



Subject: Grade 5 Natural Sciences

Topic: Animal types

Total: 34 Marks

1. C: an insect 4 marks

Explanation:

All insects have an exoskeleton and are therefore invertebrates, NOT vertebrates.

2. C: endoskeleton that supports the muscles and organs of the bird 4 marks

Explanation:

A bird has an endoskeleton that supports the muscles and organs of the bird.

3. A: cockroach 4 marks

Explanation:

Birds, fish and amphibians (frogs) have an endoskeleton consisting of bones.

4. B: a cricket 4 marks

Explanation:

A cricket is an invertebrate with a hard outer shell, called an exoskeleton.

5. false 2 marks

Explanation:

Bones make up the endoskeleton of an animal and cannot protect the animal from water. Animals with an endoskeleton have skin, scales or feathers surrounding their bodies.

6. false 2 marks

Explanation:

If the whole exoskeleton was hard an animal would not be able to bend. An exoskeleton is soft at the joints to allow for bending.

7. vertebrae | vertebra 3 marks

Explanation:

Our backbones, sometimes called our spine, contain 24 moving vertebra and 9 fused vertebra.

8. cartilage

3 marks

Explanation:

The bones need to be able to slide over one another. Cartilage is the substance that provides a cushion between bones at the joints.

9. cannot | moult | exoskeleton

6 marks

Explanation:

A spider has an exoskeleton that cannot grow. This means the spider needs to moult, which is the process whereby the exoskeleton is replaced by a new one.

10. false

2 marks

Explanation:

Some animals have no bones. These animals have a hard layer surrounding most of their body. This layer is called an exoskeleton.

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