

October, 2025

Classifying Animals 動物分類趣

How are animals classified?

Scientists have grouped animals into classes to make it easier to study. Students explored animal classification by studying the differences between vertebrates (animals with backbones) and invertebrates (animals without backbones). They further divided vertebrates into groups like fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals. This approach helped them understand both the similarities and differences among these animal groups.

Making the connection

This project explored the classification system used to identify animals. Most students are fascinated by animals and often have an animal that is a particular favorite, possibly even an animal the child has never seen before. Students also like to order and sort things, and this project cultivated both of these interests. The students observed different animals and identified the main characteristics required to separate them into their groups. They ended up understanding the connection with what makes animals different, for example mammals and reptiles, and also what makes them the same.

Creating an animal hybrid

Students concluded the project by designing hybrid animals, combining features from three species using traits like wings, fur, and scales. They first created their designs digitally, then made paper versions. This activity encouraged critical thinking about animal classification and deepened their understanding of animal characteristics.

如何分類動物？

為了讓研究變得更容易，科學家將動物分門別類。學生透過研究脊椎動物（有脊椎的動物）與無脊椎動物（沒有脊椎的動物）之間的差異來探索動物的分類。他們進一步將脊椎動物分為魚類、兩棲類、爬行類、鳥類和哺乳類等類群。這種方法有助於他們瞭解這些動物群體之間的相似處與差異。

動物間的關聯

這項專題探討用來識別動物的分類系統。大多數學生對動物充滿興趣，通常會有某一種動物特別受到喜愛，甚至可能是他們從未見過的。學生也喜歡對事物進行排序和分類，而這個專題正好結合並培養這兩種興趣。學生觀察不同的動物，並找出將牠們分組所需的主要特徵。他們最終理解動物之間的差異，例如哺乳類與爬行類的不同之處，同時也瞭解牠們之間的共同點。

創造混種動物

學生在專題的最後需設計混種動物，結合三種不同動物的特徵，例如翅膀、毛皮和鱗片。首先，他們使用數位科技來創造設計，然後將最終設計繪製在紙上。這項專題鼓勵他們對動物分類的批判性思考，並加深對動物特徵的理解。

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1

ASK + IMAGINE
提問 + 創思

2

Sorting animals was tricky, especially reptiles and amphibians.
分類動物不簡單，特別是爬蟲類及兩棲類。



3

PLAN
計畫

We shared ideas and worked together to create interesting hybrid animals.
我們分享意見並共同創造有趣的混種動物。



4

CREATE
創造

We used our creativity to create our hybrid animals.
我們用創造力創造混種動物。



5

IMPROVE
改進

The best part was using technology to show and make improvements to our designs.
最精采的部分是利用科技展示並改進我們的設計。

