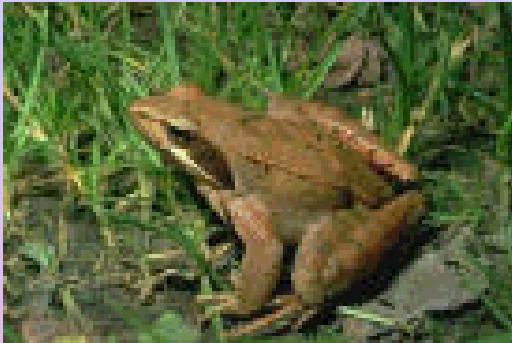


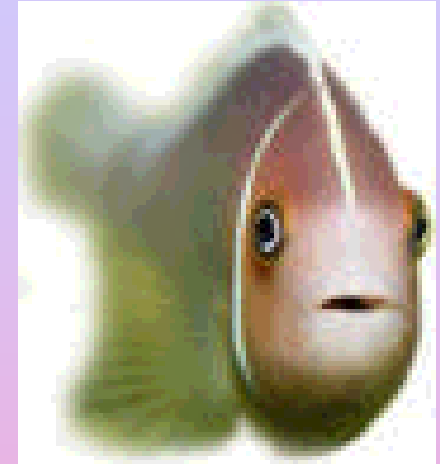
Classification of Animals



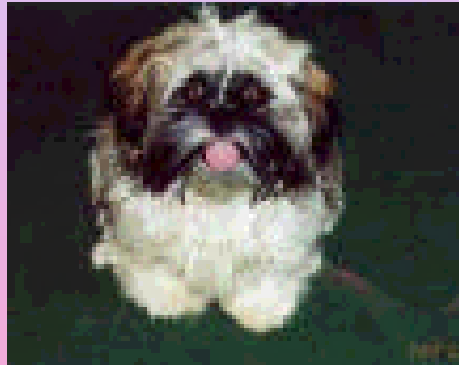
Animals With Backbones



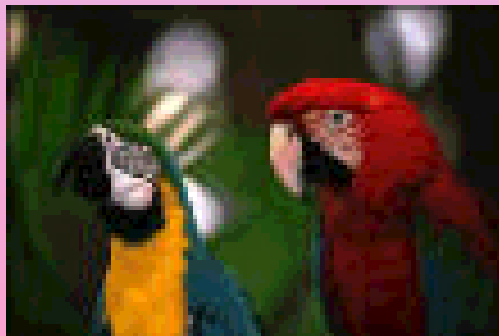
AMPHIBIAN



FISH



MAMMAL



BIRD

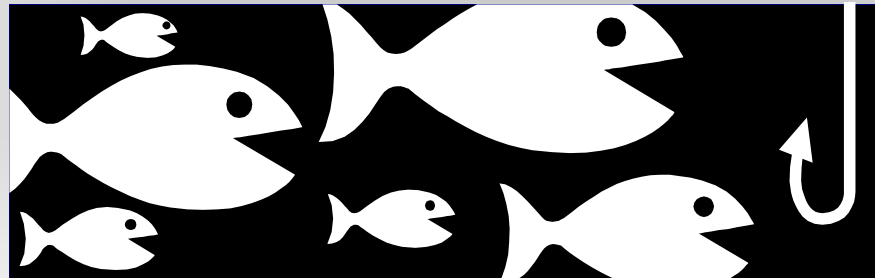


REPTILE

Animals With Backbones

- Animals with backbones are called vertebrates.
- Vertebrates include many different kinds of animals. They can be found just about everywhere – in oceans, rivers, forests, mountains, and deserts.
- Animals with backbones can be broken up into smaller groups by characteristics.
- They are:

Fish



Fish Characteristics

- They are the largest group of vertebrates.
- They come in many sizes and shapes.
- Many fish are covered with scales that protects them.
- They have fins that help them to steer and balance in the water.
- Their body temperatures vary in the water.
- They breathe through gills.

Amphibians



Amphibian Characteristics

- Their body temperature varies with their surroundings.
- Amphibians hatch from eggs and they can live on land as an adult.
- Young amphibians breathe through gills like fish.
- Adult amphibians breathe air from lungs.
- Some have smooth moist skin.

Reptiles



Reptile Characteristics

- Reptiles can move at various speeds.
- They lay their eggs on land.
- They have dry scaly skin.
- They can include animals as large as a crocodile.
- Their body temperature varies with their environment.
- They live in hot, dry deserts and in warm, wet tropical rain forests.

