



LISTENING AND SPEAKING ACTIVITIES

"BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY" (1ºE.S.O.)

UNIT 7: "Vertebrates"



1. Listen and complete the text with the following words.

- | | | | | | | |
|------|---------------|-----------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Bony | Cartilaginous | Different | Resistance | Gills | Operculum | Equal |
| Pump | Swim bladder | Aquatic | Skeleton | Fins | Mouth | Eggs |

Fish

Fish are **vertebrates** that can live in salt water and in fresh water.

a) Characteristics of fish

- Their body is wider in the middle than at the ends. This helps fish move through water better because there is less
- They have (dorsal, pectoral, ventral and caudal).
- They are ectotherms.
- They breathe through: they take in water through their and it through their gills.
- They lay with no shell.

b) The main types of fish

Fish are classified into **bony fish and cartilaginous fish**:

- **fish.**

They have a bony

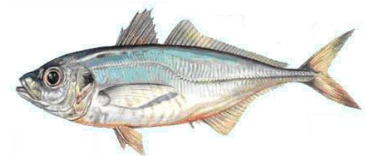
Their gills are protected by a hard cover, called the operculum.

Their mouth is at the end of their head and their caudal

fin is divided into twohalves.

Examples: trout, salmon and hake.

These fish have a



- **fish.**

They have a cartilaginous skeleton.

Their gills do not have an

Their mouth is found on the underside of the head

and their caudal fin is divided into two halves

of sizes.

Examples: sharks, rays and manta rays.



2. Now, in turns with your partner, answer the questions:

- How do we call the special body shape that has fish, wider in the middle than at the ends?
- What types of fins have fish?
- How do fish breathe?
- What are the differences between *Bony fish* and *Cartilaginous fish*? Put some examples.

...Do you dare to make your own questions?