



Divina Infantita (Almería)

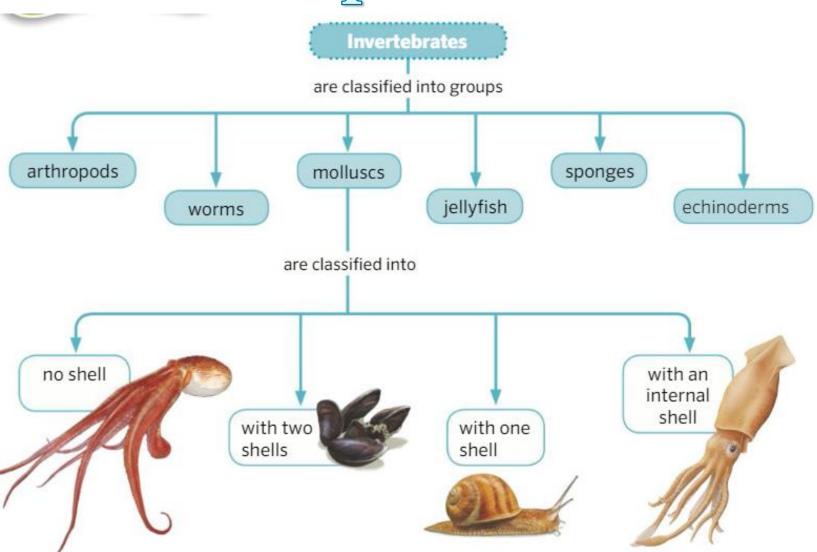
NATURAL SCIENCE

UDI 3. Día de safari.

UNIT 1 y 2.

Invertebrates and vertebrates

Mind maps



Profe Juan Carlos 2017-2018

a) Characteristic of animals

- They eat other living things
- Can move from one place to another

b) Classifying animals

We can clasify animals in different ways:

- The type of food they eat
 - Carnivores, Herbivores, Omnivores
- The way they reproduce
 - Viviparous and Oviparous
- If they have or not internal skeleton
 - Invertebrates and vertebrates



1. Invertebrates

Invertebrates animals do not have an internal skeleton and they are **oviparous**.

We can classify invertebrates as:

Clasificación de invertebrados

Gusanos



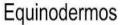
Moluscos



Artrópodos



Esponjas





Medusas









Worms, Molluscs, Arthropods

A. Arthropods

-The biggest and most important group of invertebrates

-Have **many legs** and **external skeleton**



Arthropods



Have two antennae and may have wings



Don't have anntennae or wings



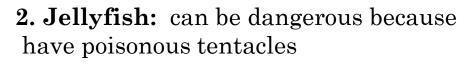
Have two
antennae
and don't
have wings

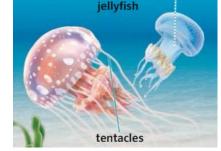
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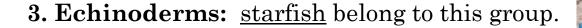
B. More invertebrates

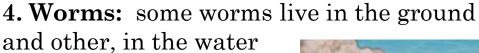
These invertebrates can be classified into the following groups:

1. Sponges: Live at the bottom of the sea and they can not move around











- **6. Molluscs:** there are three types of molluscs.
 - With two shells: mussels
 - With one shells: snails
 - With an internal shell: squid



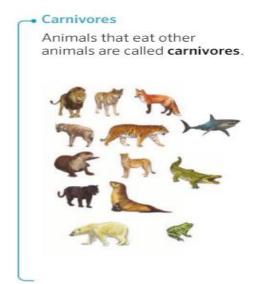




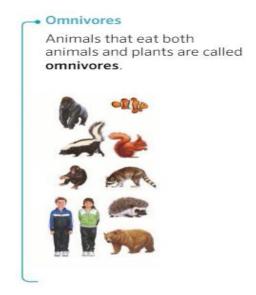
2. Vertebrates

Animals with an internal skeleton.

Classification of animals







A. Fish

Are **oviparous** and most of them are **carnivores** like <u>sharks</u>. However, some fish are **herbivores** like <u>salmon</u> and others, **omnivores** such as the <u>goldfish</u>

B. Amphibians

- -They are **carnivores** so eat insects and spider.
- -All amphibians are **oviparous**.
- Young amphibians go through a number of changes to become an adult. This transformation is called **metamorphosis**.
- Salamander, toad and frog.

C. Reptiles



- -They are **carnivores** but a few are herbivores, like iguana.
- -All amphibians are oviparous.
- -They breathe through **lungs**

-Snake, turtle, cocodrile or chamaleon





D. Birds

- -Some are **carnivores** like eagle and other are **hervibores** such as the canary.
- -All birds are **oviparous**. They built a nest and look after the eggs.
- Ostrich, vulture, eagle and hummingbird



E. Mammals

- -Can be carnivorese like lions, hervibores like cows or omnivores like human being.
- Mammals are **viviparous**, they grow inside their mothers before they are born
- -All mammals breathe trough their lungs.

