Violet Elementary Third Grade

# Animal Project 2016

Choose animal for report

Research and notes

Written Report (3 paragraph body)

Cover - *Name, Number, Date, Animal Name, Illustration*

Introduction -Opening Sentence (attention grabber) , Topic Sentence(s) on Animal (2-4sentences)

*3 Paragraph Body, each paragraph minimum 3-5 sentences including topic sentence, detail/support and conclusion*

¶ 1. -Physical Description- characteristics and adaptations

¶ 2. -Habitat -environment, location, ecosystem

¶ 3. -Survival- including predators, prey, food, life cycle

Conclusion -Summary Sentences (2-4 sentences)

Artistic Animal Representation

Optional Extra Credit
- -Interesting Facts
- -Glossary

Name_____#_____ ____-____-____

Third Grade

# Animal Report

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Animal Name

Animal Report Name_____

Animal Name_____

# Introduction

Opening Sentence (attention grabber)

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Topic Sentence(s)

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## Physical Description

-characteristics and adaptations

## Habitat

-environment, location, ecosystem

## Survival

- life cycle, predators, prey and food

# Conclusion

-Summary Sentences

# Interesting Facts and Details (optional)

# Glossary (optional)

## Animals Key Points:

- There are six groups of animals
  Mammals, Fish, Birds, Reptiles, Amphibians and Insects
- Animals have developed physical characteristics over a long period of time that has allowed them to adapt to survive in their environment. (Fur, wings, teeth, and claws ie. **adaptations**).
- Animals have many physical **characteristics** such as: backbone, skin, shell, limbs, and scales.
- Animals have many characteristics that allow them to live in their environment. (Sharp teeth, long claws, body covers, color and patterns).
- Animals can be classified into groups by their characteristics. (Example-birds have wings, beaks)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| adapt | bird | fish | living | survival |
| adaptation | carnivore | generation | mammal | vertebrae |
| alive | change | habitat | physical | vertebrate |
| amphibian | characteristic | herbivore | reptile | warning |
| animal | choice | insect | skeleton | coloration |
| behavior | environment | invertebrate | survive | |

**Adaptation**
A physical characteristic or a characteristic behavior that helps a living thing survive and have more offspring.

**Characteristic**
A special quality or appearance that makes an individual or group different from others.

**Adaptation** ☒
A physical characteristic or a characteristic behavior that helps a living thing survive and have more offspring.

**Characteristic** ☒
A special quality or appearance that makes an individual or group different from others.

**Environment** ☒ Everything around an organism that affects it. Climate, land, air, water and food sources are all part of the environment.

**Advantages** ☒
Something that is good or beneficial for a living thing's survival.

**Disadvantage** ☒
An unfavorable condition or circumstance for a living thing's survival. Animals with short fur are at a disadvantage when living in cold weather climates.

**Survival** ☒
Staying alive. In biology: staying alive and healthy long enough to have and raise offspring.

**Similarity** ☒
An aspect, trait, or feature that matches or resembles another: A point of likeness.

**Difference** ☒
The state or quality of being different. When organisms do not have the same behaviors, traits, or structures they have differences.

**Observe** ☒
To see or know something directly by using one of our five senses or a scientific instrument that magnifies one or more of the senses.

**Classify** ☒
To arrange into groups based on color, shape, size or other characteristic.

**Backbone** ☒
Also called a spine or a vertebral column. An important feature shared by all mammals (including humans) and other vertebrates.

**Skin** ☒
The outer layer that covers the bodies of humans and many animals. Skin protects the other organs from the environment.

**Shell** ☒
A hard, outer-covering that provides support and protection to the animal inside.

**Limbs** ☒
Body structures that are usually used for locomotion (body movement). Arms, legs, flippers, and wings are examples of limbs.

**Scales** ☒
A type of small, tough, rigid, body-covering often found on fish or reptiles.