

Read your notes and watch the video. Then answer the questions that follow.

Lesson 1-Invertebrates

KEY TERMS

backbone

exoskeleton

invertebrates

vertebrates

OBJECTIVES

- ♦ Identify traits common to all invertebrates
- ♦ Compare vertebrates and invertebrates

Animals that have a backbone are called **vertebrates**. All vertebrates have one thing in common, a *spine* or **backbone**. There are **five** (5) groups of vertebrates.

| Birds | Fish | Amphibians | Reptiles | Mammals |
|----------|-------------|------------|------------|---------|
| flamingo | grouper | frog | sea turtle | dog |
| pigeon | Blue Marlin | toad | iguana | human |
| seagull | snapper | newt | lizard | horse |

Animals without a backbone are called **invertebrates**. Most invertebrates have exoskeletons. An **exoskeleton** is a hard outer covering that protects an animal's body and gives it support. Some invertebrate groups include *insects*, *spiders*, *mollusks*, *sponges*, *spiny-skinned animals* and *worms*.



insects



spider



conch

mollusks



snail



sponge



starfish



worm

Name: _____ Date: _____

Invertebrates-Assessment

Read and answer the following questions correctly.

1. List the **FIVE** groups of vertebrates. [5]

2. What is the difference between a **vertebrate** and an **invertebrate**? [2]

3. **Most invertebrates have exoskeletons.** What are **TWO** functions of the exoskeleton? [2]

4. Complete the table below by writing **ONE** example of an insect and **ONE** example of a mollusk. (accept other reasonable response) [2]

| INSECT | MOLLUSK |
|--------|---------|
| | |

5. Which word below is a synonym for **backbone**? Shade in the LETTER next to the correct answer. [1]

(a) rib (b) skull (c) spine (d) windpipe

TOTAL MARKS-12