



Let's Talk About
Invertebrates
and
Vertebrates

Invertebrates

An invertebrate is a species of animal which does not have a backbone, such as spiders, insects, mollusks, lobsters and crabs. It is estimated that as much as 97% of all animal species are invertebrate.

Invertebrates share four common traits:

1. They do not have a backbone.
2. They are multicellular. All the cells have different responsibilities in keeping the animal alive.
3. They have no cell walls, like all other animals.
4. They reproduce by two reproductive cells, or gametes, coming together to produce a new organism of their species.

Invertebrates are ectotherms (cold-blooded): they warm their bodies by absorbing heat from their surroundings. Most invertebrates live in water or spend at least some part of their life in water.

Some groups of invertebrates live on land. Common examples include worms, insects and spiders. These invertebrates need to have special structures to deal with life on land.

Most invertebrates change form as they grow, going through a process known as metamorphosis.





Types of Invertebrates

Terrestrial invertebrates include the below-mentioned groups and many also have members that live in marine environments and freshwater.

- Spiders
- Insects
- Millipedes
- Centipedes
- Worms
- Velvet worms
- Landhoppers
- Slaters

Freshwater and marine invertebrates include the following groups and some of them also have land-dwelling members.

- Sea stars and sea urchins
- Anemones and corals
- Snails and slugs
- Sponges
- Bluebottles and jellies
- Crabs, prawns, crayfish and lobsters

Using the word INSECT, name 4 other insect species that start with each letter.

Letter	Name four insects using the first letters.			
I				
N				
S				
E				
C				
T				

Vertebrates

Vertebrates are types of animals that have backbones such as birds, mammals, fish, amphibians, and reptiles. They also have well-developed head, a brain that is protected by a skull and organs.

Key characteristics of vertebrates include:

- vertebral column
-
- distinct brain
-
- efficient respiratory system
-
- chambered heart
-
- endoskeleton

Write characteristics for each vertebrate listed.

Vertebrate	Characteristics
Fish	Scales
Amphibians	
Reptiles	
Mammals	
Birds	



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mRidGna-V4E>



What are the differences between invertebrates and vertebrates?

COMPARE	INVERTEBRATE	VERTEBRATE
Physical characteristics		
Habitat		
Population		
Sizes		
Adaptation to the environment		

Identify the Invertebrates or Vertebrates. Label each accordingly.

