

# World of Animals





God's Design® for Life is a complete life science curriculum for grades 3–8. The books in this series are designed for use in the Christian school and homeschool, and provide easy-to-use lessons that will encourage children to see God's hand in everything around them.

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Unit 1: Mammal	ls	7
Lesson 1	The World of Animals 8	
Lesson 2	Vertebrates	
Lesson 3	Mammals	
Lesson 4	Mammals: Large & Small	
Lesson 5	Monkeys & Apes	
Special Fe	eature Man & Monkeys 22	
Lesson 6	Aquatic Mammals 24	
Lesson 7	Marsupials	
Unit 2: Birds & F	Fish	31
Lesson 8	Birds	
Special Fe	eature Charles Darwin	
Lesson 9	Flight	
Lesson 10	The Bird's Digestive System 41	
Lesson 11	l Fish	
Lesson 12	Fins & Other Fish Anatomy 47	
Lesson 13	3 Cartilaginous fish 50	

Unit 3: Amphibiar	ns & Reptiles	53
Lesson 14	Amphibians	
Lesson 15	Amphibian Metamorphosis 57	
Lesson 16	Reptiles	
Special Feat	ture When Did the Dinosaurs Live? 63	
Lesson 17	Snakes	
Special Feat	ture Rattlesnakes68	
Lesson 18	Lizards	
Lesson 19	Turtles & Crocodiles	
Unit 4: Arthropod	ls	75
Lesson 20	Invertebrates	
Lesson 21	Arthropods	
Lesson 22	Insects	
Lesson 23	Insect Metamorphosis	
Lesson 24	Arachnids	
Lesson 25	Crustaceans	
Lesson 26	Myriapods	
Unit 5: Other Inve	ertebrates	96
Unit 5: Other Inve	ertebrates  Mollusks97	96
		96
Lesson 27	Mollusks97	96
Lesson 27 Lesson 28	Mollusks	96
Lesson 27 Lesson 28 Lesson 29 Lesson 30	Mollusks	96
Lesson 27 Lesson 28 Lesson 29 Lesson 30	Mollusks       97         Cnidarians       100         Echinoderms       104         Sponges       107         Worms       109	96
Lesson 27 Lesson 28 Lesson 29 Lesson 30 Lesson 31	Mollusks       97         Cnidarians       100         Echinoderms       104         Sponges       107         Worms       109	
Lesson 27 Lesson 28 Lesson 29 Lesson 30 Lesson 31 Unit 6: Simple Or	Mollusks       97         Cnidarians       100         Echinoderms       104         Sponges       107         Worms       109	
Lesson 27 Lesson 28 Lesson 29 Lesson 30 Lesson 31  Unit 6: Simple Or Lesson 32 Lesson 33	Mollusks       97         Cnidarians       100         Echinoderms       104         Sponges       107         Worms       109         ganisms       113	
Lesson 27 Lesson 28 Lesson 29 Lesson 30 Lesson 31  Unit 6: Simple Or Lesson 32 Lesson 33	Mollusks       97         Cnidarians       100         Echinoderms       104         Sponges       107         Worms       109         ganisms         Kingdom Protista       113         Kingdom Monera & Viruses       116	
Lesson 27 Lesson 28 Lesson 29 Lesson 30 Lesson 31  Unit 6: Simple Or Lesson 32 Lesson 33 Special Feat	Mollusks       97         Cnidarians       100         Echinoderms       104         Sponges       107         Worms       109         ganisms         Kingdom Protista       113         Kingdom Monera & Viruses       116         ture       Louis Pasteur—Got Milk?       119	
Lesson 27 Lesson 28 Lesson 29 Lesson 30 Lesson 31  Unit 6: Simple Or Lesson 32 Lesson 33 Special Feat Lesson 34 Lesson 35	Mollusks97Cnidarians100Echinoderms104Sponges107Worms109ganismsKingdom Protista113Kingdom Monera & Viruses116ture Louis Pasteur—Got Milk?119Animal Notebook: Final Project121	
Lesson 27 Lesson 28 Lesson 29 Lesson 30 Lesson 31  Unit 6: Simple Or Lesson 32 Lesson 33 Special Feat Lesson 34 Lesson 35 Glossary	Mollusks97Cnidarians100Echinoderms104Sponges107Worms109ganismsKingdom Protista113Kingdom Monera & Viruses116ture Louis Pasteur—Got Milk?119Animal Notebook: Final Project121Conclusion123	
Lesson 27 Lesson 28 Lesson 29 Lesson 30 Lesson 31  Unit 6: Simple Or Lesson 32 Lesson 33 Special Feat Lesson 34 Lesson 35 Glossary Challenge C	Mollusks       97         Cnidarians       100         Echinoderms       104         Sponges       107         Worms       109         ganisms         Kingdom Protista       113         Kingdom Monera & Viruses       116         ture Louis Pasteur—Got Milk?       119         Animal Notebook: Final Project       121         Conclusion       123          124	



### You are about to start an exciting series of

lessons on life science. God's Design® for Life consists of three books: The World of Plants, The World of Animals, and The Human Body. Each of these books will give you insight into how God designed and created our world and the things that live in it.

