

Classification and Invertebrates

Name: _____ Grade: _____ Date: _____

1. Scientists classify organisms based on several levels. Write the levels in order from largest to smallest.

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____
 D. _____ E. _____ F. _____
 G. _____

2. Which levels are used to write the scientific name of an organism?

i. _____ ii. _____

Classify the animals in the table into the correct invertebrate phyla or class.

Annelids Coelenterates Crustaceans Arthropods Echinoderms Molluscs Roundworms

Arachnids Flatworms Insects Protozoa Sponges Myriapods

 1	 2	 3	 4
 5	 6	 7	 8
 9	 10	 11	 12

Write the **correct invertebrate group** next to its characteristic.

- 13. These organisms have stinging cells _____
- 14. Often have spines _____
- 15. Soft-bodied with no shell or more than one shell _____
- 16. Have an exoskeleton and jointed limbs _____
- 17. Body longish and flat _____
- 18. Unicellular, live in water or in other organisms _____
- 19. Made up of many cells that have bodies full of pores _____
- 20. Nearly all the invertebrates belong here _____

Multiple choice

21. Which organisms belong to the same group?

- A. Conch, shrimp
- B. Centipede, scorpion
- C. Butterfly, spider
- D. Octopus, slug

22. Example of Echinoderms is

- A. Flatworm
- B. Sand dollar
- C. Sponge
- D. All of these



23. A wasp belongs to the group called

- A. Coelenterates
- B. Echinoderms
- C. Molluscs
- D. Insects

24. Annelids are worms with non-segmented bodies A. True B. False

25. Crabs, grasshoppers, spiders and Centipedes are Arachnids

- A. True
- B. False

THE END