

Science Review: Unit 3

Vertebrates

Nutrition

1. Living things that obtain energy by eating other living things are called _____.
2. There are three types of consumers:
 - a. _____ eat plants
 - b. _____ eat meat
 - c. _____ eat both plants and meat

Respiration

1. All animals need to take in _____.
2. They all need to expel waste _____.
3. This exchange of gasses inside the body is called _____.

Fish:

1. Fish take in _____ from _____.
2. The water enters the body through the mouth and leaves through the _____.

Mammals:

1. Mammals, birds and reptiles take in _____ from the _____.
2. Air passes into the _____.

Amphibians

1. They take in the _____ they need from the _____ through their _____.
2. During _____, their gills close and they develop _____.

Reproduction

Select Oviparous, Viviparous, or Ovoviviparous

1. The embryo develops inside the mother and she gives birth to live offspring: _____.
2. These animals produce eggs, but the eggs develop and hatch inside the mother and later the mother gives birth to live offspring: _____.
3. The embryo grows outside the female's body, inside an egg: _____.

Invertebrates

1. All invertebrates share one characteristic: they do not have a _____.

Identify the invertebrates by its' description:

Myriapods	Crustaceans	Arachnids	Sponges
Annelids	Cnidarians	Insects	Echinoderms

2. This animal has two body parts, their exoskeleton is hard like a shell. They have five pairs of legs, but the front pair has class. They have four antennae:

3. This animal has two body parts, a cephalothorax and an abdomen. They have four pairs of legs and up to eight eyes:

4. This animal lives in the sea. They have a soft, jelly-like body with one opening which is surrounded by venomous tentacles:

5. This animal lives at the bottom of the sea. They are covered by a hard, spiny skin:

6. This animal has a long, thin, segmented body. They have many pairs of legs and two antennae:

7. This animal has three body parts: a head, a thorax, and an abdomen. They have two antennae and three pairs of legs:

8. This animal lives in water. It is the simplest of invertebrates. They have no muscles, nervous system or circulatory system:

9. This animal has a long, soft boy with moist skin. Many of these are parasites that live inside the bodies of other animals: