



Subject: Biology

Name: **worksheet: Vertebrates and invertebrates**

Objectives:

- To be able to classify the five main classes of vertebrates
- To be able to list the main features used in the classification of invertebrates

Classification of vertebrates

Complete the table giving as much detail as you can in the empty boxes.

Vertebrate class	Body covering	Breathing	Reproduction	Examples
Fish	Wet, slimy scales	Gills	Lay jelly-covered eggs	Herring Shark
Amphibians	Smooth and moist skin	Baby amphibians breathe with <u>gills</u> . Adults breathe with <u>lungs</u> .	Lay eggs in water	Frogs Salamanders
Reptiles	Dry, scales	Lungs	Lay soft-shelled eggs on land	Lizards Turtles Crocodiles
Birds	Feathers	Lungs	Lay hard-shelled eggs	Flamingo Gulls Songbirds
Mammals	Hair or fur	Lungs	Give birth to live young	Rodents Bats Humans

Classification of Invertebrates

Group	Class	Example	External features
Arthropods Hard exoskeleton Segmented bodies Jointed limbs	Insects	Dragon fly grasshopper	– Three pairs of legs – One pair antennae
	Arachnids	Spider scorpion	– Four pairs of legs
	Crustaceans	Crab lobster	– Five or more pairs of legs – Hard exoskeleton
	Myriapods	Centipede Millipede	– Ten or more pairs of legs – One pair of antennae
Worms		Earthworm	– Long, cylindrical body – No legs
Molluscs		Snail	– Soft bodies – Most have a shell
Cnidaria		Jellyfish	– They have tentacles. – No legs
Echinoderms		Starfish	– Some of them are covered with spikes for defense