This worksheet is tailored to Stage I students (years I and 2) and is designed to teach them about different external features of Australian animals.



External Features Worksheet

STAGE 1 - YEAR 1 & 2

CURRICULUM LINKS: ACSSU211, ACSHE021, ACSHE022, ACSIS025









Match it!

Draw a line to match the term to the correct word meaning.

A non-living thing is something that eats, breathes air, grows and has babies.

Once a living thing is something that dooes not eat, breathe air, grow or have babies.

A living thing is something that was once apart of a living thing ie echinda quills.



What is an external feature?

Animals have different external features called body parts. These body parts help us to identify what type of animals they belong to. External features are very important as they help animals to survive their natural environments. In this activity circle the body parts that belong to animals not humans.



wings







face



claws



quills





tail



feet



whiskers



beak



nose



feathers



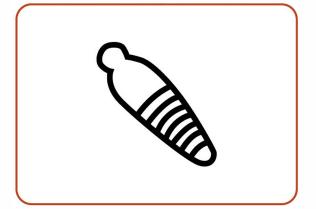
ears



Draw me!

Butterflies are famously known for their wing markings.

Draw the missing body parts from the butterfly to the right. Don't forget to use plenty of colour!





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True or false

Tasmanian devils are found in the wild in the Australian state of Tasmania. They are similar in size to a small dog with a stocky build and black fur, often with white markings. Their heads are large with a very powerful jaw which can tear meat and crush bones. Long whiskers help them to locate prey in the dark. Tasmanian devils are marsupials, which means they carry their young in pouches, similar to kangaroos and koalas. They are also nocturnal, so are usually found sleeping during the day.

Which of the following statements about Tasmanian devils are true?

Circle the answer you think is correct.

TRUE FALSE 1. Tasmanian devils have a pouch where their babies live when they are born.

TRUE FALSE 2. Tasmanian devils have a powerful bite.

TRUE FALSE 3. Tasmanian devils only eat plants, roots and flowers.

TRUE FALSE 4. Tasmanian devils like to hunt during the day.





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SECTION 5

Reptiles

Read the following passage about snakes external features and use the word bank to fill in the missing words.

Words: head, vertebrates, don't, ears, vibrations, slender, shape, carnivores, catch, teeth, whole, jaw.

A snake's body is modified because of its long,	body .	
The pelvic girdle which is the skeletal arch that supports the hind limbs of most		
is missing in most snakes. This is why snakes	nave any limbs (arms or legs). Snakes	
Snakes have internal but not external ones, so	when they are slithering along	
to identify if something	g is coming close to them. Snakes	
(meat eaters) which means their bodies have been designed to help them be		
other animals. As snakes have no	, they have to	
swallow their prey in one piece. In order to be	able to do this snakes have a flexible	
which allows them to eat food bigger than the	e size of its .	





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I am not a bear!

Koalas are often referred to as being a bear, however this is not true. Koalas are very different from bears and have different external features!

Draw a line to show which statement belongs to a koala and which one belongs to the bear.



I live high up in trees.

I live in caves or on the ground.

I am small in size

I am medium to large in size.

My fur is grey and white in colour.

I eat only eucalyptus leaves

I eat a mix of plants, roots, small animals like birds and

You can only find me in

You can find me in many contients across Europe, Asia, North amd South America.)







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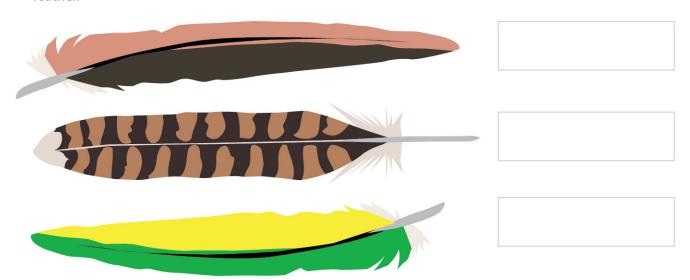
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SECTION 7

Birds and their feathers

These feathers are all from birds commonly seen on balconies, in gardens and in parks across Australia. Can you guess which birds they are from? Write the name of the bird in the space provided next to the feather.



SECTION 8

Vocabulary List

Look up the meaning of the following words that relate to External Features. Write your answer in the space provided below.

External features	
Non-living	
Habitat	
Scales	
Wings	
Vertebrate	
Herbivore	
Desert	

