

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.

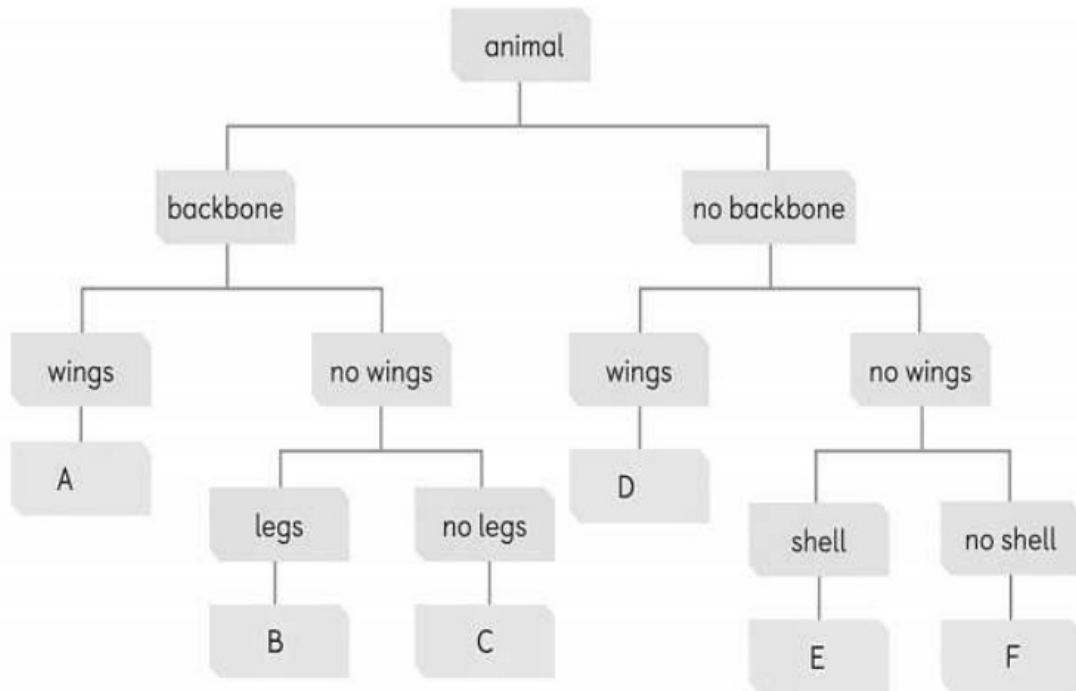
5. Classify each of the animals in its correct group.

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