

UNIT 6: THE DIVERSITY OF LIFE

CLASSIFY INTO SMALLER GROUPS.

Dear language assistant,

1. Today we are going on lesson 6 (Diversity of life). First of all, we can review what we learnt last week:

- How many kingdoms are there? (Five)
- What are their names?
- There are two kingdoms made of microscopic living beings. Which are they? (Protists and Moneras).
- Remember fungi are not plants. They don't belong to the plant kingdom. How are fungi and plants different? (Fungi are heterotrophic and plants are autotrophic).
- What's a pluricellular being? (Any living being that has many cells)

2. KINGDOMS are the main groups of living beings but there are smaller groups. Each kingdom is made up of different groups. For instance, animal kingdom includes several GROUPS like worms, molluscs, arthropods, equinoderms or vertebrates. You can show some examples of these groups or describe the shape they have.

- Vertebrates group includes five CLASSES: fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. (You can tell some characteristic of them: living in the water, flying, having wings, feathers, hair, ¿coat?...). Which group are wolves inside? Wolves belong to mammals.
- Mammals class includes some ORDERS like rodent (roedores), primates (primates), cetacean (cetáceos), carnivores (carnívoros)... Wolves belong to carnivores.
- Carnivores order includes some FAMILIES like canidae, ursidae (bears), felidae... Wolves are canidae.
- Canidae family includes some GENUS like Canis, Vulpes (fox=zorro).
- And finally there some SPECIES inside a genus: Canis lupus, Canis familiaris, Canis latrans (coyote)...

3. Observe that a species is given two names in Latin. The first name refers to the genus and it has to be written in capital letters while the second one refers to species and it has to be written in small letters. Scientific names are very useful because they are known all over the world, regardless of the local language.

- Do you know our own species' name? We are Homo sapiens.
- What genus do we belong to? Homo is the name of our Genus.
- What family do we belong to? We are Hominidae (homínidos in Spanish).
- Family hominidae belongs to order Primates
- This order belongs to Mammal class.
- Mammal class belongs to Vertebrate Group.

4. Now, I'm going to give you some animal cards. You are going to ask your partner about the animal he/she has. Then he/she will ask you. After that you will receive a new

animal and will do the same several times. The language assistant and a student can do a demonstration at the blackboard. Here you have some examples of questions and answers:

- What's your animal's name? (the name of your animal).
- What's its scientific name?
- Is it a mammal? Is it a bird?
- Which group does it belong to?
- Which class does it belong to? Which order does it belong to?
- Which country is it from?
- Where does it live? It lives in the forest, country, river, mountains, sea, beach, soil...
- What colour is it?

Thank you