

# Wonderful Water

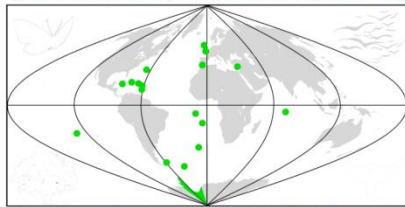
## Mangrove Ecosystems in TCI

### 7. Classification of organisms in a Mangrove Ecosystem

#### Teachers' Guide Images



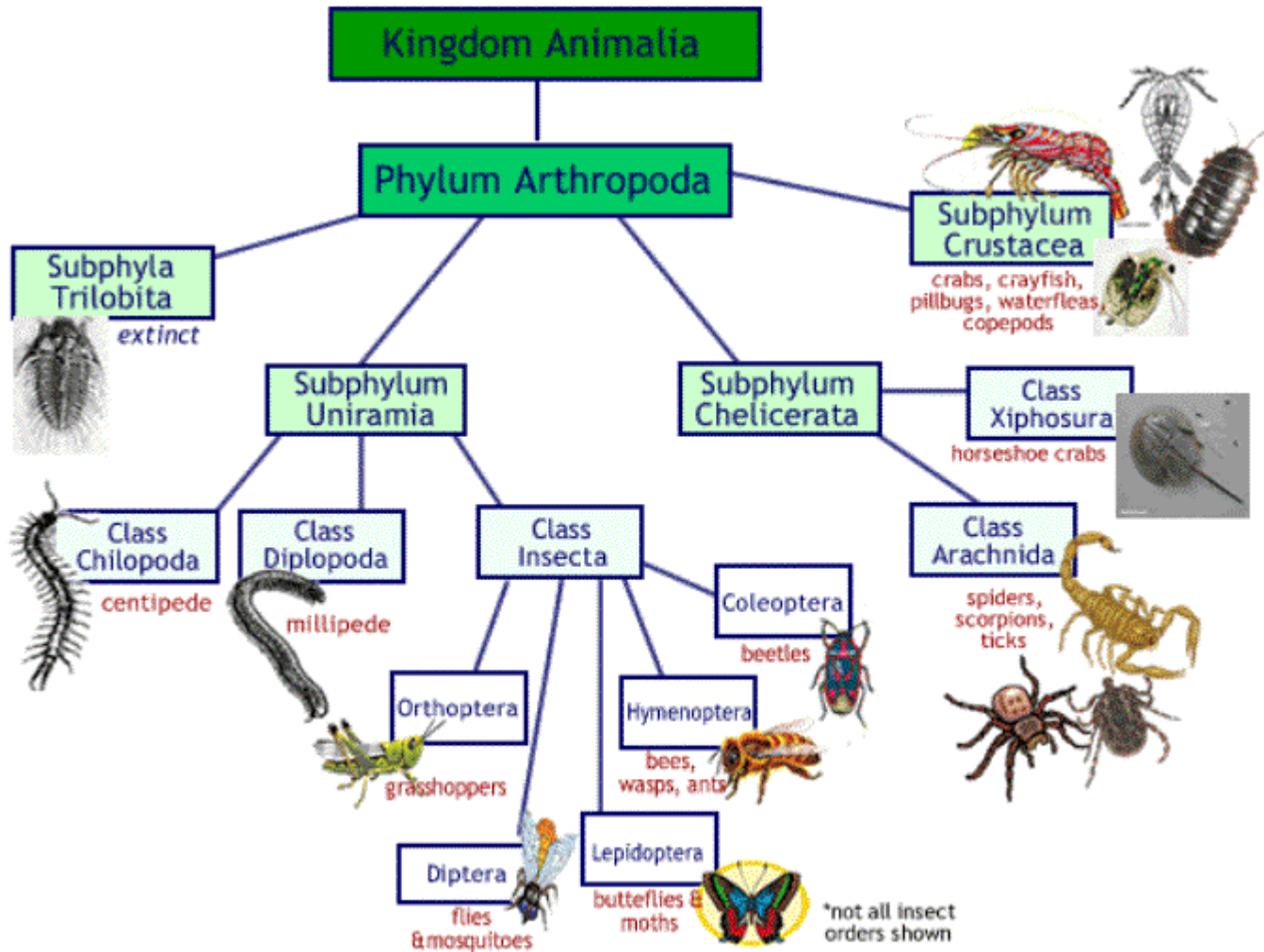
OVERSEAS TERRITORIES



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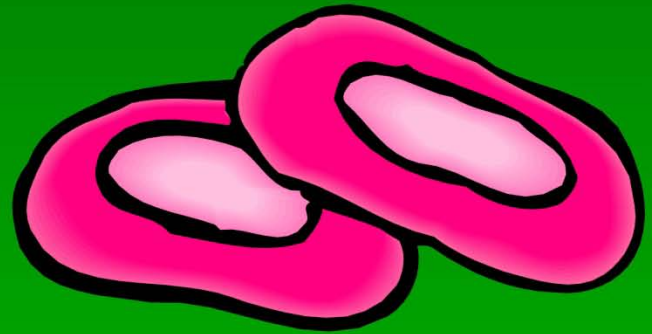


Example classification chart for the arthropods



# Moneran

- One celled
- No separate nucleus
- Example: bacteria



# Protist

- Most one celled
- Have nucleus and other cell structures
- Examples: algae, amoeba



# Fungus

- Many celled
- Cannot move
- Absorb nutrients from other organisms
- Examples: mushrooms, yeast, molds



