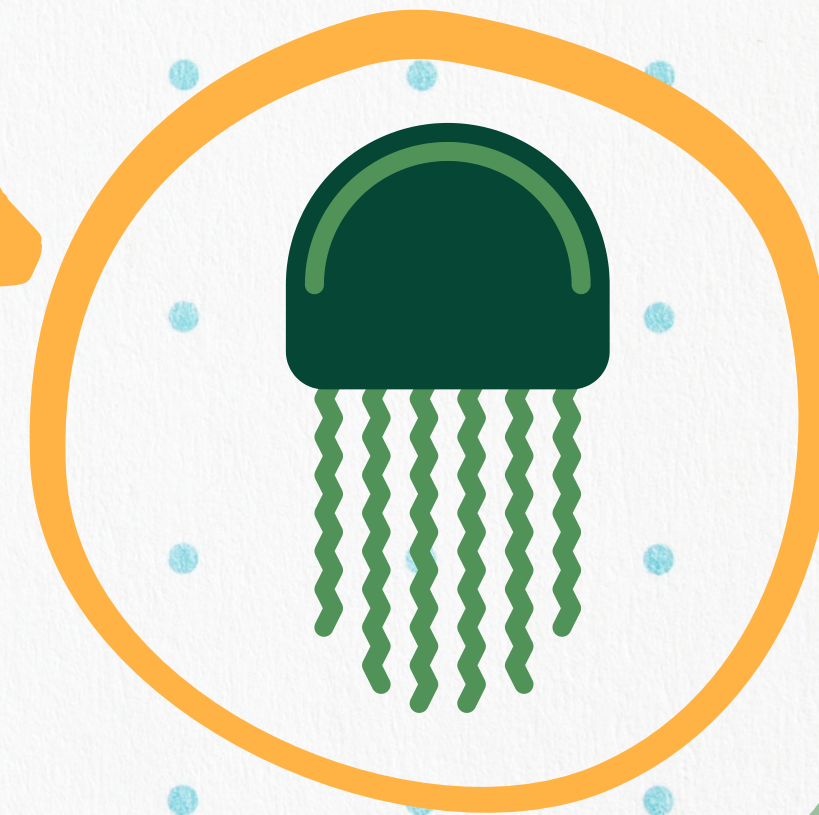


Vertebrates *and* Invertebrates



Animals

Invertebrates



Vertebrates

Vertebrates

Vertebrates are animals with backbones.

They can be classified according to their features, and include bony fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.



Bony Fish

Bony fish absorb oxygen through their gills and they have wet scales. Their body temperature varies according to their surroundings (organisms that do this are called poikilotherms). Bony fish reproduce by external fertilisation and lay eggs (they are oviparous).



Amphibians

Amphibians usually have lungs but they can also absorb oxygen through their moist skin. Their body temperature also varies according to their surroundings. Amphibians also reproduce by external fertilisation and lay eggs.



