

Classification and Invertebrates

Name: _____ Grade: _____ Date: _____

1. Scientists classify organisms based on several levels. Write the levels in order from largest to smallest.

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____
D. _____ E. _____ F. _____
G. _____

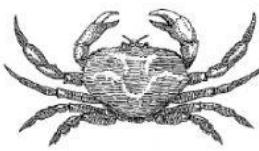
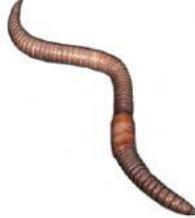
2. Which levels are used to write the scientific name of an organism?

i. _____ ii. _____

Classify the animals in the table into the correct invertebrate phyla or class.

Annelids Coelenterates Crustaceans Arthropods Echinoderms Molluscs Roundworms

Arachnids Flatworms Insects Protozoa Sponges Myriapods

			
1	2	3	4
			
5	6	7	8
			
9	10	11	12

Write the **correct invertebrate group** next to its characteristic.

13. These organisms have stinging cells _____
14. Often have spines _____
15. Soft-bodied with no shell or more than one shell _____
16. Have an exoskeleton and jointed limbs _____
17. Body longish and flat _____
18. Unicellular, live in water or in other organisms _____
19. Made up of many cells that have bodies full of pores _____
20. Nearly all the invertebrates belong here _____

Multiple choice

21. Which organisms belong to the same group?
 - A. Conch, shrimp
 - B. Centipede, scorpion
 - C. Butterfly, spider
 - D. Octopus, slug
22. Example of Echinoderms is
 - A. Flatworm
 - B. Sand dollar
 - C. Sponge
 - D. All of these
23. A wasp belongs to the group called
 - A. Coelenterates
 - B. Echinoderms
 - C. Molluscs
 - D. Insects
24. Annelids are worms with non-segmented bodies A. True B. False
25. Crabs, grasshoppers, spiders and Centipedes are Arachnids
A. True B. False

THE END