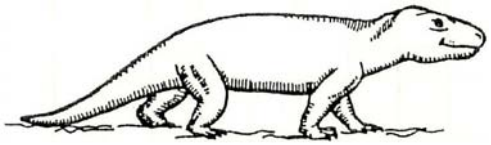


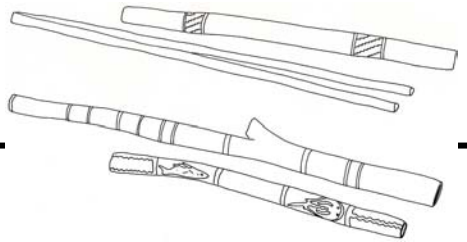
Animals with an internal skeleton

All animals with an internal skeleton, including **you**, have the same basic structure. A **head** featuring eyes, ears, nostrils and mouth; **four limbs** each with a five fingered 'foot'; and a tail. Sometimes something is lost – we have lost our tails and dolphins have lost their hind limbs. These limbs can have different uses eg. A bat's forelimb can be used to fly and it has claws for grasping. Choose an animal from each group and tick the appropriate boxes. Be careful, there may be more than one correct answer, *eg. A Brolga, which is a bird, has both feathers and scales.*

group	name	Skin covering				Head			Fore-limb function							Hind-limb function							Tail function					
		smooth	scales	fur	feathers	beak	teeth	no teeth	walking	flying	grasping & clinging	hopping	digging	swimming	absent or small	walking	flying	grasping & clinging	hopping	digging	swimming	absent or small	balance	grasping & clinging	swimming	digging	hopping	absent or small
Frogs																												
Reptiles lizards snakes turtles																												
Birds																												
Marsupials* wallabies																												
Marsupials* possums																												
Placentals# rodents bats dolphins																												

* **Marsupials** are animals which give birth to tiny young which settle in the mother's **pouch,** where they feed on milk before they are strong enough to emerge. For some time the young continue to return to the pouch for feeding and protection until they are able to survive on their own.

Placentals are animals which give birth to live young. Their development occurs in a protective **placenta**, inside the mother's body. Once born, the young usually remain close to the mother for feeding and protection.



Cultural Heritage

Humans are always making and decorating things. Many items are simply ornaments, eg. most of the ceramics and glassware. Some are ceremonial, eg. Torres Strait artefacts. Even the useful items are decorated and designed to be attractive. Choose an object from each of the categories and tick the appropriate boxes.

Case	Object	Plant				Animal							Mineral			Manufactured						
		Wood	Plant fibre	Leaves	Seeds	Shells	Fur	Feathers	Teeth	Bone	Ivory	skin	Stone	Clay	ochre	Paper or cardboard	String	Glass	Ceramic	Plastic	Metal	other
Aboriginal Artefacts																						
Torres Strait Artefacts																						
Classical Antiquities																						
Domestic and Personal Artefacts																						
Melanesian Artefacts																						
Queensland Ceramics																						