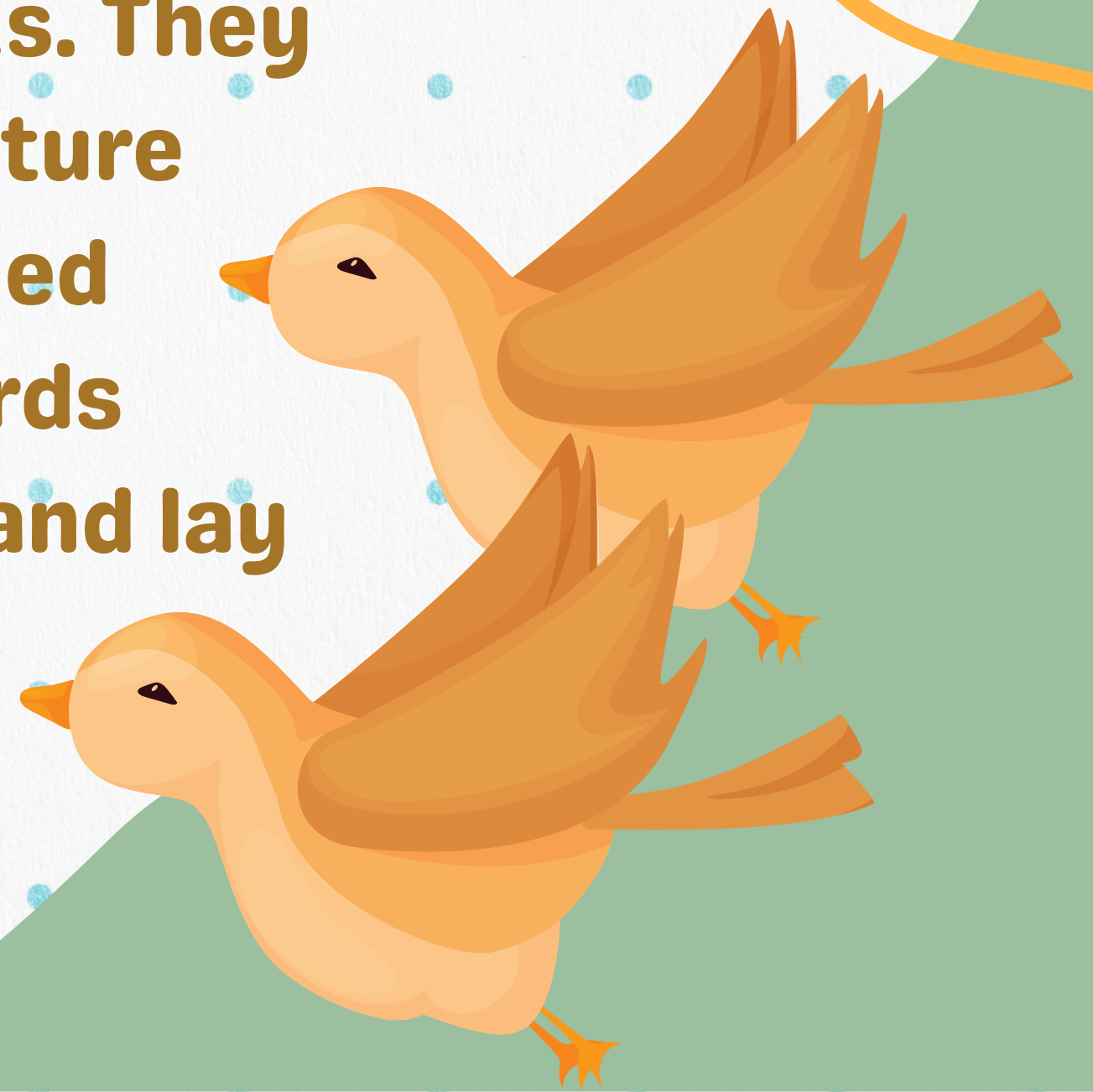
Reptiles

Reptiles have lungs and dry scales. As with bony fish and amphibians, their body temperature varies according to their surroundings. However, reptiles reproduce by internal fertilisation and lay eggs.



Birds

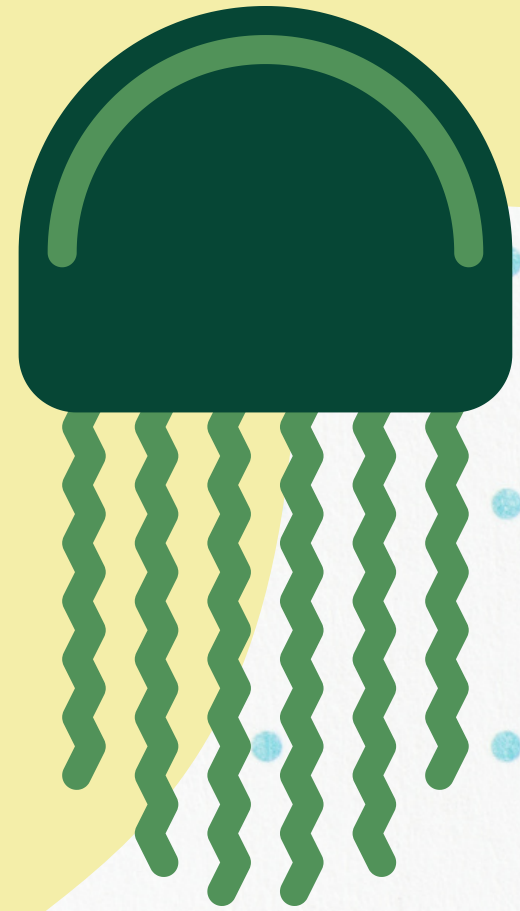
Birds have lungs, feathers and beaks. They can maintain their body temperature (organisms that do this are called homeotherms). Like reptiles, birds reproduce by internal fertilisation and lay eggs.



