

ANIMALS CLASSIFICATION



ANIMALS CLASSIFICATION

ACCORDING TO:

THEIR STRUCTURE

- INVERTEBRATE

(arthropods, mollusks, worms, echinoderms, sponges)

- VERTEBRATE

- ✓ MAMMALS

- ✓ BIRDS

- ✓ FISH

- ✓ REPTILES

- ✓ AMPHIBIANS

THE FOOD THEY EAT

- CARNIVOROUS

- HERBIVOROUS

- OMNIVOROUS

THEIR REPRODUCTION

- VIVIPAROUS

- OVIPAROUS

ANIMALS CLASSIFICATION

ACCORDING TO:

THE FOOD THEY
EAT

CARNIVOROUS

They eat animals



HERBIVOROUS

They eat plants and
fruits



OMNIVOROUS

They eat both
animals and plants



ANIMALS CLASSIFICATION

ACCORDING TO:

HOW THEY ARE BORN

VIVIPAROUS

They are **born** from **mum's stomach**. They grow inside their mother until they are born.



OVIPAROUS

They are **born** from **eggs**. They lay eggs and the babies then grow inside the eggs until they are ready to come out.



ANIMALS CLASSIFICATION

ACCORDING TO:

THEIR STRUCTURE

INVERTEBRATE

They haven't got a backbone.
There are lots of animals on Earth (over 90%).



VERTEBRATE

They have got a backbone.
There are few animals on Earth (less than 10%).



INVERTEBRATES

Animals without backbones.

WORMS



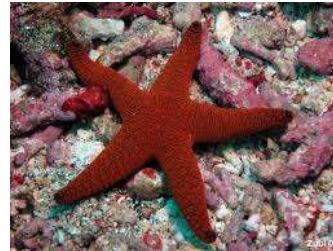
MOLLUSKS



SPONGES



ECHINODERMS



ARTHROPODS

- Arachnids
- Crustaceans
- Insects
- ...



VERTEBRATES

Animals with backbones.

They drink milk from their mothers until they are old enough to eat other food. Humans are also mammals.

MAMMALS

❖ They nurse their babies with milk.



❖ They have got body hair.



❖ They are warm blooded.

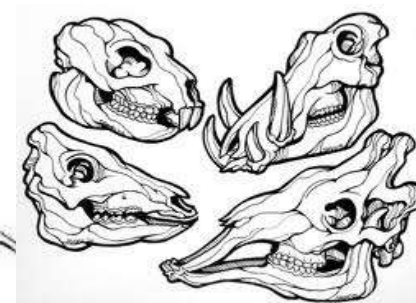
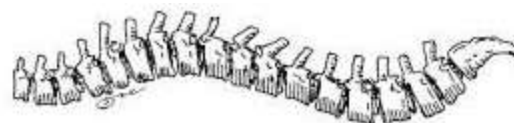


❖ They are viviparous.

❖ They breath through lungs.



❖ They have got a skeleton with a backbone and a skull (cranium).



VERTEBRATES

Animals with backbones.

BIRDS

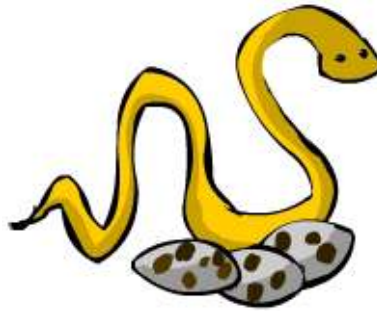
They are **oviparous**. They lay eggs. They generally lay 1 to 17 eggs at a time.



REPTILES

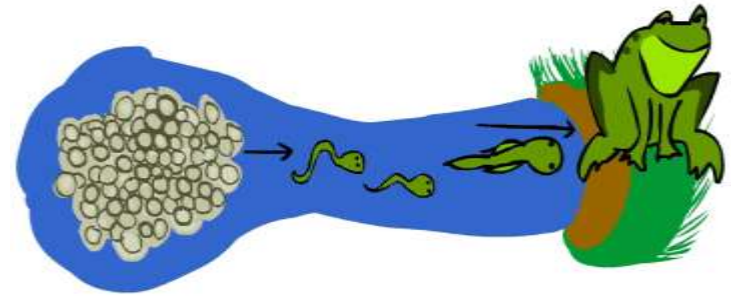
They are generally **oviparous**, but there are some **viviparous** reptiles. They have **got scales and dry skin**.

