

Name: _____ Date: _____

Lesson 2 – VERTEBRATES & INVERTEBRATES QUESTIONS – Use the information in the notes to answer the following questions.

1. _____ are the largest group of invertebrates. (1)
2. List 3 examples of invertebrates. _____
_____ (3)
3. An organism with a backbone is called a(n) _____ (1)
4. The fish, the cat, and the bird are alike in many ways. One way is that they all have.
 - a. lungs
 - b. wings
 - c. legs
 - d. backbones (1)
5. What do these animals have in common? alligator, frog, catfish, snake (1)
 - a. They are all invertebrates.
 - b. They are all reptiles.
 - c. They are all amphibians.
 - d. They are all cold-blooded.
6. Which of the following is a trait of reptiles? (1)
 - a. hair
 - b. gills
 - c. scales
 - d. feathers
7. Which of the following is an example of a mammal? (1)
 - a. crow
 - b. whale
 - c. lizard
 - d. toad
8. Which of these animals is an invertebrate? (1)
goose lizard spider rabbit

9. What is one important way scientists classify animals? (1)

Match each animal group to its definition. Write the correct letter on the blank line. (5)

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| 10. _____ | Fish | a. has hair or fur; feeds young with milk |
| 11. _____ | Reptile | b. two legs; wings and feathers |
| 12. _____ | Bird | c. moist skin; lives near water |
| 13. _____ | Amphibian | d. dry, scaly animal that lays eggs |
| 14. _____ | Mammal | e. lives whole life in water; breathes with gills |

15-20 Use the Venn diagram below to compare insects and spiders. List TWO similarities and TWO differences. (6)

