

Groups of Invertebrates

Let's Connect

1. Invertebrates are classified into groups by their characteristics. Read and answer the questions. Infer

Arthropods

These are the largest group of invertebrates found in nature. In this group, there are three main types:

Insects

These have two antennae, six legs and usually four wings.



Arachnids

These have eight legs and do not have antennae or wings.



Crustaceans

These have two pairs of antennae and ten legs. A shell covers the thorax of many crustaceans. Most live in water.



Complete the **Invertebrate Album** on page 132. There you will learn about other groups of invertebrates in nature.



Read the information above and complete the charts with a number or a word.

Arthropods (the largest group of invertebrates)

	Insects	Arachnids	Crustaceans
Legs			
Wings			
Antennae			
Shells			