

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.
(Wren, 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

Single and soft bodied.
(Tapeworm, Flukes)



Annelid Worms

Segmented bodies.
(Earthworm, Leech)



Echinoderms

Spiny sea creatures.
(Starfish, Sea urchin)



Coelenterates

Soft bodies, stinging cells.
(Jellyfish, Sea anemone)

Arthropods

Hard external skeleton
and jointed limbs.



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)



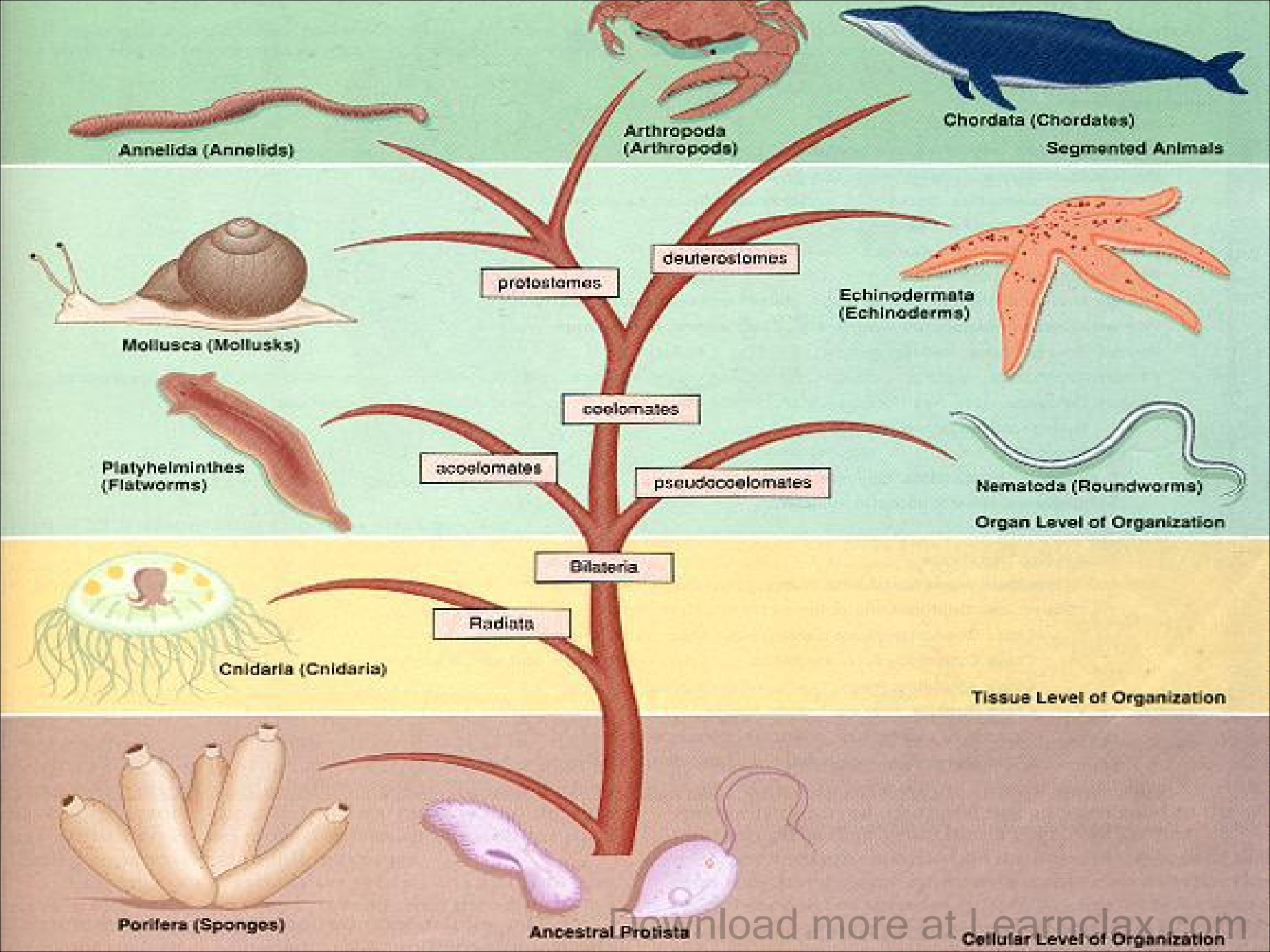
Insects

Wings, six legs, three
body parts, one pair
of antennae.
(Fly, Ladybug)



Myriapods

Many legs and
body segments.
(Centipede, Millipede)



Kingdom - Eukaryota

Sub - Kingdom

Protista

Phylum - Protozoa

e.g. - Amoeba
- Paramecium etc.

Metazoa

Meta-phylum

Parazoa
Phylum - Porifera
e.g. Sponge.

Eumetazoa

Phylum

Coelenterata

e.g.

Hydra
Jellyfish
Coral

Platyhelminthes

e.g.

Liverfluke
Tapeworm

Ascaris
Guinea worm

Nemathelminthes

e.g.

Earth worm
Leech

Annelida

e.g.

Arthropoda

e.g.

Cockroach
Locust
Scorpion
Prawn
Centipede
Lobster

Mollusca

e.g.

Slug
Bivalve
Octopus
Sepia

Echinodermata

e.g.

Starfish
Seaurchin

Chordata