They usually lay eggs and the babies then grow inside the egg until they are ready to come out. Sometimes reptiles will give birth like mammals, without eggs.



AMPHIBIANS

They are **oviparous**. They lay eggs. They lay thousands and sometimes millions of small, soft eggs, and they lay them in the water! The eggs are jelly-like. They have got wet skin.



Amphibian means "double life"... the early part of an amphibian's life is spent in the water, and usually as they get older then they also spend time on land. Think of a tadpole turning into a frog! The process amphibians go through is called "metamorphosis". Baby amphibian looks completely different than the adult amphibians!

VERTEBRATES

Animals with backbones.

FISH

They are generally oviparous. They are small. They lay many many eggs - sometimes *millions* of tiny eggs! They are also laid in the water.

There are some sea animals which are viviparous or mammals like whales, dolphins, seals, walrus, polar bears,... They are big. ↓

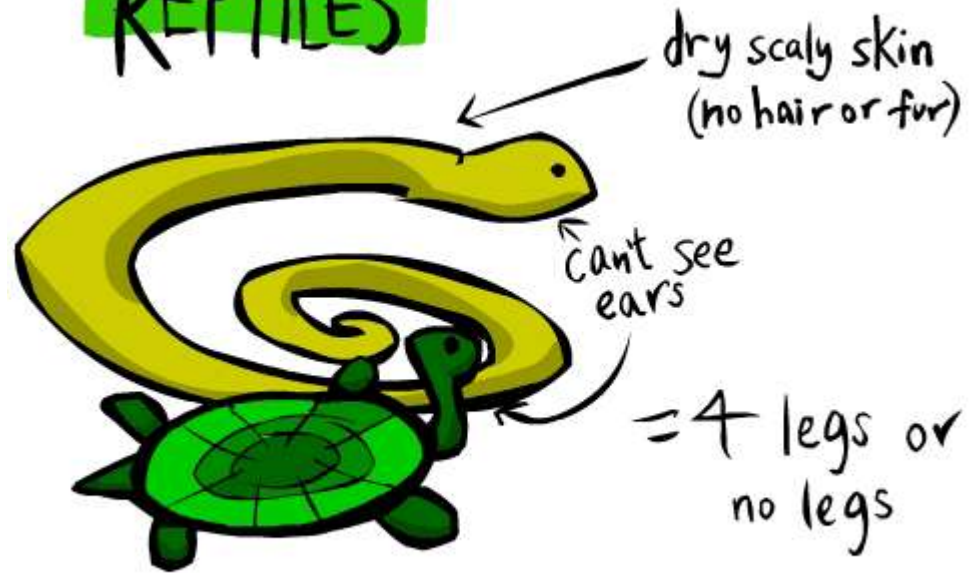


LAND MAMMALS

= 4 Legs
(or arms)



