Animal Classification Lapbook
Classifying Living Things

Cut out the rectangle as one piece and fold on the dotted line. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), write the divisions of taxonomy in order from biggest to smallest: kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species. If you’re going to glue your lapbook to a file folder or poster board you can do that now or wait until you’ve completed all of the pieces.
Invertebrates

Four Main Classes of Invertebrates:

- Echinoderms
- Annelids
- Mollusks
- Arthropods

Instructions:

1. Cut out the rectangle as one piece.
2. Fold the left side in (on the line at A).
3. Fold the right side in (on the line at B).
4. Cut on the dotted lines so that 1, 2, 3, and 4 are strips you can open to the fold. On the inside (opposite “glue here”), write the four main classes of invertebrates: echinoderms, annelids, mollusks, and arthropods.
Vertebrates

Five Main Classes of Vertebrates: mammals, reptiles, amphibians, birds, and fish.

1. Cut out the rectangle as one piece. Fold the left side in (on the line at A), and fold the right side in (on the line at B). Cut on the dotted lines so that 1, 2, 3, and 4 are strips you can open to the fold. On the inside (opposite "glue here"), write the five classes of vertebrates: mammals, reptiles, amphibians, birds, and fish.

2. Five Main Classes of Vertebrates

3. 5

4. 4

5. 3

1. 2

Vertebrates
Cut out the rectangle as one piece and fold on the center line. Cut on the dotted line to the center fold. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), write vertebrate and invertebrate under the correct flap.
Cut out the rectangles and fold on the dotted line. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), write characteristics of reptiles (dry skin or scales, breathe air, lay eggs) and fish (fins, tail, scales, use gills to breathe underwater).

Reptile characteristics

Fish characteristics
Mammals

Cut out the hexagons and stack them with the “mammals” piece on top. Staple and add to your lapbook.

- covered in hair or fur
- give birth to live young
- feed milk to their babies
- breathe air with lungs
Birds

Cut out the eggs and write the characteristics of birds (covered in feathers, have claws, have two wings, lay eggs).
Amphibians

Cut out the lily pads. Write or glue the amphibian facts onto them.

- Amphibian characteristics
- lay eggs in water
- move to land as adults
- smooth and wet or slimy skin
Cut out the rectangles and fold on the dotted line. Inside (opposite the “glue here” side), write characteristics of echinoderms (several arms or spines around a central body, usually symmetrical, hard skin) and annelids (long cylindrical body, segmented).
Mollusks and Arthropods

Cut out the hexagons and stack them with the “mollusks” piece on top. Staple and add to your lapbook. Do the same with the diamonds and the arthropod pieces.

**Mollusk characteristics**
- Soft body; can be covered by hard shell
- In water: swim by pushing water out of their bodies

**Arthropod characteristics**
- Hard exoskeleton and jointed limbs
- On land: move on a foot