

Date: _____

Chapter 1, lesson C: Animals and Skeletons (1.C)

1. Circle the correct word to complete the sentence.

a. A living thing is called a vertebrate if it has a _____ which is a column of bones that supports its body.

backbone

head

neck

tail

b. Fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals are examples of _____.

invertebrates

bones

vertebrates

c. Animals that don't have a backbone like the jellyfish, spiders, and snails are called _____.

invertebrates

skeleton

vertebrates

d. The backbone is made of bones called _____.

muscles

vertebrae

spine

2. Many insects have a skeleton on the outside of their body called _____.

Tick (✓) the correct answer.

exoskeleton invertebrate skeleton vertebrate

3. Many animals have an **exoskeleton**.

What is the importance of an **exoskeleton** for these animals?

The hard and stiff **exoskeleton**
supports and protects the soft body of the animal.

4. What is the difference between a snail's **exoskeleton** and a crab's **exoskeleton**?

The snail's **exoskeleton** (the shell) grows as the animal grows.

The crab's **exoskeleton** doesn't grow as the animal grows,
the crab outgrows its **exoskeleton**.

They have moveable parts to allow the animal to move and grow.

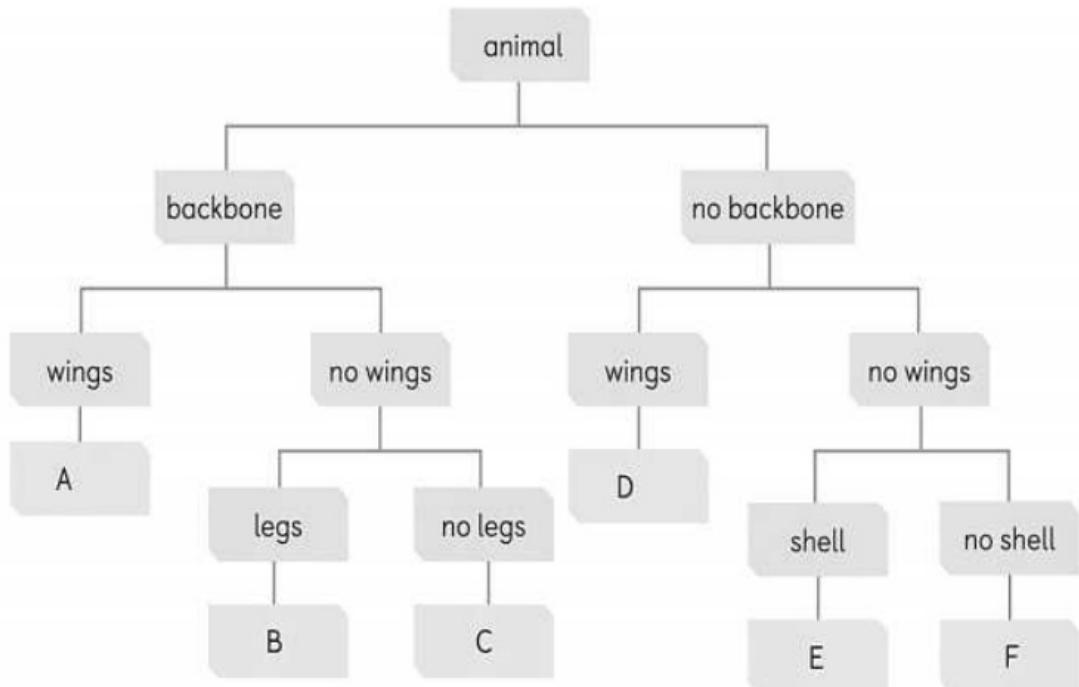
5. Classify each of the animals in its correct group.

rat **earthworm** **seashell** **crab** **parrot** **octopus**

Vertebrates	Invertebrates
rat	earthworm
parrot	seashell
	crab
	octopus

6. Look at the diagram below.

a. Name this type of diagram. Identification key



b. Based on the key, circle the correct answer.

- Which of these is a spider? A B C D E **F**
- Which of these is a bird? **A** B C D E F
- Which of these is a fish? A B **C** D E F