## Wonderful Water

**Mangrove Ecosystems in TCI** 

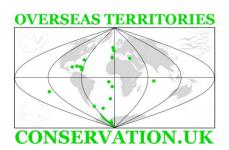
# 7. Classification of Organisms in a Mangrove Ecosystem

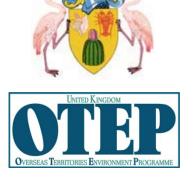
Illustrations from the Pupils' Text Book















Bat photo © Dr Mike Pienkowski, UKOTCF

Humans and bats are both mammals.



Photos © Dr Mike Pienkowski, UKOTCF



Birds and reptiles both lay eggs, but birds are warm-blooded and reptiles like this turtle are cold-blooded.



Frogs are amphibians

Shark photo © Dr Mike Pienkowski, UKOTCF



This nurse shark is a fish.



Spider, crab and centipede photos @ Dr Mike Pienkowski, UKOTCF

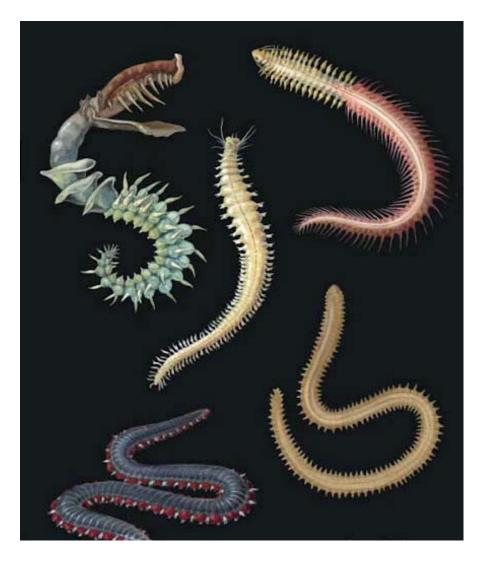
These animals all belong to the Arthropod group.



7. Classification of Organisms in a Mangrove Ecosystem – Pupils' Text Images



These animals are all Molluscs.



Annelids are animals with their bodies divided into parts (segments).

Worms are annelids.



Algae include the seaweeds. Many algae grow on red mangrove prop roots



Photo © Dr Mike Pienkowski, UKOTCF

The Caicos pine is in the non-flowering plant group. Its group of trees are called conifers.



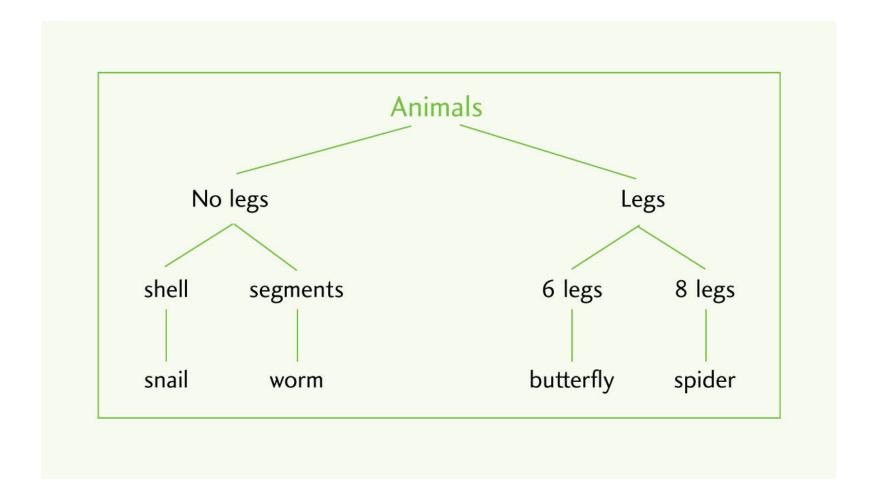
Cayman Islands celebrate the importance of Red Mangroves with a stamp showing the flowers.



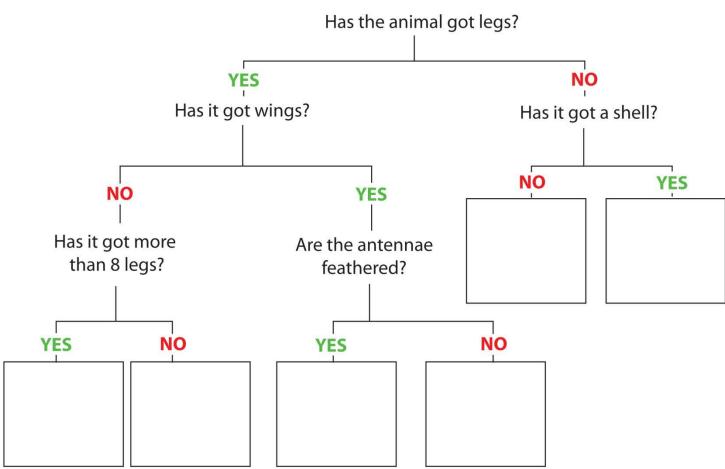
Mangrove seed photo © Dr Mike Pienkowski, UKOTCF

Red Mangrove seeds develop from the pollinated flower.

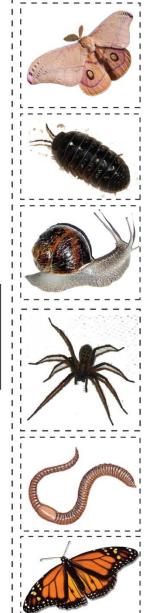
Mangrove trees are in the flowering plant group.

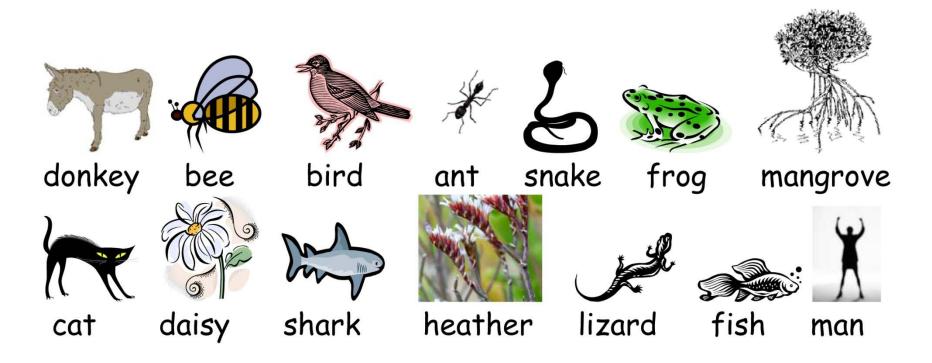


Here is one way of sorting animals using a dichotomous key.



Try this dichotomous key and work out which animal ends up in which box at the bottom.





Try to make a simple dichotomous key to identify these organisms.