



### TOPICS

Biology, Animals, Sorting and Classifying

### MATERIALS LIST

- File folder (Optional: Laminate the folder before use for greater durability)
- EVA foam or heavy cardstock
- Animal shapes, use mounted pictures or die cuts (die-cuts available at RAFT)
- Envelope (for animal storage)
- Permanent marker

### STANDARDS

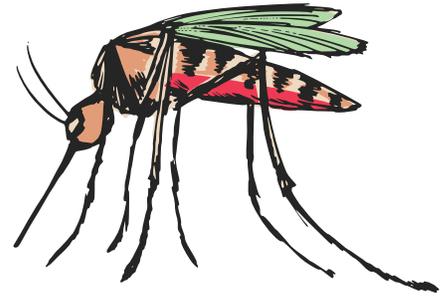
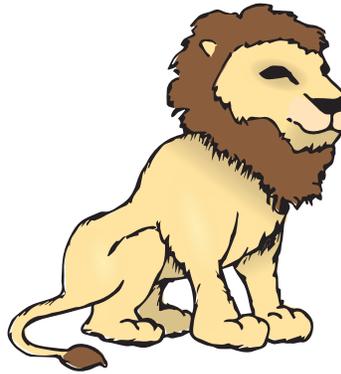
Next Generation Science Standards:

- Observations of Organisms (Grade K, Life Science 1-1, Grade 2, Life Science 4-1)
- Organisms and survival (Grade 3, Life Science 4-3)

Inspired by Debbie Long (RAFT)

# INSECT vs MAMMAL

## Sorting Animals from Insects



In this activity for primary learners, students sort animals into 2 categories: those that are insects and those that are animals.

### ASSEMBLY

1. Label each side of the file folder (opened) with a permanent marker: "Insect" using words and/or pictures and "Mammal" using words and/or pictures.
2. Hand cut or die-cut animal shapes from EVA foam or heavy cardstock. The table below provides suggestions of animals that fit each category.
3. Optional: Code the answer on the back of each animal shape so that students may check their work.
4. Alternate assembly: Cut animal pictures (or have students cut pictures) from old magazines to mount on cardstock.

#### Sample Animal shapes or pictures:

Insect	Animal
Mosquito	Lion
Yellowjacket	Bat
Bee	Elephant
Ladybug	Giraffe
Beetle	Rat

### TO DO AND NOTICE

1. Lay out the animals on a table alongside the prepared folder.
2. Optional: Sort the animals, making a best guess of where they belong.
3. Place the animals in the correct location on the file folder according to the criteria. Determine correct locations via a code or verbal instructions.

### THE SCIENCE BEHIND THE ACTIVITY

Humans differ from other animals in that they drastically change their environment to suit their needs; this includes cultivating and domesticating plants and animals. In cultivation, people deliberately sow or raise wild species. Domestication occurs when humans selectively breed a plant or animal, genetically modifying it from its wild ancestors. People have domesticated an amazing array of animals throughout history for transportation, draft, food, and other products (hides, wool, dung). Sorting and classifying are valuable tools for scientists to help analyze commonalities and differences. Today, scientists use DNA analysis (i.e. mitochondrial DNA) and other methods to create "trees of life" that illustrate interrelations amongst species.