



JUNIOR BIOLOGIST

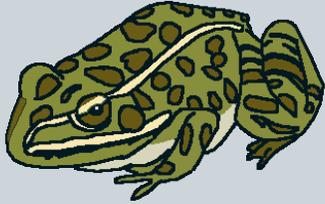
Animals come in all kinds of colours, shapes and sizes. In nature, these differences help them find food, hide from predators, and protect their young. It is also what makes them so interesting!

Become a junior biologist by looking carefully at the animals around you. Many can be found outdoors, in places like a park or backyard.

Don't forget to keep your distance; animals like their personal space too!

My Animal Report

They're in the sky, on the ground, and in water! Listen and look all around you!

Name of the animal	How many legs?	Where did you see or hear it?	What category does it belong to?	Sketch and colour the animal
Frog	4	In a creek	Amphibians	
Ant	6	On a tree	Insects	

Psst!
You can also use the iNaturalist website or app to identify the animals you see!

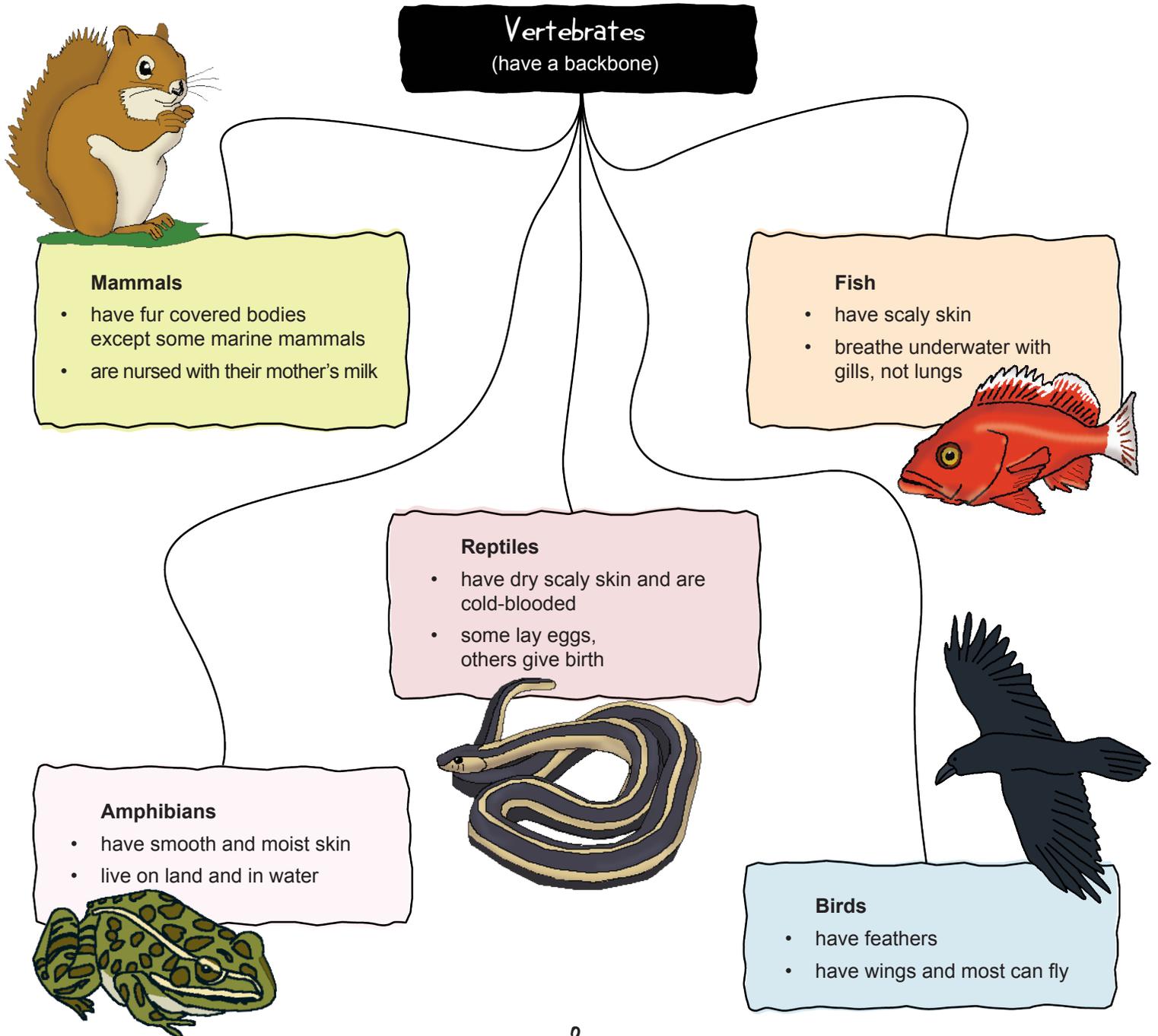
Take pictures of them, then upload the images to iNaturalist. You will also be helping scientists protect nature!





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As a junior biologist, it is important to know the different groups of creatures that live in the animal kingdom. Look at the chart below to learn which group your creature belongs to!





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Invertebrates (do not have a backbone)



Arthropods (hard external skeleton)

Insects

- have 6 legs
- some have wings
- one pair of antennae
- have three body parts

Crustaceans

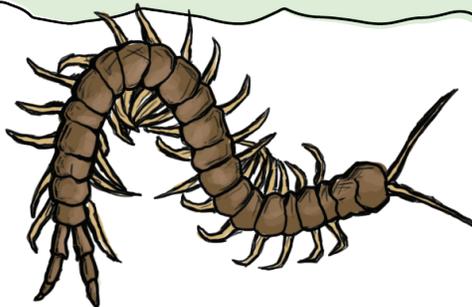
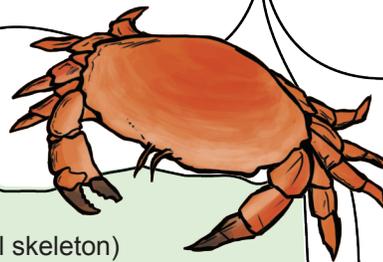
- two sets of antennae
- their external skeleton is made of calcium
- mostly live in the sea

Myriapods

- many pairs of legs
- many body segments
- one pair of antennae

Arachnids

- have 8 legs
- have two body parts
- no antennae



Annelids (no hard external skeleton)

- many body segments
- no legs
- known as worms!



Mollusks

- most have a shell either inside or out
- have soft bodies
- most live in water

Did you know,
97% of all known species are
part of the invertebrate family of
animals? So many that we can't
list them all here!