Mammals

Mammals have lungs and fur. Like birds, they can maintain their body temperature. Mammals reproduce by internal fertilisation and they give birth to live young (they are viviparous)





Invertebrates

Invertebrates are animals without backbones. They include annelids, nematodes, molluscs and arthropods.



Annelids

Annelids are segmented worms with soft bodies. Most of the worm's body consists of identical segments, giving it a 'ringed' appearance.



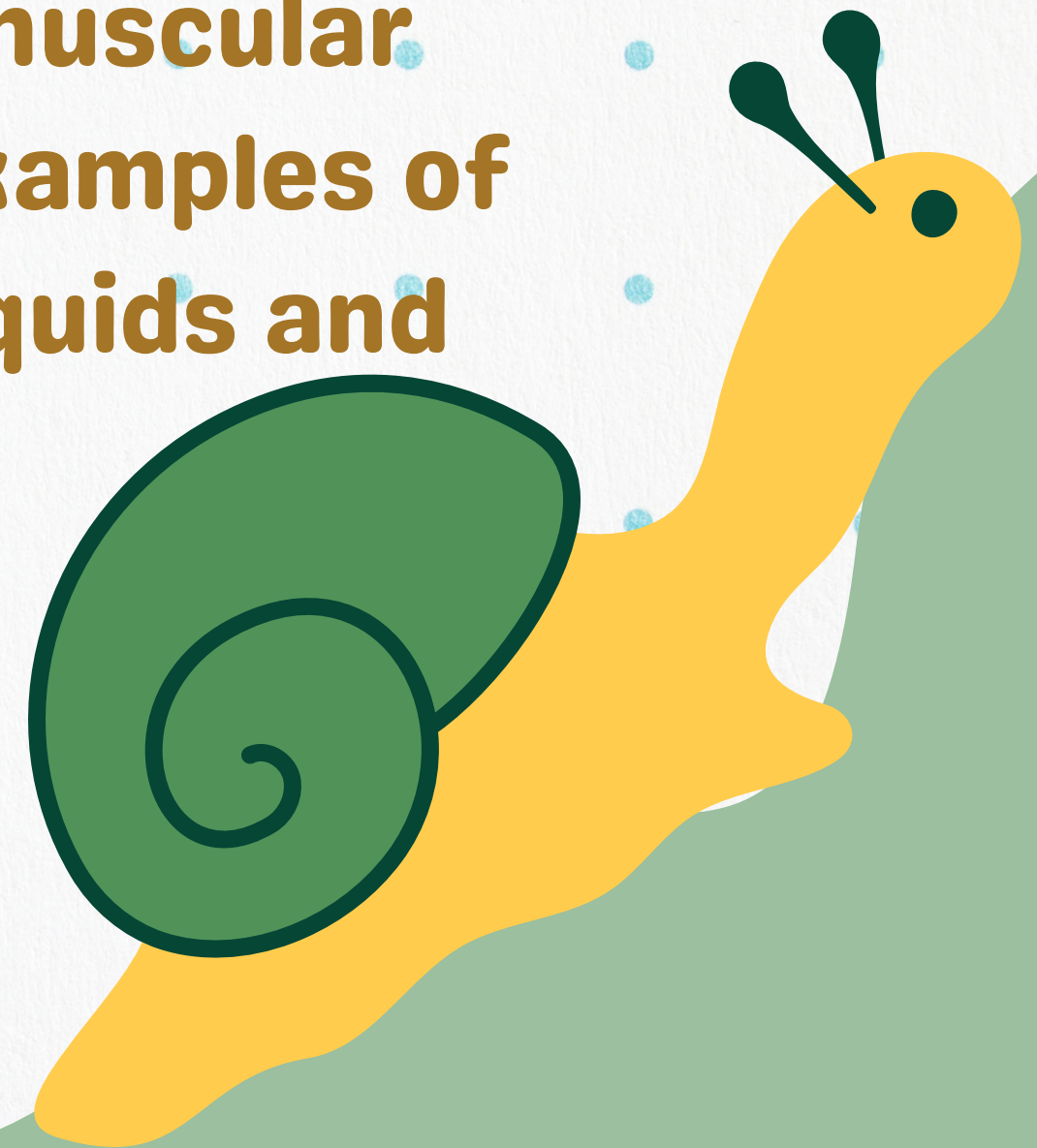
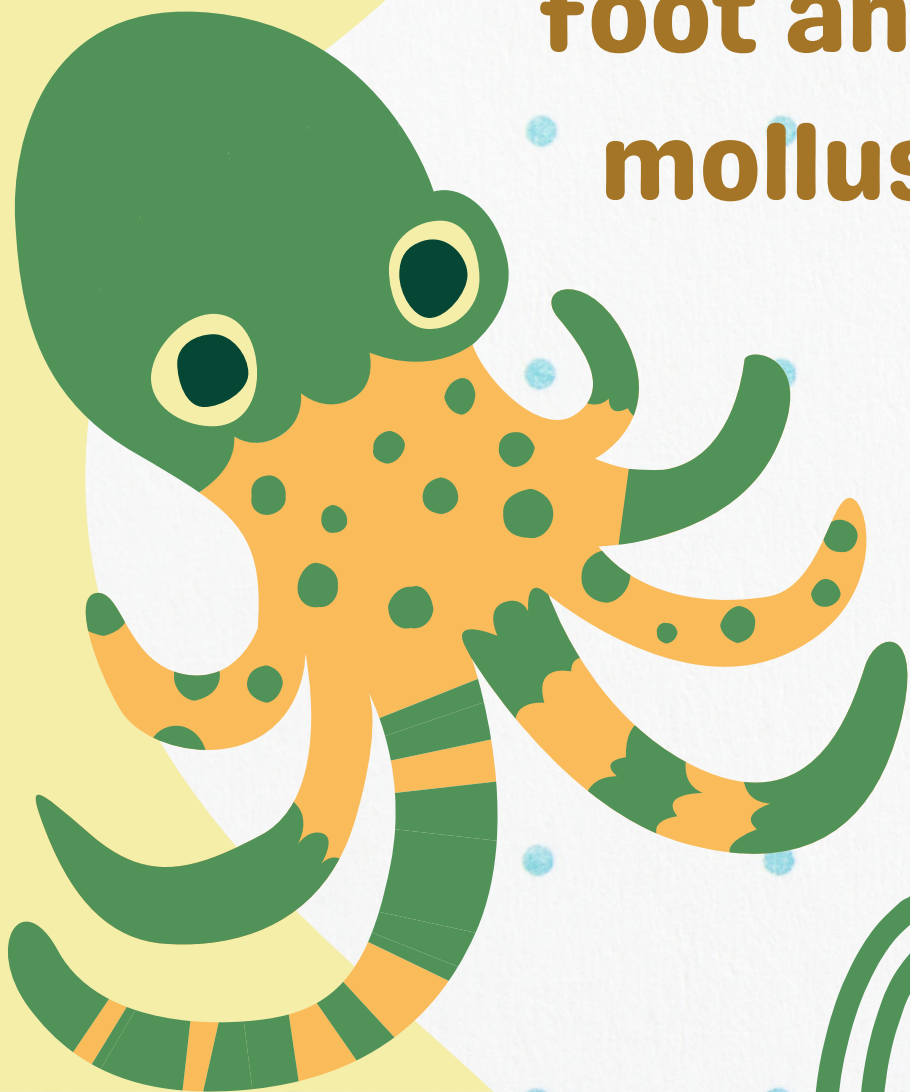


