THE CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS

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

Invertebrates

1.	They	do	no	t have a			skele	ton.	They	/ have
a	shell	or	an	exoskele	ton	that	protects	the	soft	body.
(ii	nterno	al/e	xte	rnal)						

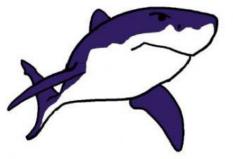


- 2. They have symmetry (such as starfish), symmetry, or lack of it. *Radial/Bilateral*
- 3. Reproduction. They are Animals (through eggs). Viviparous/Oviparous
- 4. When they are born they can be very different from adults, so they experience a process of change called(metamorphosis metamorphism)

Vertebrates

no limbs.

- 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



- 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