

Chapter 1 Lesson 2

Science Notes

Vertebrates - animals with a backbone

Invertebrates - animals that do not have a backbone

Arthropods - animals such as ants, spiders, and crabs, that have legs with several joints. This is the largest group of invertebrates.

Animals are many celled-living things that can not make their own food.

Sponges

- The simplest animal. They have **bag type bodies** that make up only a few kinds of cells.



- Natural sponge. No real shape. It comes from nature. Holes or pores



- Cleaning sponges. Man made. They have a shape.

Worms

Simple animals with a tube shape body



They have several body parts that help it get and use food.

Animals can be divided into **two** groups based on their structures. Those 2 groups are vertebrates and invertebrates.

Vertebrates have an internal skeleton made up of **bone** and **cartilage** to support its body

Birds, bats, snakes, and humans are vertebrates.

Most animals are invertebrates. A shell or outer covering supports the body. **Arthropods** are the largest group of invertebrates. Ants, spiders and crabs are all arthropods.

Animals are many-celled living things that can not make their own food.

The main difference between a simple animal and a complex animal is the amount of body parts. Simple animals have many cells by few body parts. Complex animals have few cells but many body parts.