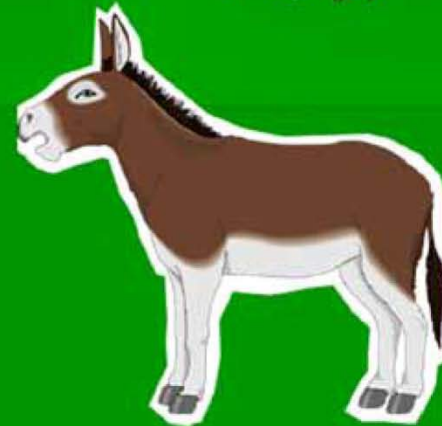
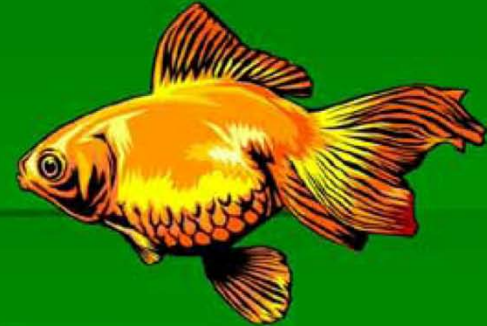
# Plant

- Many-celled
- Cannot move
- Use energy from the sun to make sugars
- Examples: trees, flowers, ferns



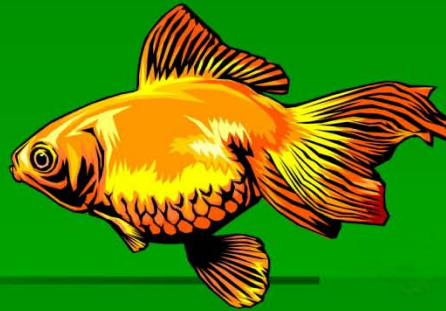
# Animal

- Many-celled
- Most can move
- Get energy by consuming other organisms
- Examples:  
invertebrates, fish,  
birds, mammals





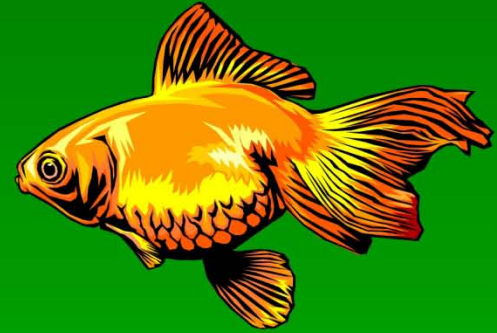
# Which is a picture of a Plant?



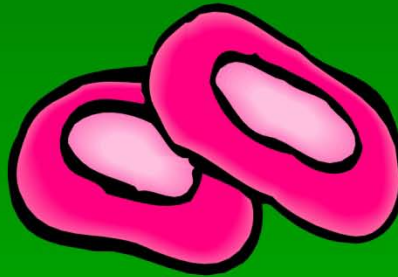
**Which is a picture of a Protist?**



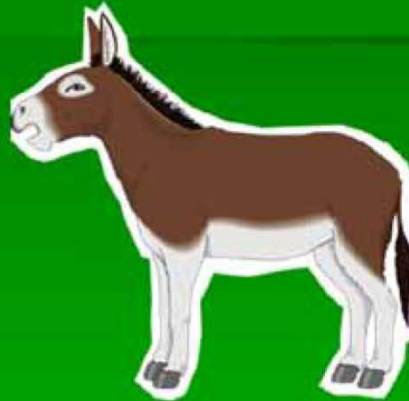
**Which is a picture of an Animal?**



# Which is a picture of a Moneran?



**Which is a picture of a Fungus?**



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<b>Nurse Shark Classification</b>		
Kingdom	<b>Animalia</b>	(animals)
Phylum	<b>Chordata</b>	
SubPhylum	<b>Vertebrata</b>	(vertebrates)
Class	<b>Chondrichthyes</b>	(cartilaginous fish)
Subclass	<b>Elasmobranchii</b>	(sharks and rays)
Order	<b>Orectolobiformes</b>	
Genus	<b><i>Ginglymostoma</i></b>	
Species	<b><i>cirratum</i></b>	

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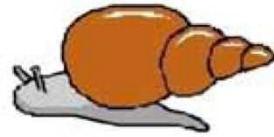
<b>VERTEBRATES</b> <b>Animals that have a backbone</b>		
<b>Group</b>	<b>Main features</b>	<b>Examples</b>
<b>Mammals</b>	Babies are born alive Have hair or fur on their body Breath with lungs  Warm Blooded	bat, whale, dog, horse, human
<b>Birds</b>	Lay eggs with hard shells Have feathers Breath with lungs  Warm Blooded	tern, egret, osprey, owl
<b>Reptiles</b>	Lay soft-shelled eggs on land Skin covered in scales Breath with lungs  Cold blooded	snake, lizard, turtle,
<b>Amphibians</b>	Born with gills that turn into lungs Lay eggs in water but live on land  Cold blooded	frog, toad,
<b>Fish</b>	Breath with gills Lay eggs in water Have fins and scales  Cold blooded	grouper, snapper, shark,

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<b>INVERTEBRATES</b> <b>Animals that have no backbone</b>		
<b>Animal group</b>	<b>Main features</b>	<b>Examples</b>
<b>Insects</b>	3 pairs of legs, 3 parts to their body, hard outside skin	ant, butterfly, fly
<b>Arachnids</b>	4 pairs of legs and 2 parts to their body	spider, scorpion
<b>Crustaceans</b>	More than 8 legs but less than 20. Often have a very hard, jointed skin.	lobster, shrimp, crab
<b>Molluscs</b>	Have a soft body and a muscular foot.	snail, octopus, sea lettuce
<b>Annelids</b>	Have a long, thin body which is divided into little segments.	worms



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Picture resource to accompany invertebrate classification writing frame.