

THE CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS

Animals are classified into two large groups: vertebrates and invertebrates.

Invertebrates

1. They do not have askeleton. They have a shell or an exoskeleton that protects the soft body. (*internal/external*)
2. They have symmetry (such as starfish), symmetry, or lack of it. *Radial/Bilateral*
3. Reproduction. They are Animals (through eggs). *Viviparous/Oviparous*
4. When they are born they can be very different from adults, so they experience a process of change called(*metamorphosis metamorphism*)



Vertebrates

1. They have an skeleton (*internal/external*).
2. Its body has three parts: **head, trunk and limbs.**
 - A.: The skull protects it. Contains the brain
 - B.: in many cases ends in a tail. The spinal column, ribs, shoulders and hips are in there.
 - C.:Some vertebrates have legs. Other have wings or fins. Some vertebrates, like snakes, have no limbs.
4. They all have symmetry . (*Bilateral/Radial*)
5. According to their type of reproduction they can be (through eggs) and (in the womb). *Viviparous/Oviparous*

