

# **Vertebrates**

**animals with backbones**

**Vertebrates**

# Mammals

suckle young

(feed babies milk)

skin covered by hair/fur

breathe air

give birth to fully formed  
young

**Vertebrates**

**Mammals**

**Land**

**Mammals**

outer ears

four limbs (arms/legs)

**Vertebrates**

**Mammals**

**Land Mammals**

**Marsupials**

care for and feed their young  
in a pouch

**Vertebrates**

**Mammals**

**Land Mammals**

**Primates**

well developed hands/feet

with fingers/toes

can judge distance

very intelligent

social animals/form bonds

with family and friends

**Vertebrates**

**Mammals**

**Land Mammals**

**Rodents**

gnawing animal

large incisor teeth (two pairs)

use like chisels to gnaw on  
hard foods

**Vertebrates**

**Mammals**

**Marine**

**Mammals**

Animals which grow in/live  
in/frequent the water  
some only have a sparse  
covering of hair

**Vertebrates**

**Mammals**

**Flying**

**Mammals**

# Vertebrates

## Fish

scales

fins and tails

breathe underwater using  
gills

**Vertebrates**

# **Reptiles**

dry skin and scales

lay eggs

breathe air

# Vertebrates

## Birds

feathers  
two wings  
claws  
lay eggs

## **Vertebrates**

# **Amphibians**

young live in water but the  
adults live on land  
smooth wet or slimy skin  
lay eggs

# Invertebrates

animals without a backbone

**Invertebrates**

# **Arthropod**

limbs with joints

exoskeleton

(a hard, external skeleton)

**Invertebrates**

**Arthropod**

**Arachnids**

eight legs

two body parts

do not have antennae

**Invertebrates**

**Arthropod**

# **Crustaceans**

usually live in the ocean  
or water

hard, external shell which  
protects their body

two body parts: head and  
abdomen

have antennae

**Invertebrates**

**Arthropod**

**Insects**

six legs

three body parts:

head, thorax, abdomen

compound eyes

antennae

# Invertebrates

## Mollusks

soft, skin-like organ (usually)  
covered by a hard shell  
live on land- move slowly on  
a flat sole called a foot  
live in water- move or swim  
by jet propulsion (ejecting  
water from their bodies)

## Invertebrates

# Annelids

bodies are divided into  
segments

some have long bristles; other  
have shorter bristles and  
seem smooth

this group includes  
earthworms and leeches

## Invertebrates

# Echinoderms

live in the ocean

have arms or spines

central body contains organs  
and mouth

group includes sea stars and  
sea urchins