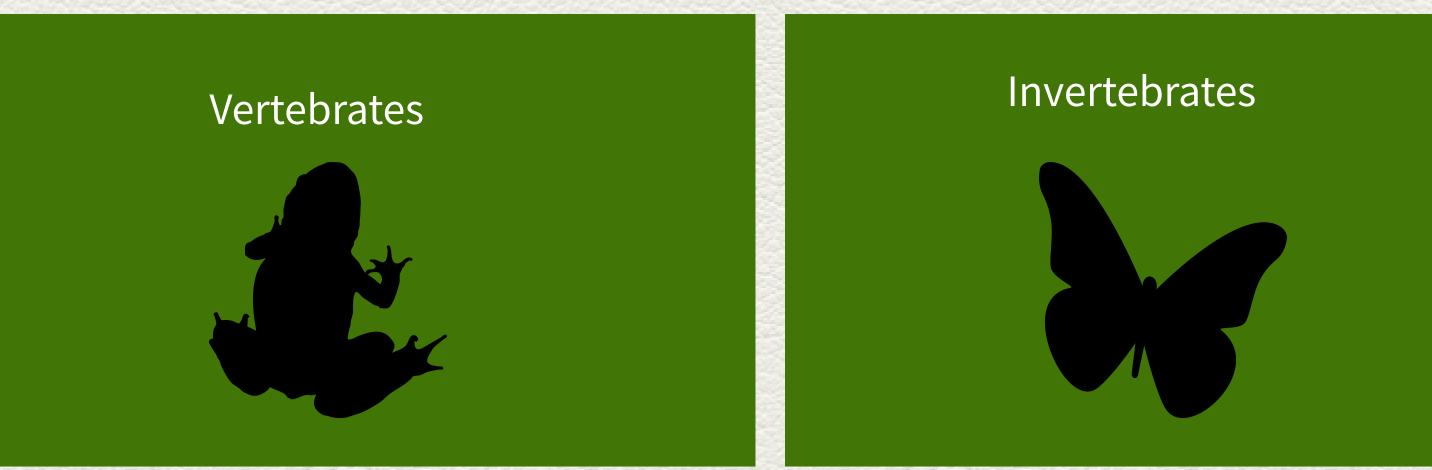
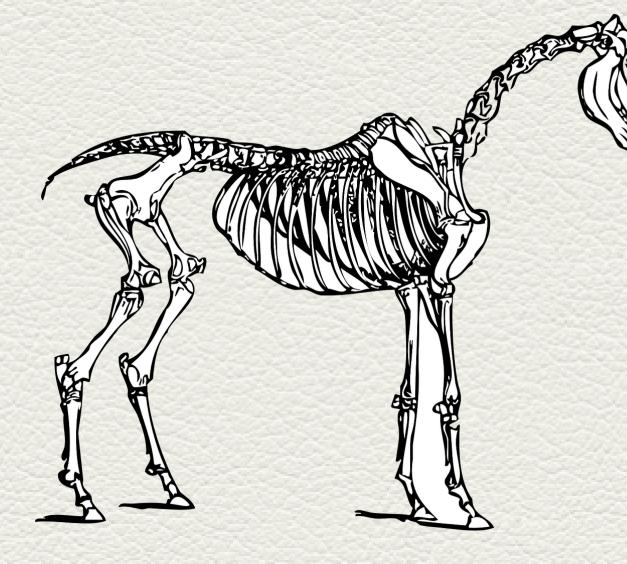
Animal Classification

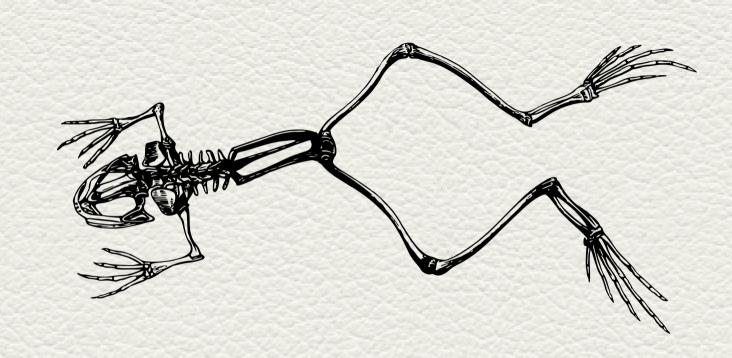
The Highest Level of classification for animals is Vertebrates and Invertebrates



Vertebrates

Vertebrates are characterized by an internal skeleton with a backbone of vertebrae.





