

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?

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

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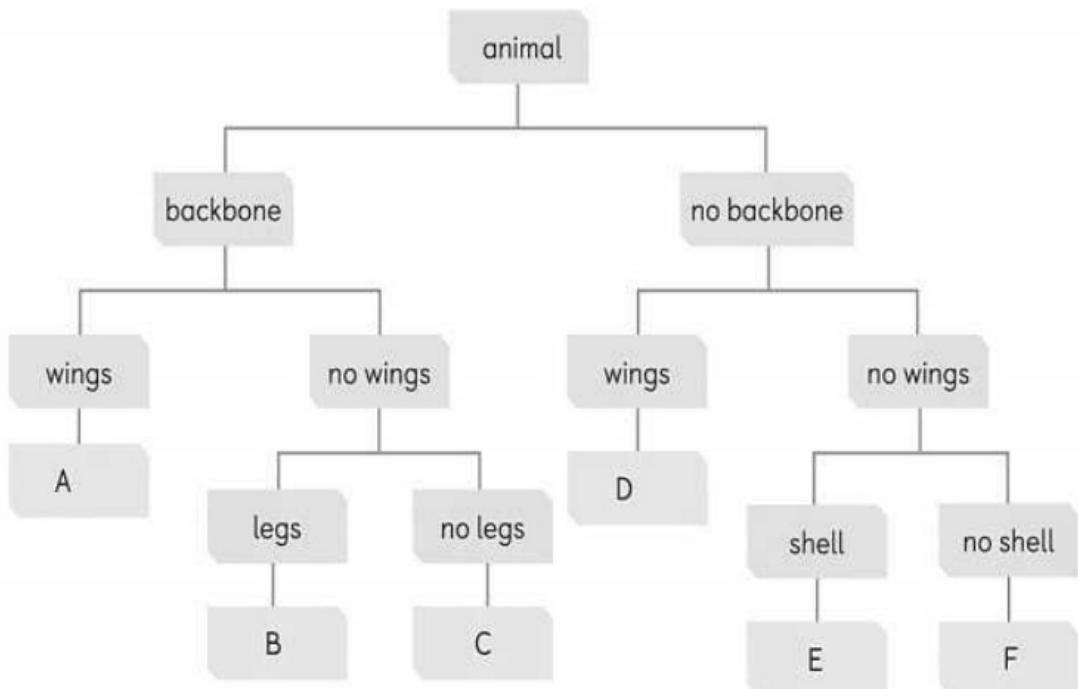
5. Classify each of the animals in its correct group.

**rat      earthworm      seashell      crab      parrot      octopus**

Vertebrates	Invertebrates

6. Look at the diagram below.

a. Name this type of diagram. \_\_\_\_\_



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