**Year 7 Science – Biology 1**

**Vertebrates (Have a backbone)**

Reptiles – Have dry scaly skin. Lay eggs on dry land. Are cold blooded. Eg: Snake, Crocodile.

Fish – Have scales on their bodies. Have gills for breathing. Are cold blooded. Eg: Shark, Tuna.

Amphibians – Have moist slimy skin. Lay eggs in water. Are cold blooded. Eg: Frog

Birds (Aves) – Have feathers and wings. Have beaks and lay eggs. Are warm blooded. Eg: Magpie and Crow.

Mammals – Have fur or hair. Feed young on milk. Are warm blooded. Eg: Dogs and Horses.

**Invertebrates (Have no backbone)**

Protozoa – single cell organisms and all microscopic.

Flatworms – Simple and soft bodied. Eg: Tape worm

Annelids – Segmented bodies. Eg: Earthworm

Echinoderms – Spiny sea creatures. Eg: Starfish and Sea Urchin

Coelenterates – Soft bodies and stinging cells. Eg: Jellyfish

Molluscs – Soft bodied and most have shells. Eg: Snails

Arthropods – Hard external skeleton (exoskeleton) and jointed limbs. Broken in to 4 subcategories

* Arachnids – Eight legs, two body parts and no antennae. Eg: Spiders and Scorpions.
* Crustaceans – Mostly sea creatures. Many legs and two sets of antennae. Eg: Crabs and Lobsters.
* Insects – Wings, six legs, three body parts and one pair of antennae. Eg: Bee and Ladybird
* Myriapods – Many legs and body segments. Eg: Centipede and Millipede