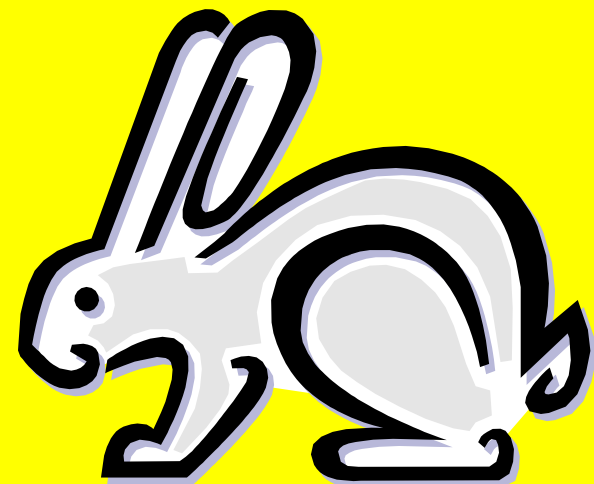


Birds



Bird Characteristics

- Birds lay hard shelled eggs that hatch in their nest.
- There are about 9,000 types of birds.
- Birds are vertebrates that have wings and they are covered with feathers. No other animal has this feature.
- The bird's skeleton is very light in weight. This helps them to fly.
- Birds range in size from as small as your finger or as large as a human.



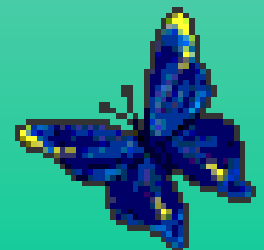
Mammals



Mammal Characteristics

- They include a wide range of animals: ape, lions, kangaroos, bats, and etc.
- Their young grows inside the mother.
- Humans are mammals but they (animals) have more hair than we do.
- The hair keeps the animals warm.
- They feed milk to their young.

Invertebrates

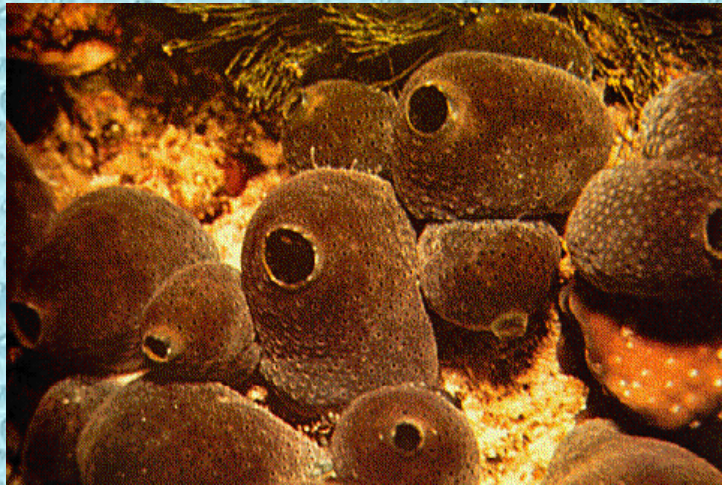


Invertebrate Classification

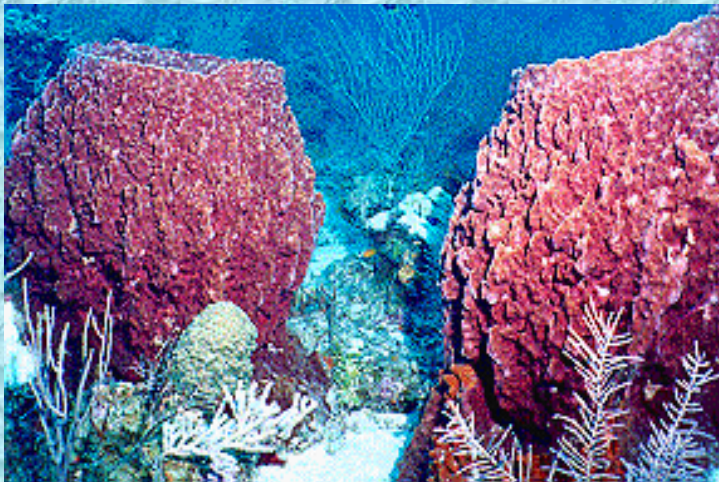
- What is an Invertebrate?
- Invertebrates are animals that do not have backbones.
- 97 % of the animal kingdom is made up of invertebrates.
- Some can be found in ponds, oceans, and other water environments.
- Insects and some other invertebrates have exoskeletons.

An Exoskeleton is a hard outer covering that protects an animal's body and gives it support.

There are six groups of invertebrates. They
are:



Sponges



Sponges Characteristics

- They look like plants but they are animals.
- Sponges stay fixed in one place.
- Their bodies are full of holes and their skeleton is made of spiky fibers.
- Water flows through the holes of their body which enables them to catch food.

Summary

Invertebrates do not have backbones. They include the smallest animals such as: spiders, mites, insects, and worms.

Vertebrates do have backbones. They include animals such as: Horses, birds, cats, dogs, fish, lizards, and snakes.