REPTILES



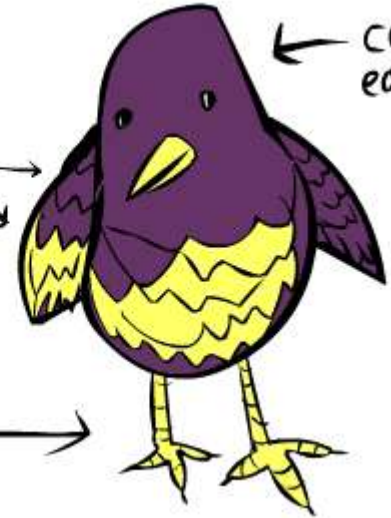
= 4 legs or
no legs

BIRDS

wings & feathers

← can't see ears

2 legs



AMPHIBIANS

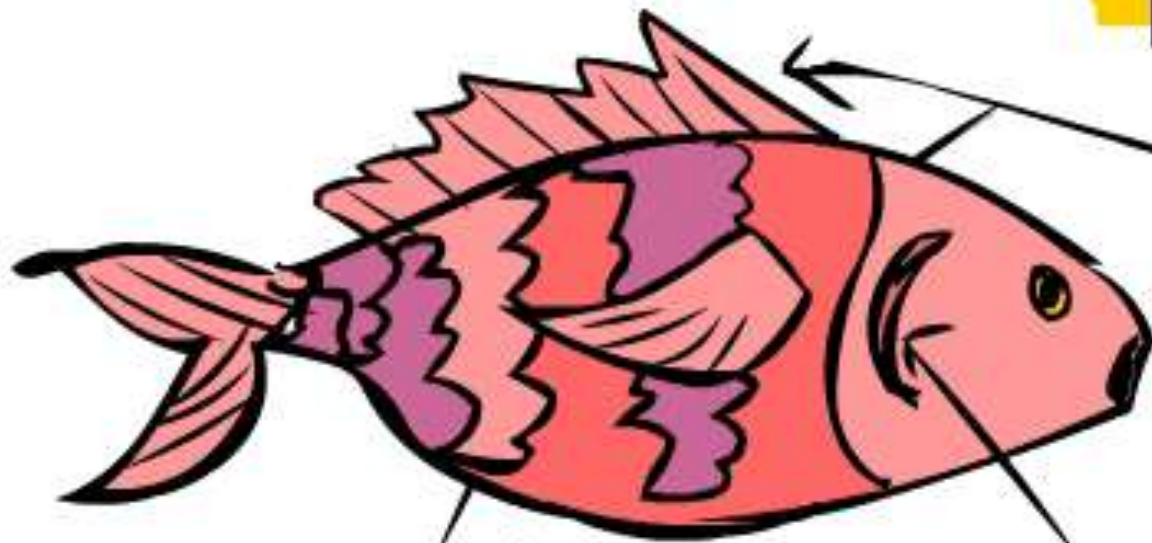
= 4 legs
(sometimes none)

← webbed feet

↑
moist, smooth skin
(no hair or fur)



FISH

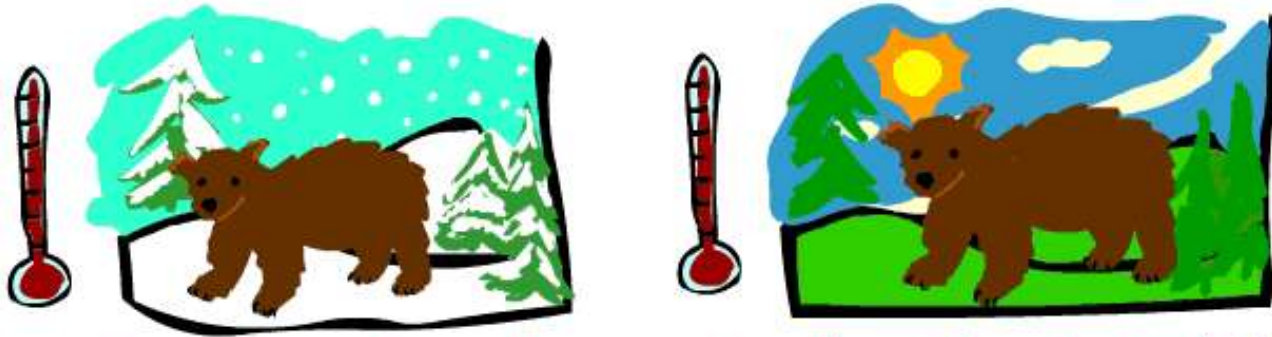


fins

scales
(no hair or fur)