Amphibian Skeleton

Horse Skeleton

Invertebrates

Invertebrates do not have a backbone. Common animals include insects, snails, earthworms and jellyfish.



Vertebrates vs Invertebrates

Vertebrates

- Internal Skeleton made of Bone
- Well-Developed Brain
- Gills or Lungs
- Advanced Nervous System
- Digestive System

Invertebrates

- No Backbone
- Outer Skeleton
- Soft-Bodied
- Cold-Blooded
- Change Form as they Grow

6 Animal Groups

Beyond veterbrates vs invertebrates, scientists classify Animals into 6 major groups

Invertebrates



Reptiles



Fish



Birds



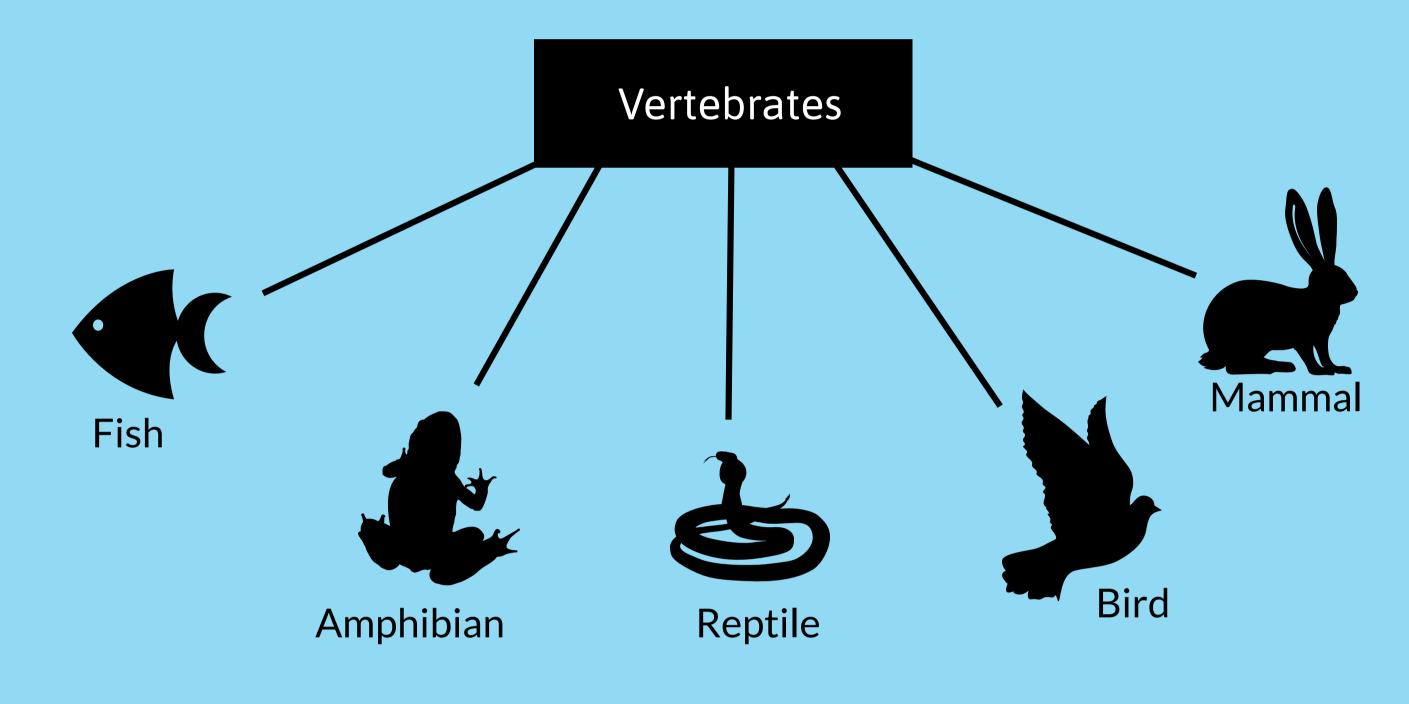
Amphibians



Mammals

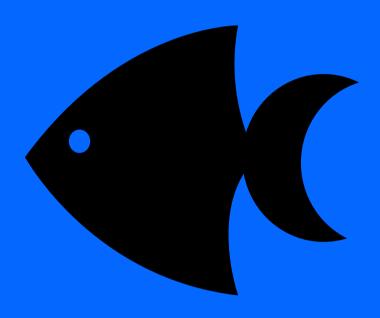


Vertebrate Hierarchy



Fish: Properties

- Cold-blooded
- Live in water entire life
- Lay eggs
- Gills to breathe
- Have fins





