

ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION CHART

Vertebrates have a backbone

Invertebrates do not have a backbone

Warm-blooded

Cold-blooded

Mammals

Mammals usually have hair or fur. They give birth to live young, and females feed offspring with their own milk.



dolphin



tiger



bat

Birds

Birds have feathers, wings and beaks. Most can fly. Their young hatch from hard-shelled eggs.



penguin



robin



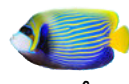
duck

Fish

Fish live underwater, and breathe through gills. They usually have fins and elongated bodies covered in scales.



salmon



angelfish



seahorse

Reptiles

Reptiles have dry, scaly skin. Most of them lay soft-shelled eggs on land.



crocodile



snake



tortoise

Amphibians

Amphibians can live both on land and in water. The young hatch from eggs with gills, but develop lungs as they grow.



newt



frog



toad

Annelids

Annelids have no legs and segmented bodies.



worm



leech

Echinoderms

Echinoderms are animals with 'spiny-skin'.



starfish



sea urchin

Molluscs

Molluscs have soft bodies. Many have a hard outer shell.



snail



octopus

Coelenterates

Coelenterates have soft bodies with stinging cells.



jellyfish



coral

Arthropods - animals with hard external skeletons and jointed limbs

Arachnids

Arachnids have eight legs and two body parts.



spider



scorpion

Crustaceans

Crustaceans have an exoskeleton, many legs and antennae.



lobster



crab

Insects

Insects have six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings.



bee



butterfly

Myriapods

Myriapods have many legs and body segments.



millipede



centipede