

• Animal Classification •

Animals

Vertebrates

These are animals that have a backbone

Birds

Have feathers and wings.
Have beaks and lay eggs.
Are warm blooded.
(Penguin, Swan)

Amphibians

Have moist skin.
Lay eggs in water.
Are cold blooded.
(Frog, Toad)

Mammals

Have fur or hair.
Feed young on milk.
Are warm blooded.
(Cow, Human)

Fish

Have scales on their bodies.
Have gills for breathing.
Are cold blooded.
(Tuna, Shark)

Reptiles

Have dry, scaly skin.
Lay eggs on dry land.
Are cold blooded.
(Crocodile, Snake)

Invertebrates

These are animals that do not have a backbone

Protozoa

Single cell organisms.
All microscopic.

Flatworms

Simple and soft bodied.
(Tapeworm, Fluke)

Annelid worms

Segmented bodies.
(Earthworm, Leech)

Echinoderms

Spiny sea creatures.
(Starfish, Sea Urchin)

Arthropods

Hard external skeleton and jointed limbs.

Coelenterates

Soft bodied, stinging.
(Jellyfish, Sea Anemone)

Molluscs

Soft bodied, most have shells.
(Snail, Limpet)

Myriapods

Many legs and body segments.
(Centipede, Millipede)

Insects

Wings, six legs, three body parts, one pair of antennae.
(Bee, Ladybird)

Arachnids

Eight legs, two body parts, no antennae.
(Spider, Scorpion)

Crustaceans

Mostly sea creatures, many legs and two pairs of antennae.
(Crab, Lobster)

