VERTEBRATES
AND
INVERTEBRATES

What does it mean to classify?

Classify means to sort things into groups to show how they are alike

What does it mean to classify?

Classify means to _____.

What are 2 groups you can make to classify these animals?

What are the two groups that you could make to classify these animals?

Group 1_____ Group 2_____

Animals can also be classified by
being a vertebrate
or an invertebrate.

What do you think those are?

What is a vertebrate?

Animals that have a backbone.
Frogs, birds, snakes, tigers

What is an invertebrate?

Animals without backbones.
jellyfish, crabs, spiders, worms

What is a vertebrate? Animals that have a _____, give two examples _____ _____.

What is a invertebrate? Animals without a _____, give two examples _____ _____.

What's the Difference?

Vertebrate	Invertebrate
Well-developed skeleton and internal systems (have a backbone)	Lack a well-developed skeleton and internal systems (do not have a backbone)
Larger in size	Smaller in size
Have a covering on their body (feathers, skin, fun)	Jelly or fluid-filled have hard shells covering their bodies
Classified as mammals, amphibians, reptiles, birds, or fish	Have a simple nervous system and live by trusting their instinct

Name a feature of a Vertebrae _____.

Name a feature of a invertebrate _____.

Vertebrates	Invertebrates
Mammals	Cnidarian
Amphibians	Sponges
Reptiles	Arthropods
Fish	Mollusks
Birds	Echinoderms

Vertebrates have a backbone, name two species of animals that fall under the category of Vertebrates. _____ _____ _____.

Invertebrates do not have a backbone name two species of animals that fall under the category of invertebrates. _____ _____ _____.

Mammals – warm blooded, fur/hair, give birth to live young

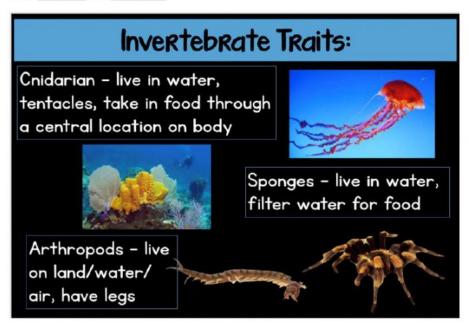Amphibians – cold blooded, live on land or water, lay eggs, moist skin, webbed feet

The species of animals shown here are vertebrates because they have a backbone they are mammals and Amphibians Name a trait form each one Mammals _____ Amphibians _____

Vertebrate Traits:

Reptiles – cold blooded, scales, dry skin, lay eggs

Fish – cold blooded, live in water, scales, fins, gills, lay eggs
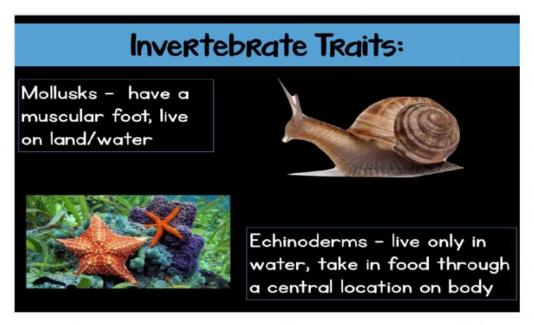
Birds – warm blooded, feathers, fur, lay eggs

The species of animals shown here are vertebrates because they have a backbone they are Reptiles, Fish, and birds Name a trait of each one Reptiles _____

Birds_____ Fish_____.

Invertebrate Traits:

Cnidarian – live in water, tentacles, take in food through a central location on body

Sponges – live in water, filter water for food

Arthropods – live on land/water/ air, have legs

Invertebrates do not have backbones Cnidarian which is a Jelly fish do not have a backbone name a trait of the Jellyfish _____ Sponges _____.

Arthropods are also invertebrates they do not have a backbone name a trait _____.

Invertebrate Traits:

Mollusks – have a muscular foot, live on land/water

Echinoderms – live only in water, take in food through a central location on body

The mollusks which is a snail in also an invertebrate and they do not have a

Backbone name a trait _____.

Echinoderms, which we know as Starfish are also invertebrates they do not have a backbone
Name a trait _____.

How can you classify these?

WHAT GROUPD WOULD YOU CLASSIFY THESE ANIMALS IN VERTEBRATE
OR INVERTEBRATE _____.

How can you classify these?

WHAT GROUP WOULD YOU CLASSIFY THESE ANIMALS IN VERTEBRATES OR INVERTEBRATES _____.

WHEN YOU CLASSIFY SOMETHING YOU ARE PUTTING THEM INTO _____.

ANIMALS CAN BE A VERTEBRATE OR AN INVERTEBRATE, VERTEBRATES ARE ANIMALS WITH A _____.

ANIMALS WITHOUT A BACKBONE ARE CALLED _____.

THE FIVE MAIN GROUPS OF VERTEBRATES ARE MAMMALS, _____,

_____, _____, _____.THE FIVE MAIN GROUPS OF INVERTEBRATES ARE (CNIDARIAN/JELLYFISH) _____, _____,

_____, _____.