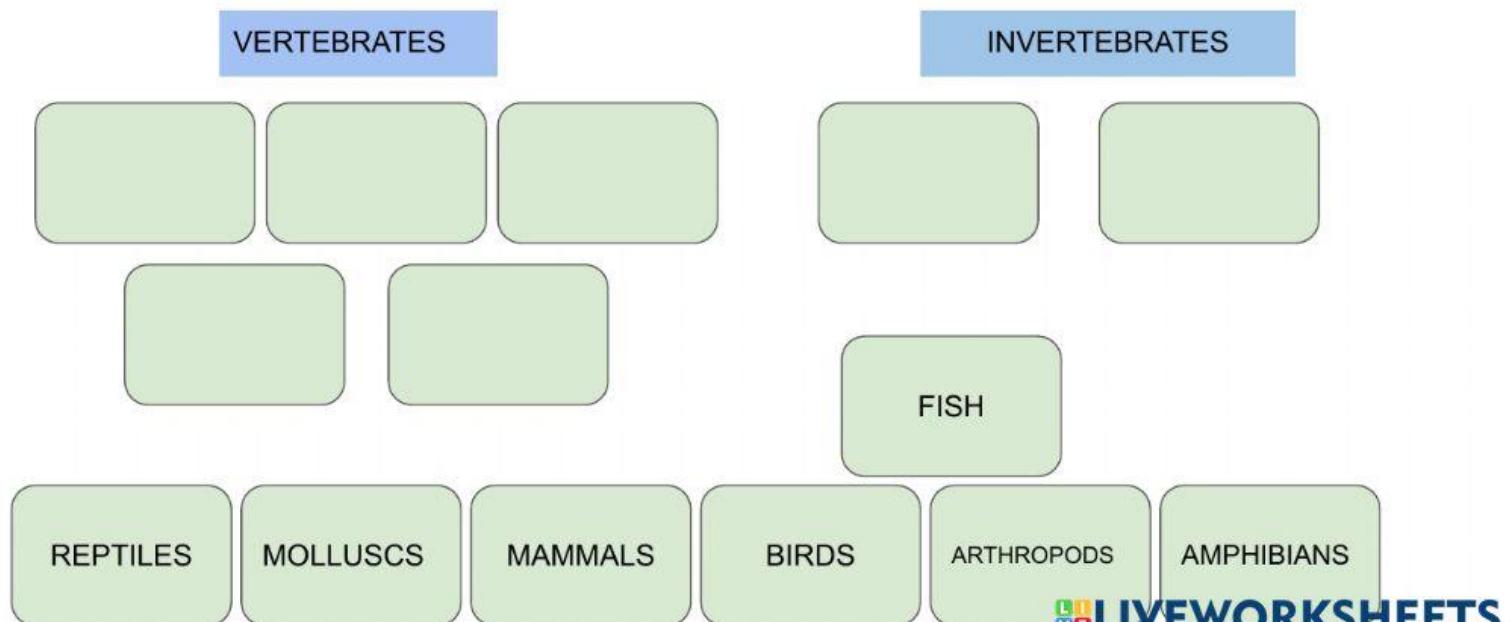


- Classify these groups of animals into VERTEBRATES and INVERTEBRATES:



# 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 breathe with their lungs,	They have wings to fly, a tail, feathers and a beak.	They breathe with their lungs,	Viviparous (except monotremus)	Carnivorous, herbivorous, omnivorous
They have scales	Oviparous	Carnivorous or omnivorous	Oviparous	Oviparous
		Carnivorous	First, with their lungs. Then, with their gills.,	They breathe with their gills
				LIVE WORKSHEETS

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

They have EXOSKELETON, eight legs. **LIVE WORKSHEETS**  
Most have wings.