Amphibian: Properties

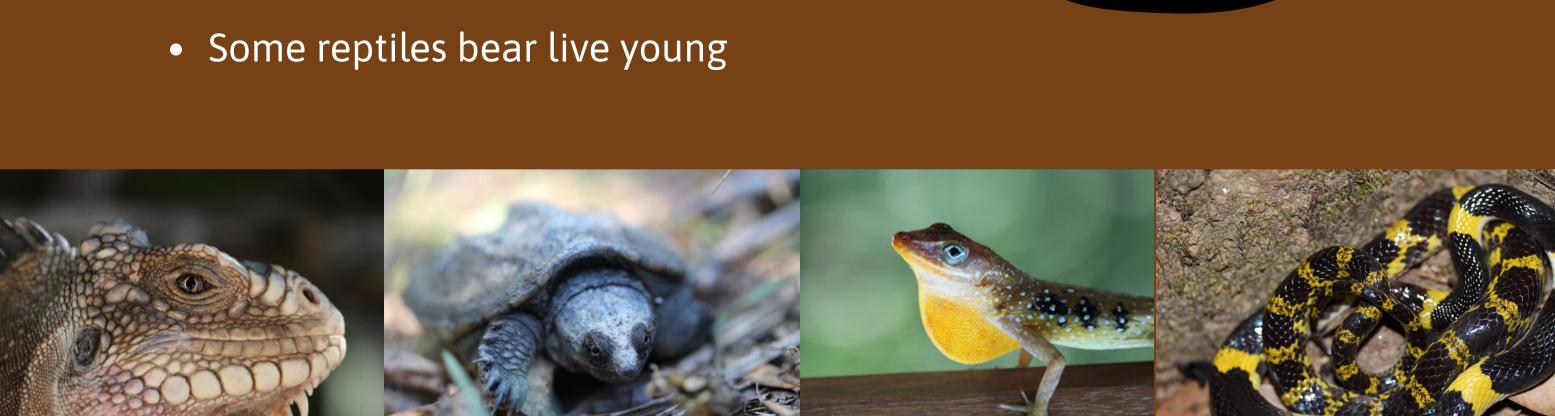
- Cold-blooded
- Moist and smooth skin (no scales)
- Breathe through lungs and skin
- 2 pairs of limbs and webbed feet
- Most lay unshelled eggs in water





Reptile: Properties

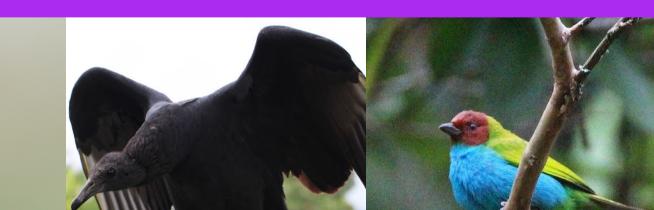
- Cold-blooded
- Scales or scutes on skin
- Lay shelled eggs on land
- Breathe through lungs



Bird: Properties

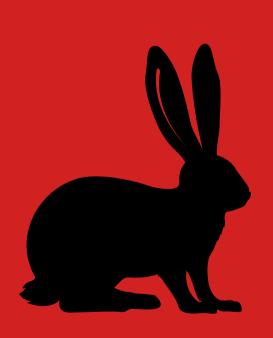
- Warm-blooded
- Beaks or bills
- Lay hard-shell eggs (usually in a nest)
- Breathe through lungs
- Wings for flight or swimming
- Feathers for warmth





Mammal: Properties

- Warm-blooded
- Hair or fur
- Birth live young
- Young fed milk
- Four-chambered hearts





Fun Facts!

- Over 95% of animal species are invertebrates! While we usually think about animals as reptiles, birds or mammals - vertebrates actually make up less than 5% of total species.
- Within invertebrates, insects are by far the largest category! Scientists estimate between 2 million and 30 million species of insects.

Wildlife Photography by Dan Doucette