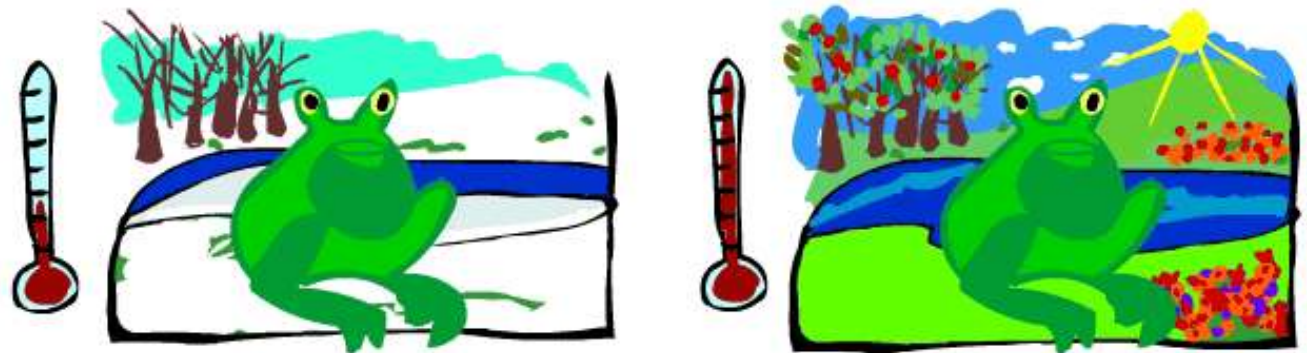
gills for breathing
(usually)

Warm-blooded ANIMALS



Body temperature stays the same when its cold or hot outside.

Cold-blooded ANIMALS

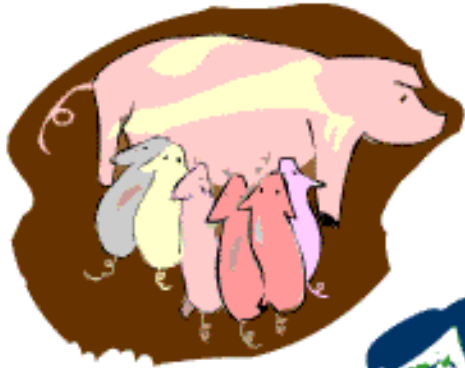


Body temperature depends on whether its cold or hot outside.

MAMMALS



- have hair or fur
- give birth to 'live young'.
- mammal mothers nurse their young with milk.
- have lungs and need air to breathe.



- mammals that live on land have 4 legs, and ears that stick out.
- warm-blooded



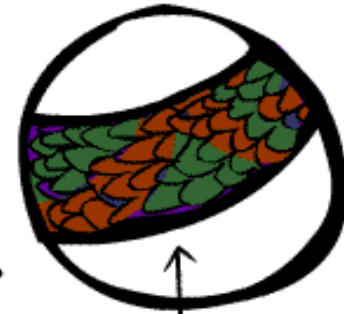
REPTILES



- have scales, not fur.

- have dry skin.

- usually lay eggs, sometimes live young

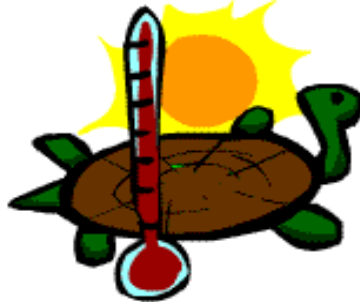


- ear holes instead of ears.

- 4 legs or no legs



- Cold-blooded.



BIRDS

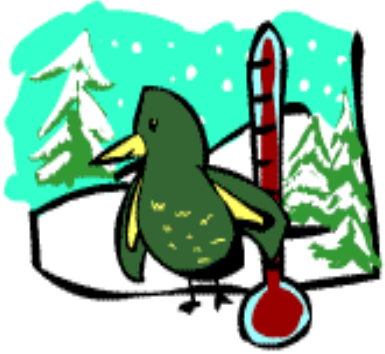
• have feathers & wings →

• lay eggs

• have 2 legs

• ear holes instead of ears.

• warm-blooded



AMPHIBIANS

- live on land & in water.

