# Go Fish Card Game

## Card Game

### KNOWLEDGE
- Identify animals that are in the same class
- Identify features that are similar between animals
- Learn how to classify certain animals

### ACTIVE
- Students can create and colour their own cards
- Students will participate in an educational card game

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>GROUP SIZE</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>GRADE LEVEL</th>
<th>EQUIPMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As long or short as you’d like.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
<td>K-2</td>
<td>Paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pencil Crayons</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Images of different animals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DEBRIEF/REFLECTIVE COMPONENT
- What features do these animals have in common?
- What features are different between the animals?
- Why are these features similar or different between the animals?
- How do these features help the animals survive in the wild?

### HELPFUL TIPS
- Source images of marine animals, preferably ones that can be coloured by students.
- Can revamp the game by having students ask their peers for mammal, amphibian, reptile, fish cards.
1 – The Earth has one big ocean with many features.

a. The ocean is the defining physical feature on our planet Earth – covering approximately 70% of the planet’s surface. There is one ocean with many ocean basins, such as the North Pacific, South Pacific, North Atlantic, South Atlantic, Indian, Southern, and Arctic.

5 – The ocean supports a great diversity of life and ecosystems.

a. Ocean life ranges in size from the smallest living things, microbes, to the largest animal on Earth, blue whales

c. Most of the major groups that exist on Earth are found exclusively in the ocean and the diversity of major groups of organisms is much greater in the ocean than on land.

Setup

1. Source images of marine animals, preferably ones that can be coloured in later (or have the students draw the animals?)
2. Split the class into groups of about 6, with each student having around 7 different cards.
3. Students then start the game by asking the other players if they have cards of mammals etc.
4. When a player gets a pair of animals in the same group they place those cards on the ground
5. When there are no more cards left in play the game ends.