

# Classification of Animals

This is the grouping together of animals with similar characteristics. Animals can be classed as either vertebrates or invertebrates.

## ANIMALS

### VERTEBRATES

These are animals that have a backbone.



#### Reptiles

Have dry scaly skin  
Lay eggs on dry land  
Are cold blooded  
(Snake, Crocodile)



#### Fish

Have scales on their bodies  
Have gills for breathing  
Are cold blooded  
(Shark, Tuna)



#### Amphibians

Have moist slimy skin  
Lay eggs in water  
Are cold blooded  
(Frog, Newt)



#### Birds

Have feathers and wings  
Have beaks and lay eggs  
Are warm blooded  
(Jay, Swan)

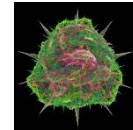


#### Mammals

Have fur or hair  
Feed young on milk  
Are warm blooded  
(Cow, Human)

### INVERTEBRATES

These are animals that do not have a backbone.



#### Protozoa

Single cell organisms  
all microscopic



#### Flatworms

Simple and soft  
bodied  
(Tape worm, Flukes)



#### Annelid Worms

Segmented bodies  
(Earthworm, Leech)



#### Echinoderms

Spiny sea creatures  
(Starfish, Sea urchin)



#### Coelenterates

Soft bodies, stinging cells  
(Jellyfish, Sea anemone)



#### Molluscs

Soft bodied, most have shells  
(Snails, Limpet)



#### Arachnids

Eight legs, two body  
parts, no antennae  
(Spider, Scorpion)



#### Crustaceans

Mostly sea creatures  
Many legs and two  
sets of antennae  
(Crab, Lobster)



#### Insects

Wings, six legs, three  
body parts, one pair  
of antennae  
(Bee, Ladybird)



#### Myriapods

Many legs and  
body segments  
(Centipede,  
Millipede)