LICEO ALBONOR

STUDENT'S NAME:_____DATE:_____

COURSE/GRADE:_____SUBJECT:_____

ANIMALS CHARACTERISTICS

MATCH AS CORRESPOND ABOUT GROUPS THAT MAKE UP THE DIVERSITY OF ANIMALS.

1.- One way to categorize animals is …..	**A)** bilateral symmetry
2.- Some animals, such as sponges are…..	**B)** a backbone
3.- The sea anemone have a……..	**C)** by symmetry or body plan.
4.- Animals such as tortoises have……..	**D)** radial body plan.
5.- Animals can also be categorized by	**E)** asymmetrical
Internal traits, such as wether or not they have…..	

READ AND COMPLETE ABOUT INVERTEBRATES ANIMALS

Sponges - backbone - reproduction - covering - exoskeleton - asexual - lancelets

An invertebrate is an animal without a _____. In fact, invertebrates do not have any bones. Instead, many invertebrates have a hard, external _____, which supports the body, called an _____.

_____reproduction is mre common in invertebrates than in other animals. For example, the phyla that include animals such as _____, jellyfish, flatworms, and segmented worms use both sexual and asexual _____.

Two special kinds of invertebrates are tunicates and _____. Tunicates, such as sea squirts, are small, sac-shaped animals.

WRITE TRUE OR FALSE ABOUT VERTEBRATES ANIMALS

1.- Tunicates and lancelets, along with vertebrates are part of a group of animals called chordates.	TRUE	FALSE
2.- Chordates have two traits at some point in their life.	TRUE	FALSE
3.- Chordate traits in their life are: a notochord, a hollow nerve cord, pharyngeal slits, and a tail.	TRUE	FALSE
4.- Vertebrates do not have a backbone.	TRUE	FALSE
5.- An endoskeleton is an internal skeleton that support an animal's Body.	TRUE	FALSE

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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