

## INVERTEBRATES



Most animals are invertebrates and they live almost everywhere. They are called invertebrates because they don't \_\_\_\_\_

The most common invertebrates groups are:

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

4) \_\_\_\_\_

5) \_\_\_\_\_

6) \_\_\_\_\_. This group is divided into:

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

## MOLLUSCS



They have a soft \_\_\_\_\_.

Sometimes, they are protected by a \_\_\_\_\_.

Some live on \_\_\_\_\_, for example \_\_\_\_\_

Most live in \_\_\_\_\_, for example \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_

## JELLYFISH



They live \_\_\_\_\_.

They have a soft body called the \_\_\_\_\_ and often have long  
\_\_\_\_\_.

There is a \_\_\_\_\_ under their umbrella that is both a mouth and an  
\_\_\_\_\_

## SPONGES



They live \_\_\_\_\_

They have \_\_\_\_\_ bodies covered with small \_\_\_\_\_

They stay on the \_\_\_\_\_

They take in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ through the \_\_\_\_\_



### ECHINODERMS

They live in \_\_\_\_\_

They are protected from \_\_\_\_\_ by hard \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

They are often brightly \_\_\_\_\_.

An example of echinoderm is \_\_\_\_\_. They can have from 5 arms up to \_\_\_\_\_!



### ANNELIDS

Some live in \_\_\_\_\_

They have a \_\_\_\_\_ body divided into \_\_\_\_\_

A very important annelid is the \_\_\_\_\_. It helps to get \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ into the soil.



### ARTHROPODS

They live \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
and \_\_\_\_\_

They have a \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_,  
jointed \_\_\_\_\_ and a hard protective \_\_\_\_\_.

The main groups are:

- a) \_\_\_\_\_. Example: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_. Example: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_. Example: \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_. Example: \_\_\_\_\_