

Jointed-leg Animals:

- **What are the major traits of the jointed-leg animals? (Describe each trait)**
 - a. **Body sections**

 - b. **Legs**

 - c. **Exoskeleton**

 - d. **Molting**

- **The 5 classes of jointed-leg animals.**

- **Crustaceans (1st Class) (Describe each trait)**
 - a. **Antennae**

 - b. **Eyes**

 - c. **Body Sections**

 - d. **Legs**

 - e. **Examples**

- **Arachnids (2nd Class) (Describe each trait)**
 - a. **Antennae**

 - b. **Body Sections**

 - c. **Legs**

 - d. **Examples**

- **Centipedes (3rd Class) (Describe each trait)**
 - a. **Antennae**

Complex Animals Notes

Name _____

b. Body Sections

c. Legs

• Millipedes (4th Class) (Describe each trait)

a. Antennae

b. Body Sections

c. Legs

• Insects (5th Class) (Describe each trait)

a. Antennae

b. Body Sections

c. Legs

d. Examples

Spiny-skin Animals:

List 3 examples of the “Spiny-skin Animals”

Why is it said that these animals have “Pentaradial Symmetry”?

What may happen if a starfish loses an “Arm”?

Starfish may also reproduce sexually by producing _____ and _____?

Vertebrates:

How do you identify a chordate?

How can chordates grow so big?

What is an endoskeleton?

Vertebrates have very well developed systems compared to invertebrates!!!

Compare Fish: Put an "X" in the blank for each fish that has that trait.

Traits	Jawless Fish	Cartilage Fish	Bony Fish
Have skeletons mostly of bone			
Have tooth like scales			
Are parasites			
Group includes perch and trout			
Have skeletons of cartilage			
Group includes lamprey			
Have smooth, bony scales			
Have uncovered gills			
Group includes sharks and rays			
Have paired fins			
Most have a swim bladder			
Have tube like bodies			
Are cold blooded			
Example			
Example			

Traits of Amphibians:

Describe the skin of an amphibian.

List two reasons why amphibians must live near water.

Tadpoles use _____ for respiration

Frogs use _____ for respiration

Compare Reptiles and Birds:

Place an “R” in the blank for Reptile

Place a “B” in the blank for Bird

Place an “R” & “B” in the blank if both have the trait

1. _____ Warm-blooded
2. _____ Cold-blooded
3. _____ Scaly legs
4. _____ Shelled eggs
5. _____ Toes with claws
6. _____ Feathers
7. _____ Lungs
8. _____ Beaks
9. _____ Hollow bones
10. _____ Scaly skin

Traits of Mammals:

Name two major traits of the mammals

Why do mammals have hair?

Why do mammals have mammary glands?

Most mammals develop inside the female until well developed; these are called placental mammals. Name two examples.

- 1.
- 2.

Another group of mammals the young develop in a pouch, these are called marsupial mammals. Name two examples.

- 1.
- 2.

The last group of mammals develop in eggs, these are called monotreme mammals. Name one example.

- 1.