

INVERTEBRATES

Molluscs



They have a **soft**  **muscular body** protected by a **hard shell**.  Examples: snails, mussels and octopuses.

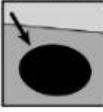
Jellyfish



They live in the sea. They have a **soft**  **body**, called umbrella and **long tentacles**.

Sponges



They live in the sea. They have **soft**  **bodies** with **small holes**

Echinoderms



They live in the sea they have a **hard skin or spikes** and are often brightly coloured. Examples: starfish, sea urchin.



Annelids



They have a long, soft body divided into **segments**. Examples: earthworm.

ARTHROPODS



Bees are **insects**.



Scorpions are **arachnids**.



Crabs are **crustaceans**.



Millipedes are **myriapods**.

They have a **head**, a **thorax** and **abdomen**, **jointed legs** and a **hard protective exoskeleton**. Examples: insects, arachnids, crustaceans.

1. Write the name of the invertebrate group.



2. Write the words in the correct column.

head - soft body - shell - umbrella - soft body with holes - exoskeleton hard - skin - tentacles - spikes - abdomen - segments - thorax - bright colours - jointed legs - soft muscular body

MOLLUSCS	JELLYFISH	SPONGES	ECHINODERM	ANNELIDS	ARTHROPODS