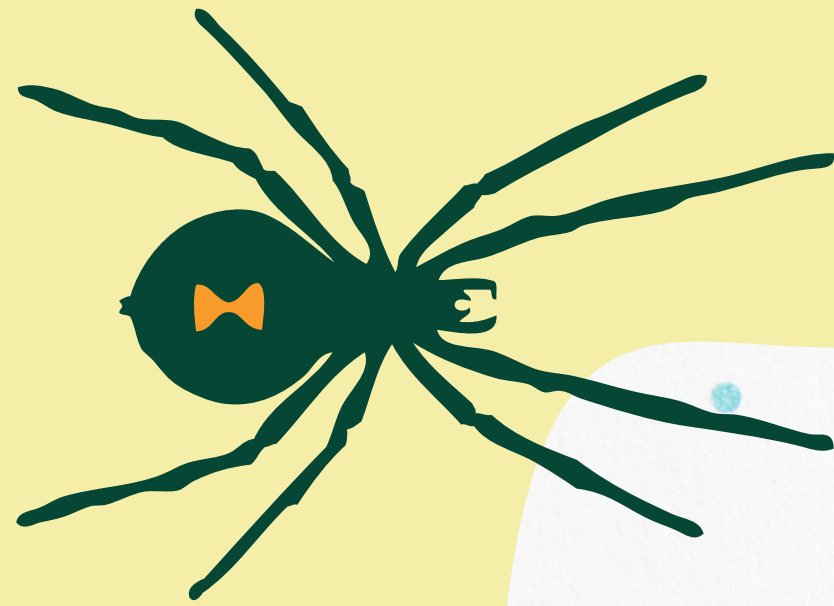
Nematodes

Nematodes are tiny, thin worms without segments. Many species are free-living but others are parasites that cause disease. For example, hookworms can infect humans.

Molluscs

Molluscs usually have a broad muscular foot and may also have a shell. Examples of molluscs include snails, slugs, squids and octopuses.



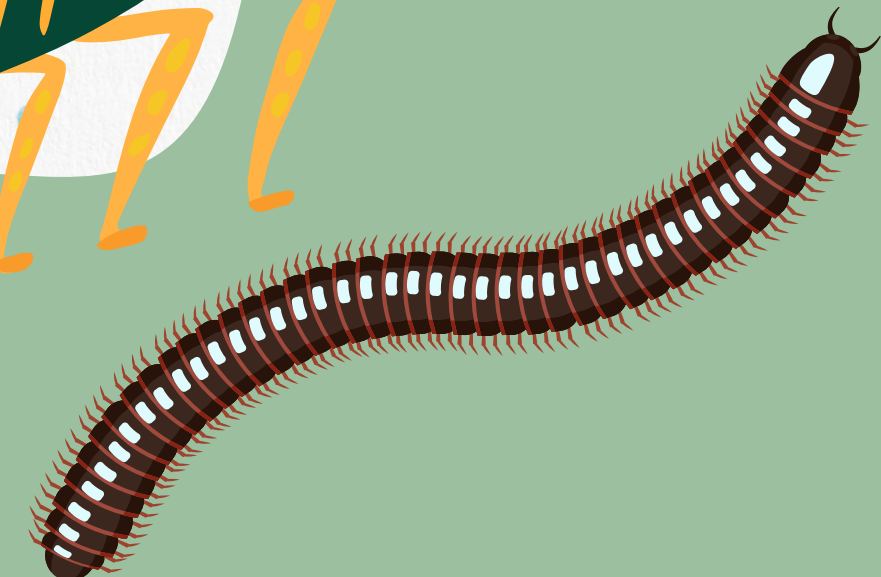
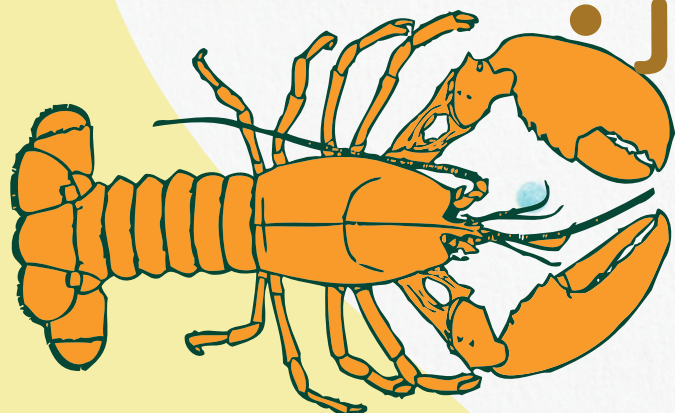


Arthropods

Arthropods are an important phylum of invertebrates.

They have:

- a hard exoskeleton (their skeleton is on the outside rather than on the inside)
- a segmented body (their body has different sections)
- jointed legs



Thank You

