Invertebrates are animals that don't have a backbone. Other invertebrates, like insects, spiders and crustaceans, have a hard outer casing called an exoskeleton. Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone inside their body. The major groups of vertebrates include fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. The skeleton consists of a backbone (vertebral column), which partly encloses a spinal cord; a skull, which encloses the brain; and usually two pairs of limbs. Skin and scales, feathers, fur, or hair cover the outer surface of a vertebrate.

I. TRUE or FALSE. Write TRUE if the statement is true and FALSE if the statement is false.

- vertebrate.

 7. Invertebrates can live on land—like insects, spiders, and worms—or in
- Many invertebrate animals have a hard shell outside their bodies to protect them.
- 9. Invertebrates are warm blooded animals.
- 10. Vertebrates have an internal skeleton formed of cartilage, bone, or both.

II. Identify the following animals. Write invertebrate or invertebrate.

1.



2.





3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.

