

Animals without a Backbone: Invertebrates

- **Invertebrates** can be sorted into smaller groups.
 - **Cnidarians**: sac-like bodies. Tentacles with stinging cells. Live in sea.
 - **Worms**: small with a long, thin body, no legs. Can be flats or round.
 -: usually have a shell. Soft body.
 - **Echinoderms**: spiny skin.
 -: external skeleton. Bodies are divided in sections. Some have antenna or feelers.

1. Draw a line to match each word with its meaning.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| Tentacles | • Long part of the body for walking |
| Legs | • Long thin parts that are used for holding things or moving. |
| Shell | • Hard protective covering. |

2. Complete using these words:

invertebrates molluscs worms

- Animals without backbones are called Invertebrates can be sorted into smaller groups. These are cnidarians,,, echinoderms and arthropods.

3. Draw a line to match each group with its characteristics.

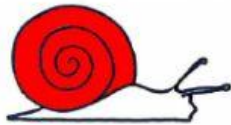
- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| Cnidarians | • sac-like bodies. Tentacles with stinging cells. Live in sea. |
| Worms | • usually have a shell. |
| Molluscs | • spiny skin. |
| | • small with a long, thin body, no legs. Can be flats or round. |
| Echinoderms | • external skeleton. Bodies are divided in sections. Some have antennae. |
| Arthropods | |

4. Choose and drag to place.



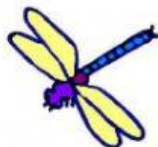
Name: Clam (Shellfish)

Group: Molluscs



Name: _____

Group: _____



Name: _____

Group: _____

Grasshoper

Crab

Snail

Ant

Beetle

Dragonfly

Jellyfish

Octopus

Clam (shellfish)

5. Choose the right answer.

- Jellyfish
- Spider
- Snail
- Horse
- Dragonfl