Invertebrates are animals that **haven't got a spinal column**. There are different **groups**:

_____ are **aquatic** and live on rocks. They have **sac-like** bodies and cannot move about.

_____ have got jelly-like bodies that sometimes look like an umbrella with **poisonous tentacles**.

_____ have got **long soft bodies** and no legs. They can live on land (**eathworms**), in water (**fireworms**) or inside bodies

_____ have got **soft bodies** and most of them have got one or two shells to protect their bodies. They can be aquatic or terrestrial. (Mussles, oysters, snails, octopuses…)

_____ are **marine animals** with a skeleton made of **hard plates**, often with **spines**. 2 Groups:

- **Starfish** have got **five limbs (rays)** with hundreds of tiny feet to move.
- **Sea urchins** are round and have got **spines** to move and protect their bodies.

_____ are the most numerous group of animals. They have got an **articulated exoskeleton**, like armour, and a **segmented body with legs**. Four **groups**:

- _____ have **six legs** and most have **two antennae**. They have got **two or four wings**.Their **bodies** are divided into **three parts**.
- _____ have got **eight legs** and **haven't got antennae** (spiders, scorpions…)
- _____ have got **ten legs, antennae and a hard exoskeleton** (crabs, shrimps, prawns, woodlice…)
- _____ have got **long bodies** with **many identical segments** that have got one or two pairs of legs. They have got **two antennae** (centipedes, millipedes…)

Cnidarians | Sponges | Worms | Echinoderms | Arthropods | Molluscs

Myriapods | Crustaceans | Insects | Arachnids

LIVEWORKSHEETS