No matter what grade you are in, third through eighth grade, you can use this book.

### 3rd-5th grade

Read the lesson.



Do the activity in the light blue box (worksheets will be provided by your teacher).



Test your knowledge by answering the **What did we learn?** questions.



Assess your understanding by answering the **Taking it further** questions.

Be sure to read the special features and do the final project.

There are also unit quizzes and a final test to take.

### 6th-8th grade

Read the lesson.



Do the activity in the light blue box (worksheets will be provided by your teacher).



Test your knowledge by answering the **What did we learn?** questions.



Assess your understanding by answering the **Taking it further** questions.



Do the Challenge section in the light green box. This part of the lesson will challenge you to do more advanced activities and learn additional interesting information.

Be sure to read the special features and do the final project.

There are also unit quizzes and a final test to take.

When you truly understand how God has designed everything in our universe to work together, then you will enjoy the world around you even more. So let's get started!



# **Mammals**

- 1 The World of Animals 8
- 2 Vertebrates 10
- 3 Mammals 12
- 4 Mammals: Large & Small 15
- 5 Monkeys & Apes 19
- 6 Aquatic Mammals 24
- 7 Marsupials 28
- ♦ Distinguish between vertebrates and invertebrates.
- ♦ **Identify** the five characteristics of mammals.
- ♦ Distinguish between apes and monkeys.
- Distinguish between marsupials and other mammals.



# What is the difference between vertebrates and invertebrates?

### Words to know:

vertebrates

invertebrates

### Animals and plants are the two largest

and most familiar groups of living things. The most distinguishing difference between plants and animals is that plants can make their own food and animals cannot. Animals (and man) were originally created to eat plants to obtain energy (Genesis 1:28–30). Since the Fall of man in the Garden of Eden, many animals still eat plants but others eat animals to obtain energy. Because animals must obtain their own food, they are mobile. They can move about to find plants or other animals to eat.

Animals come in all shapes and sizes. Some are so tiny you can only see them with a microscope. Others are as huge as a car or even a house. God originally created various animal kinds, like the cat kind, horse kind, and elephant kind. Since the Flood of Noah's day, these animal kinds have spread around the world and have adapted to different environments, so that today there are many different species of animals within each kind. Scientists have classified over 1 million different species of

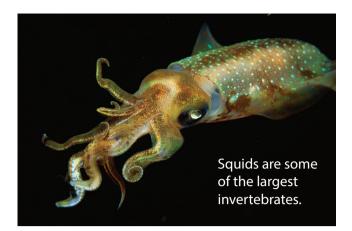
animals, and there may be millions more that have not been classified.

In order to study so many different types of animals it is convenient to group them together by their similar characteristics. The first grouping that scientists make is to divide animals by whether they have backbones or not. Animals with backbones are called **vertebrates**. Animals without backbones are called **invertebrates**.

Although only 3% of all animals are vertebrates, they are the animals we are most familiar with.



The African elephant is the largest living land animal.



Vertebrates are the animals we see around us every day. Every vertebrate has a backbone. The backbone protects the spinal cord that passes through it. Vertebrates have the same major systems that humans have, including skin, skeletal, muscular, nervous, respiratory, and digestive systems. Although all of these systems occur in all vertebrates, they vary considerably among the different kinds of animals.

Vertebrates are divided into five different groups:

mammals, birds, fish, amphibians, and reptiles. We will explore each of these groups in more detail.

Invertebrates are animals without spinal cords. They are very diverse and account for nearly 97% of all animals. Invertebrates do not have internal skeletons. Invertebrates include sponges, jellyfish, worms, insects, and many more creatures. We will also study each group of invertebrates in more detail.

# What did we learn?

- What are the two major divisions of animals?
- What are two similarities among all animals?



- When did God create the different animal kinds?
- How is man different from animals?



## Animal charades

This can be a fun family game. Pretend to be an animal and have everyone else guess what animal you are. Whoever guesses the animal correctly gets to be the next animal. Choose animals other than mammals, with which you are most familiar.



# Unusual animals

There are many animals that you are familiar with. But with over a million different species, there are bound to be many that you are unfamiliar with as well. Below is a list of unusual animals. See what you can find out about each of these animals from an animal encyclopedia or other source, and prepare a short report to share with your class or family. Three

of them are shown below. Can you identify them?

- Pangolin
- Grouper
- Common snipe
- Liver fluke
- Echidna
- Common whelk
- Queen Alexandra's Birdwing