- webbed feet.

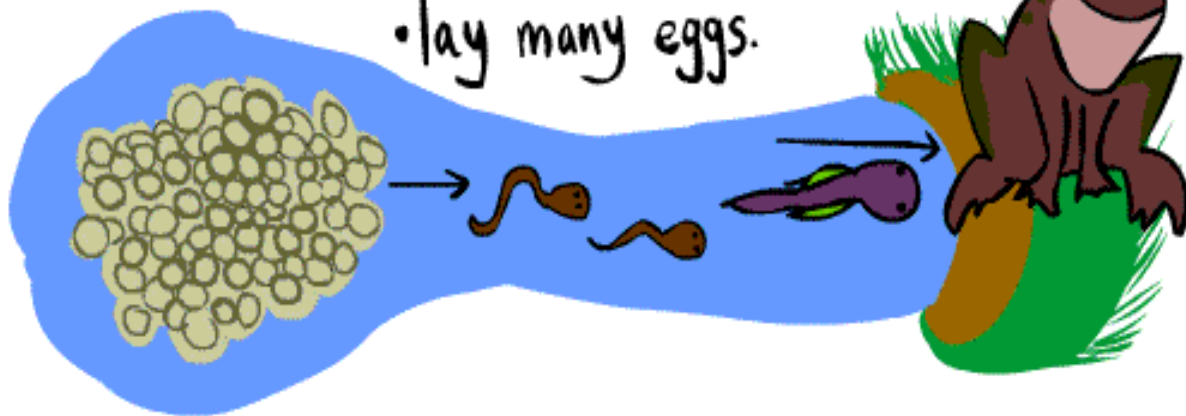
- breathe with lungs & gills.

- Cold-blooded.

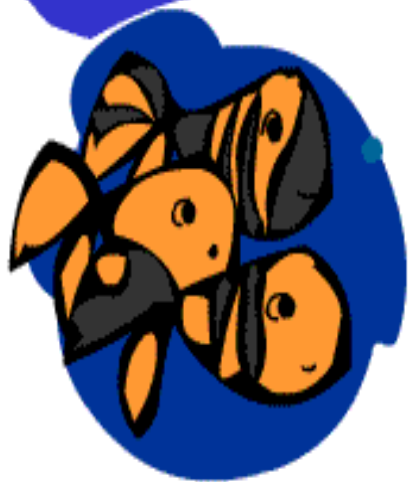
- moist smooth skin, (no hair or fur)

- 4 legs (sometimes none)

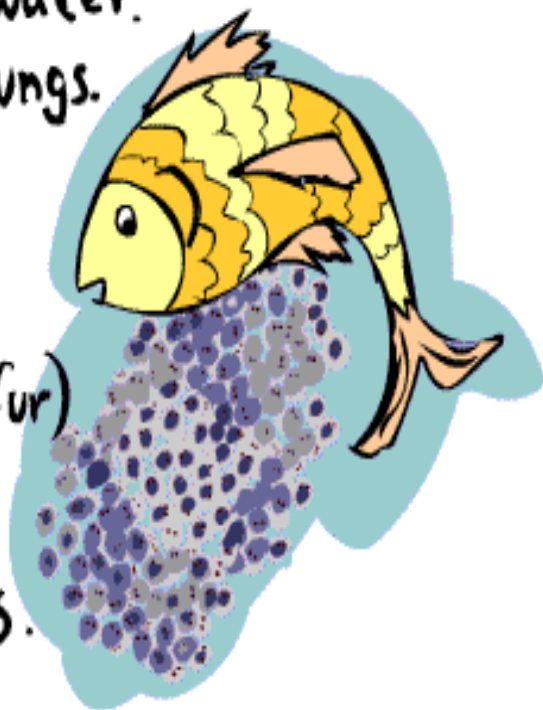
- lay many eggs.



FISH



- breathe underwater. Using gills, not lungs.
- live in water
- have scales and fins. (no hair or fur)
- Cold-blooded.
- lay MANY eggs.



CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS

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

