that live on land use to breathe?

# Shells



- Shells helps to shield animals from predators.
- The shell protects their internal organs.

# Tentacles



- Most tentacles are used for grasping and feeding.
- Tentacles have senses that can be used for touch, sight and to smell or taste particular foods or threats.

Can you find out which animal's tentacles contain venom to paralyse and kill its prey?

# Feathers



- Feathers insulate birds from water and cold temperatures.
- They may also be plucked to line the nest and provide insulation to the eggs and young.
- The individual feathers in the wings and tail play important roles in controlling flight.
- Some species have a crest of feathers on their heads.
- Coloured patterns can serve as camouflage against predators.

Can you think of when it may be useful for a predator to have a coloured pattern?

# Tails

- Animal tails are used in a lots of ways.
- Fish use them to swim faster and steer.
- Many land animals use their tails to brush away flies.
- Kangaroos use their tails for balance.
- Monkeys grasp tree branches.
- Tails are also used for signalling.  
Some deer species flash the white underside of their tails to warn other nearby deer of possible danger. Some animals show how they are feeling through the movement of their tails.
- Some tails contain venom.
- Some species of lizard can detach their tails from their bodies. This can help them to escape from predators.
- The tails of most birds end in long feathers.
- These feathers are used to help the bird to steer in flight; they also help the bird to balance while it is perched.



**There are some really unusual animals in the world.**





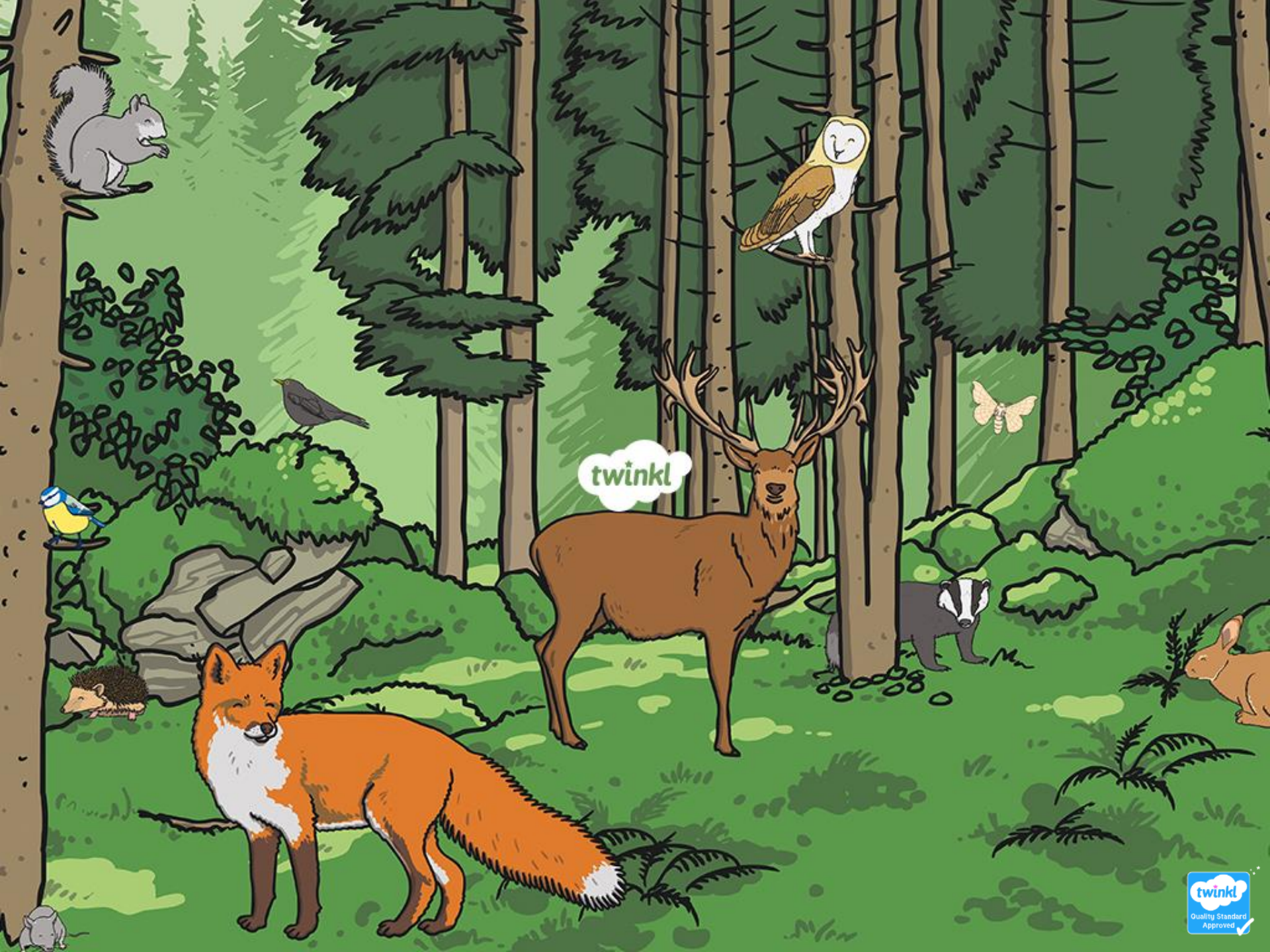
# What could each animal be?

An animal that has  
gills.  
It begins with t.

An animal that has  
antlers.  
It begins with d.

An animal with  
tentacles.  
It begins with o.

An animal with fins. It  
begins with d.



twinkl