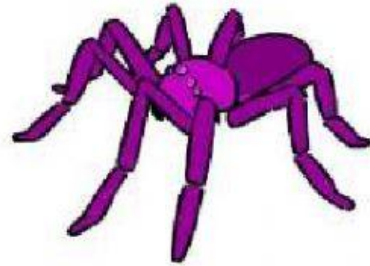# THE CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS

Animals are classified into two large groups: vertebrates and invertebrates.
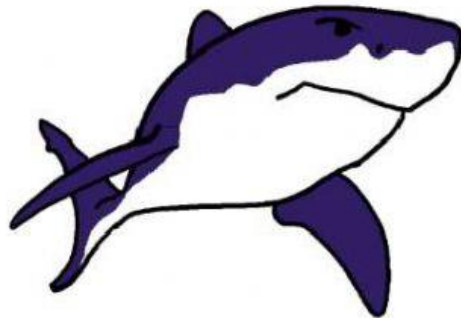
Invertebrates

1. They do not have a ………………skeleton. They have a shell or an exoskeleton that protects the soft body. *(internal/external)*

2. They have ……………… symmetry (such as starfish), ……………… symmetry, or lack of it. *Radial/Bilateral*

3. Reproduction. They are ………………… Animals (through eggs). *Viviparous/Oviparous*

4. When they are born they can be very different from adults, so they experience a process of change called ……………………………………*(metamorphosis metamorphism)*

Vertebrates

1. They have an ……………………… skeleton *(internal/external)*.

2. Its body has three parts: **head, trunk and limbs**.

   A. …………………: The skull protects it. Contains the brain
   B. …………………: in many cases ends in a tail. The spinal column, ribs, shoulders and hips are in there.
   C. …………………:Some vertebrates have legs. Other have wings or fins. Some vertebrates, like snakes, have no limbs.

4. They all have ……………………… symmetry . *(Bilateral/Radial)*

5. According to their type of reproduction they can be ……………………………. (through eggs) and ……………………………. (in the womb). *Viviparous/Oviparous*