

Name That Living Thing!

Session 5

Resource Pack

Task One

Last week we did observational drawings of insects. Your first task this week is to add colour to your sketches. You could use paint, crayons, felt tips, colouring pencils or whatever medium you have at home. Try to catch as much detail from the original insect as you can!

Task Two

Now that you've become an expert at observing and recording details of living things through Art, let's remind ourselves about classification.

To classify living things, scientists must look further than the obvious details to identify which species they are looking at – or if indeed it is a 'never before seen' species. Watch the clip on the Levon Bliss website again. <http://microsculpture.net/> With this sort of technology available now, so much more can be discovered about tiny species of living things.

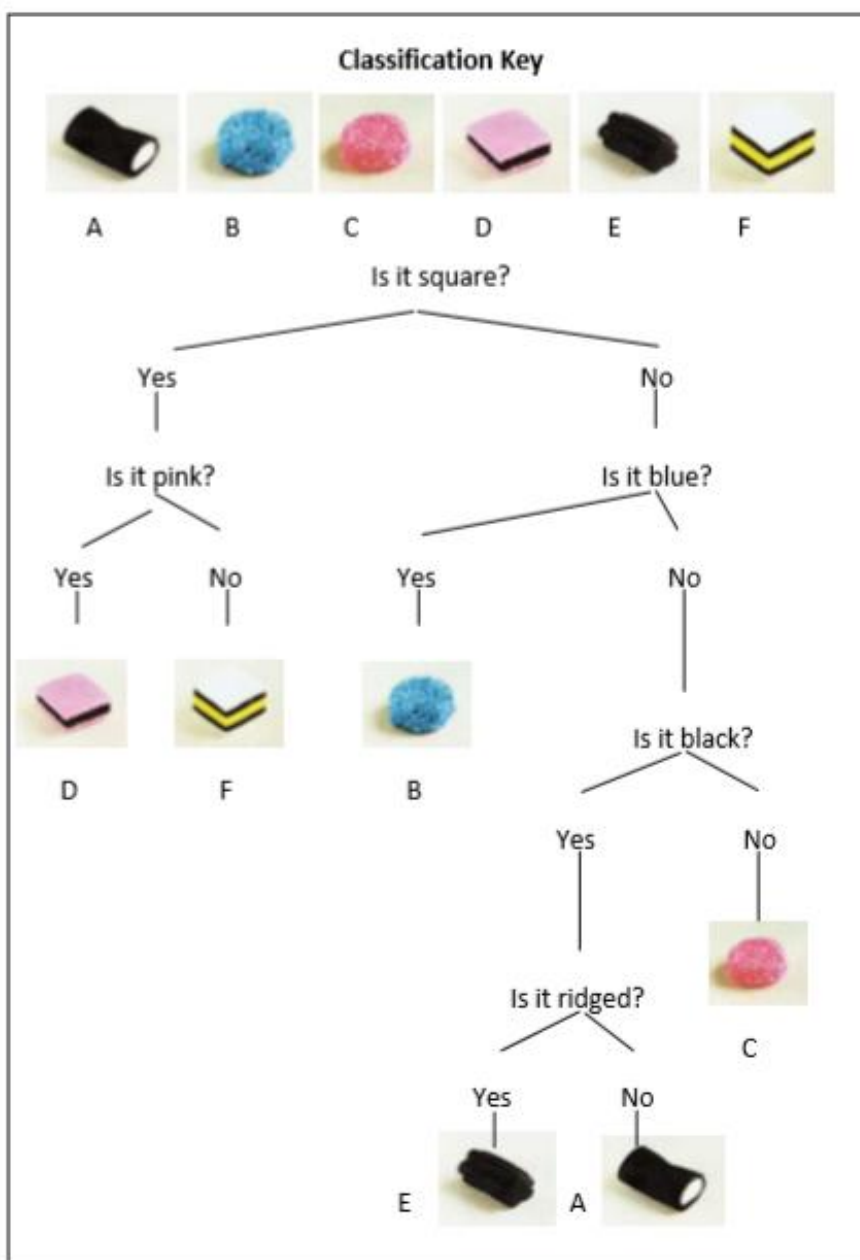


Remember that Levon Bliss took hundreds of photos of tiny areas of the insects and slotted them back together. When you are looking at something small, it's sometimes easier to break it up into smaller parts.

This is what scientists will do when trying to classify a living thing, they will look at all the tiny details as well as the more obvious things – and that is why we can name so many different types of beetle, rather than just one.

We're going to recap the use of **branching databases**. But this time we're going to use **licorice allsorts or dolly mixtures**.

You're going to ask **5 questions** to which the answer will always be **yes or no**, to sort the sweets. Here's an example (but I would like you to try and make up your own questions):



Written out as questions and answers:



A

B

C

D

E

F

1. Is it square? Yes: Go to 2.

No: Go to 3.

2. Is it pink? Yes: It is D.

No: It is F.

3. Is it blue? Yes: It is B.

No: Go to 4.

4. Is it black? Yes: Go to 5.

No: It is C.

5. Is it ridged? Yes: It is E.

No: It is A.

