**Different types of Animal Kingdom**

* Vertebrates: Animals with a backbone or spinal column.

Mammals: Warm-blooded vertebrates with hair or fur, most give birth to live young.

Primates: Mammals with large brains and complex behaviors.

Humans: Highly intelligent primates capable of complex reasoning and language.

Apes: Large primates without tails, including gorillas and chimpanzees.

Carnivores: Meat-eating mammals with sharp teeth.

Dogs: Domesticated carnivorous mammals often kept as pets.

Cats: Small carnivorous mammals often kept as pets.

Birds: Warm-blooded vertebrates with feathers and beaks, most can fly.

Raptors: Birds of prey with keen vision and sharp talons.

Eagles: Large birds of prey with powerful beaks and talons.

Hawks: Medium-sized birds of prey known for their sharp vision.

Passerines: Perching birds, often songbirds.

Sparrows: Small, plump, brown and gray birds.

Finches: Small to medium-sized birds with strong, conical beaks.

* Invertebrates: Animals without a backbone.

Arthropods: Invertebrates with exoskeletons, segmented bodies, and jointed limbs.

Insects: Six-legged arthropods, often with wings.

Beetles: Insects with hard, shell-like forewings.

Butterflies: Insects with large, colorful wings and a fluttering flight.

Arachnids: Eight-legged arthropods.

Spiders: Arachnids that typically spin webs to catch prey.

Scorpions: Arachnids with pincers and a venomous stinger.

Mollusks: Invertebrates with soft bodies, many have shells.

Gastropods: Mollusks with a single shell or no shell, move using a muscular foot.

Snails: Gastropods with a coiled shell.

Slugs: Gastropods without a shell.

Cephalopods: Mollusks with prominent heads and tentacles.

Octopuses: Cephalopods with eight arms.

Squids: Cephalopods with eight arms and two longer tentacles.