N.º List: …… Name: ……..…

NS Unit 3 **VERTEBRATES & INVERTEBRATES**

1. **Complete** the chart of the **vertebrate** animals.

VERTEBRATES	INVERTEBRATES
1. M……	1. S……
2. B……	2. W……
3. R……	3. C……
4. A……	4. M……
5. F……	5. E……
	6. A……

2. Write **viviparous, oviparous or ovoviviparous.**

a. The fertilised baby develops inside the female body and the baby is born alive. ……...

b. The fertilised egg develops and hatches outside the female body.

……

c. The fertilised egg develops and hatches inside the female body

……

3. How do vertebrates breathe? **Drag** and **drop**.

water	**air**	**gills**	**lungs**	**skin**	**gills**

a. Mammals, birds and reptiles take in oxygen from the …… The air passes into the ……

b. Fish and other aquatic animals take in oxygen from …… The water enters the body through the mouth and leaves through the ……

c. Young amphibians take in oxygen from the water through the ……

d. Adult amphibians breathe through lungs and through their ……

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4. **Nutrition.** Write the **type of animals** according to the **food** they **eat**.

..... eat **meat**

..... eat **plants**

..... eat **meat and plants**

5. **Select** the correct invertebrate group.

a. They have long, soft bodies and no legs. They can be terrestrial or aquatic. **arthropods / worms**

b. They have soft bodies and poisonous tentacles to catch prey. **sponges / cnidarians**

c. They have a hard outer covering. Their mouths are usually on the underside of their bodies. **echinoderms / worms**

d. They have soft bodies. Most of them have one or two hard shells to protect their body. **echinoderms / molluscs**

e. They live on rocks in the sea. Their bodies are full of pores. **sponges / cnidarians**

f. They have an external skeleton. They are the largest invertebrate group. **echinoderms / arthropods**

g. They live at the bottom of the sea. **sponges / echinoderms**

6. Read and **answer** the questions. Write 1 word in each gap.

a. Which group of invertebrates have long, soft bodies? .....

b. What do octopuses and snails have in common? S..... b.....

d. Which echinoderm has five limbs called rays? .....

e. Which group of invertebrates live attached to rocks? .....

f. What do mussels and snails have in common? A .....

g. What type of invertebrates are arachnids, insects, crustaceans and myriapods? .....

h. Why do jellyfish have poisonous tentacles? To c..... their p.....

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