

- Classify these groups of animals into VERTEBRATES and INVERTEBRATES:

VERTEBRATES

INVERTEBRATES

FISH

REPTILES

MOLLUSCS

MAMMALS

BIRDS

ARTHROPODS

AMPHIBIANS

VERTEBRATES

Mammals 🐾	Birds 🦅	Reptiles 🦎	Amphibians 🐸	Fish 🐟
<u>Nutrition:</u>	<u>Nutrition:</u>	<u>Nutrition:</u>	<u>Nutrition:</u>	<u>Nutrition:</u>
<u>Reproduction:</u>	<u>Reproduction:</u>	<u>Reproduction:</u>	<u>Reproduction:</u>	<u>Reproduction:</u>
<u>Respiration:</u>	<u>Respiration:</u>	<u>Respiration:</u>	<u>Respiration:</u>	<u>Respiration:</u>
<u>Phys. Characteristics:</u>	<u>Phys. Characteristics:</u>	<u>Phys. Characteristics:</u>	<u>Phys. Characteristics:</u>	<u>Phys. Characteristics:</u>

They have four legs	They breathe with their lungs,	Some have legs and arms.	They have fur or hair	They breathe with gills	They have moist skin
They breathe with their lungs,	They have wings to fly, a tail, feathers and a beak.	They breathe with their lungs,	Viviparous (except monotremes)	Oviparous	Carnivorous, herbivorous, omnivorous
They have scales	Oviparous	Carnivorous or omnivorous	Carnivorous	First, with their lungs. Then, with their gills.,	They breathe with their gills
				They breathe with their lungs	Oviparous
					Carnivorous, herbivorous, omnivorous

INVERTEBRATES

ARTHROPODS

ARACHNIDS:



INSECTS:



MYRIAPODS:



CRUSTACEANS:



They have a hard EXOSKELETON.
Most have eight legs and claws, and
four antennae.

They have a shell and soft bodies.

They have EXOSKELETON, six legs,
two antennae.
Most have wings.

They have EXOSKELETON,
segmented body and two antennae.
Most of them have wings.

MOLLUSCS

GASTROPODS:



BIVALVES:



CEPHALOPODS:



They do not have a shell. They use
their tentacles to move through the
water. They have a soft body.

They have two shells that open and
close. They have a soft body.

They have EXOSKELETON, eight legs.
Most have big eyes.