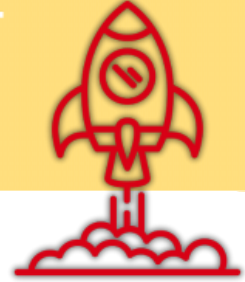


Title: WHO 's WHO?

Educational level: Second Cycle.

Curricular areas: Natural Science.

Timing: 1 session of 45 minutes (second term).



Summary

In this activity, students will be introduced to binary code and animal classification. They must guess which animal corresponds to the binary number given to them at the beginning of the lesson. Write down number 1 if it meets the classification criteria otherwise number zero.



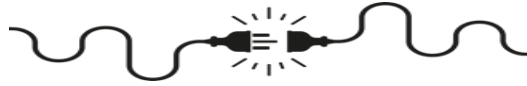
Aims



- Introduce binary code and promote computational thinking.
- Learn to classify animals based on various criteria.
- Develop communication and cooperation skills.
- Make quick decisions and solve problems in real-time.
- Respect other's different opinions.
- Learn to take turns.

Key competencies to develop: Personal, social and learning to learn, mathematical competence and basic competencies in science, technology, and engineering.





How do we do it?

1. Before the activity, print the sheets double-sided and place them in a visible area of the classroom where students can access them. It is also advisable to laminate them.
2. In a large group, explain the basic concepts of the activity:
 - a. **Binary Code:** Computers and mobile phones use zeros and ones to process and display information. In this case, a 0 means that the animal does not meet one of the classification criteria (e.g., does not eat meat) and a 1 means it does (e.g., eats meat).
 - b. **Animal Classification in Computational Language:** The questions are framed so that they can be answered with a yes or no (1 and 0). To classify by diet, ask if they eat meat. Omnivores and carnivores fall within those that meet the condition (1), while vegetarians do not (0).
3. On the board or posters distributed around the classroom, display the criteria or conditions corresponding to each figure in the binary number.
4. Students are divided into pairs. Each group receives three binary numbers and moves around the classroom searching for the animals that meet those criteria and noting their names. In case of doubt, the characteristics of the animal are written on the back side of its sheet.
5. Once the activity is completed, gather the whole class in a large group and discuss the classification criteria, relating them to commonly used ones (carnivore, mammal, etc.).

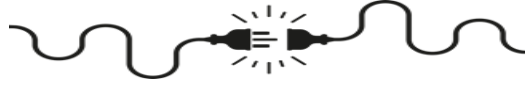


Suggestions

The activity can be conducted collaboratively with groups from the upper primary cycle. Older students can select the animals, criteria, calculate the binary number, etc.

The activity is suitable for any type of classification and can be adapted to various levels and content.





Resources

- **Human:** teacher and students.
- **Material:** 12 double-sided printed A4 sheets.



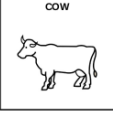
Space: classroom.

Type of activity: small groups.



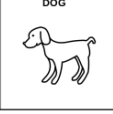
- [PDF Animals and characteristics.](#)
- [PDF Animals' binary numbers.](#)
- [PDF Classification criteria.](#)

COW




Characteristics:
Does NOT have cold blood
Does NOT eat meat
Does NOT lay eggs
Does NOT swim
Does NOT fly
Does NOT climb

DOG



Characteristics:
Does NOT have cold blood
Does eat meat
Does NOT lay eggs
Does swim
Does NOT fly
Does NOT climb

SNAKE



Characteristics:
Does have cold blood
Does eat meat
Does lay eggs
Does NOT swim
Does NOT fly
Does NOT climb

BINARY NUMBERS

000000
010100
011010
111100
000101
010001
111110
001010
111001
101100
010011
111001

SOLUTIONS

Animal	Binary number
Cow	000000
Dog	010100
Eagle	011010
Shark	111100
Squirrel	000101
Monkey	010001
Swan	111110
Parrot	001010
Lizard	111001
Turtle	101100
Bat	010011
Snake	111001

Unplugged Activity

CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA

¿Does it have cold blood?

¿Does it eat meat?

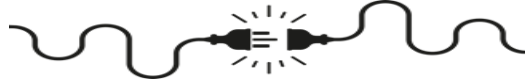
¿Does it lay eggs?

¿Does it swim?

¿Does it fly?

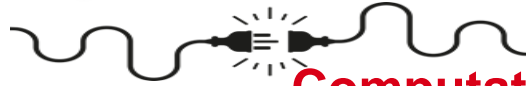
¿Does it climb?





What have we learned?

Assessment Criteria	4 Excellent	3 Very good	2 Satisfactory	1 Needs improvement
Identify animals logically and systematically.	Identifies animals logically and systematically.	Identifies all three animals but not systematically.	Identifies 1 or 2 animals but not all 3.	Does not identify any animals.
Learn the main characteristics of animals.	Knows the characteristics of the animals.	Knows almost all the characteristics of the animals.	Does not know all the characteristics of the animals.	Does not know the characteristics of the animals.
Understand how binary code works.	Understands how it works and uses it to complete the activity quickly.	Understands how binary code works.	Understands how it works but is frequently confused.	Does not understand how binary code works.
Relate characteristics to the classification of animals.	Knows and relates the classification to the characteristics	Knows the classification and relates it to some characteristics.	Knows the classification but does not identify the criteria.	Does not know the classification of the animals.



Computational Thinking



Logic (prediction and analysis): thinking to solve problems and make decisions based on available information.

Algorithms (steps and rules): is a step-by-step process that solves a problem or completes a task.

Decomposition (breaking down into smaller parts): breaking down problems into smaller and more manageable parts, which are easier to understand and solve.

Patterns (recognise and use similarities): recognising similarities or patterns in problems or data, which means come up with solutions quickly and effectively.



More information

QR codes to the activity resources:



Animals and characteristics



Animals' binary numbers



Classification criteria