

ANIMALS REVIEW

VERTEBRATES



Review your notes about vertebrates animals.

Then, do the activities.



1. Fill the gaps.

Vertebrates animals have a _____
or spine and are more developed than
invertebrates, but are a minority in the
animal kingdom.



Vertebrates animals are divides in 5 groups:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____





2. Select the correct option:

Vertebretes: Main characteristics



FISH

- They breathe through _____ .
- Are _____ and _____ .
- Have _____ and _____ .

- They breathe through _____ , _____
or _____ .
- Are _____ and _____ .
- Have _____ and _____ .



AMPHIBIANS



MAMMALS

- They breathe through _____ .
- Are _____ and _____ .
- Have _____ and _____ .



REPTILES

- They breathe through _____ .
- Are _____ and _____ .
- Have _____ and _____ .

- They breathe through _____ .
- Are _____ and _____ .
- Have _____ and _____ .



BIRDS

ANIMALS REVIEW

INVERTEBRATES



Review your notes about invertebrates animals.

Then, do the activities.



1. Fill the gaps.

Invertebrates don't have a _____.
Many invertebrates have an _____ or a
_____ to protect their body, but some
invertebrates just have a soft body.



INSECTS



They have an _____ and
their body is divided into three parts:

- The _____
- The _____
- The _____

They have two _____, six legs
and most insects have _____.

They have a body that is divided
into two parts:

- The _____ .
- The _____ or the body.

All spiders have eight eyes, but some
can have six, four or two eyes.

They also have _____ .

SPIDERS



CRABS



They have ten legs and two eyes.

They usually move _____ ,
but they can move in all directions.

Crabs have a thick _____ .

CENTIPEDES



They have lots of _____ and
many body parts.

They have two _____ and they
can move very quickly.

They have a _____ body that is divided into many parts.

An earthworm has no lungs and breathes in oxygen through its _____.

WORMS



CRABS



They have a head with two tentacles and there is an _____ at the end of each tentacle.

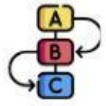
Snails have a soft body that's protected by a _____.

OCTOPUSES



They have _____ body and _____ legs.

They have a very good sense of touch in their _____.



2. Drag the pictures into the box of the correct invertebrate groups.



ARTHROPODS

- Are terrestrial, aquatic and some fly.
- Have an external skeleton and articulated limbs.
- Examples: insects, spiders, centipedes and crustaceans



ECHINODERMS

- Live at the bottom of the sea.
- Have radial symmetry.
- Starfish and sea urchins are examples.



CNIDARIANS

- Most are marine.
- Some are able to move and others spend their lives stuck to rocks.
- Examples: jellyfish, coral and sea anemones.



SPONGES

- Live fixed to the sea floor.
- Known as poriferans because their bodies are full of pores.



MOLLUSKS

- Are aquatic or terrestrial.
- Have shells or arms and tentacles.
- Snails, mussels, octopuses and squid are mollusks.



WORMS

- Are terrestrial, aquatic and can even live inside other living beings.
- Have an elongated, soft, legless body.