

1 Listen and complete. Some words are not given!

backbone internal limbs bodies five

What are vertebrates?

All vertebrates have: an _____ bone skeleton and a _____.

Vertebrates _____ usually have: a head with a skull, a trunk with or without a tail and four _____.

There are _____ groups of vertebrates: _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.

2 Listen and write the correct words.

What are invertebrates?

Most of the world's animals are _____. Invertebrates do _____ have a backbone or an internal bone skeleton.

All invertebrates are oviparous. Many have shells or armour plates, called an exoskeleton, to protect their bodies.

Most invertebrates are symmetrical. If you draw a line down the middle of their body, they have two _____ halves.

Invertebrates _____ on land and in water, but most live in water.

They can be carnivores, herbivores or omnivores.

3 Listen and complete

Viviparous milk hair fur lungs wings land aquatic

Mammals

What are the characteristics of mammals?

Mammals can be _____ or _____ animals and live in many different environments.

- They use _____ to breathe.
- Their bodies are usually covered with _____ or _____.
- Mammals have different limbs depending on the species: arms and hands, legs, flippers, fins or _____.
- Almost all mammals are _____.
- Young mammals feed on their mother's _____.
- Most mammals have teeth.
- Mammals can be herbivores, carnivores or omnivores.

4 Listen and match.

Unusual animals

Penguins only live in the Southern Hemisphere and the Galapagos penguin is the only one that travels north of the Equator. They use their wings as flippers for swimming.

Bats are the only mammals that can fly.

Duck-billed platypuses lay eggs. When their babies are born, they feed on their mother's milk. They are one of the few mammals that are poisonous.

Mudskippers use their tails and fins to walk on land. They can breathe through their skin.

