Classifying Animals

pg. 62-68

**What are simple vertebrates?**

1. The simplest animals are . They are without real tissues or organs and have an body plan.
2. Jellyfish and hydras are . They possess a mouth and muscle tissue and are symmetrical.
3. Worms that have flat bodies with one body opening and simple eyes are called .
4. Worms that have simple digestive and nervous systems are called

.

**What are complex invertebrates?**

1. Clams and squids are . They have

symmetry, a muscular foot, a mantle, and several specialized organs.

1. Sea stars and sea cucumbers are . They have feet and a water pressure system that helps them feed, breathe, and move.
2. Crabs and insects belong to the largest animal group on Earth, the

phylum.

Read each clue and fill in the blank with the correct answer.

asymmetrical invertebrates monotrome radial bilateral marsupial placental vertebrates

1. a koala is one, it gives birth to partially developed offspring

2. Worms have this kind of symmetry because they can be divided along only one plane

3. Fish, birds, amphibians, and mammals are examples

4. a whale is an example of this kind of mammal

5. cnidarians have this kind of symmetry

6. a mammal that lays eggs

7. a body type with no definite shape

8. sponges, coelenterates, echinoderms, mollusks and arthropods