Read your notes and watch the video. Then answer the questions that follow.

Lesson 1-Invertebrates

KEY TERMS

backbone

exoskeleton

invertebrates

vertebrates

OBJECTIVES

- Identify traits common to all invertebrates
- Compare vertebrates and invertebrates

Animals that have a backbone are called **vertebrates**. All vertebrates have one thing in common, a *spine* or **backbone**. There are **five** (5) groups of vertebrates.

Birds	Fish	Amphibians	Reptiles	Mammals
flamingo	grouper	frog	sea turtle	dog
pigeon	Blue Marlin	toad	iguana	human
seagull	snapper	newt	lizard	horse

Animals without a backbone are called **invertebrates**. Most invertebrates have exoskeletons. An **exoskeleton** is a hard outer covering that protects an animal's body and gives it support. Some invertebrate groups include *insects, spiders, mollusks, sponges, spiny-skinned animals* and *worms*.

insects

spider

mollusks

conch

snail

sponge

starfish

worm

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Name: _____ Date: _____

Invertebrates-Assessment

Read and answer the following questions correctly.

1. List the **FIVE** groups of vertebrates. [5]

2. What is the difference between a **vertebrate** and an **invertebrate**? [2]

3. **Most invertebrates have exoskeletons**. What are **TWO** functions of the exoskeleton? [2]

4. Complete the table below by writing **ONE** example of an insect and **ONE** example of a mollusk. **(accept other reasonable response)** [2]

INSECT	MOLLUSK

5. Which word below is a synonym for **backbone**? Shade in the LETTER next to the correct answer. [1]

(a) rib (b) skull (c) spine (d) windpipe

TOTAL MARKS-12

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