

ARTHROPODS & CHORDATES



Features of All Arthropods

- All have exoskeletons for support and protection
- Body regions include: a head, thorax, and an abdomen.
- Some have a cephalothorax (head and thorax are fused together)
- All arthropods molt (shed exoskeleton)

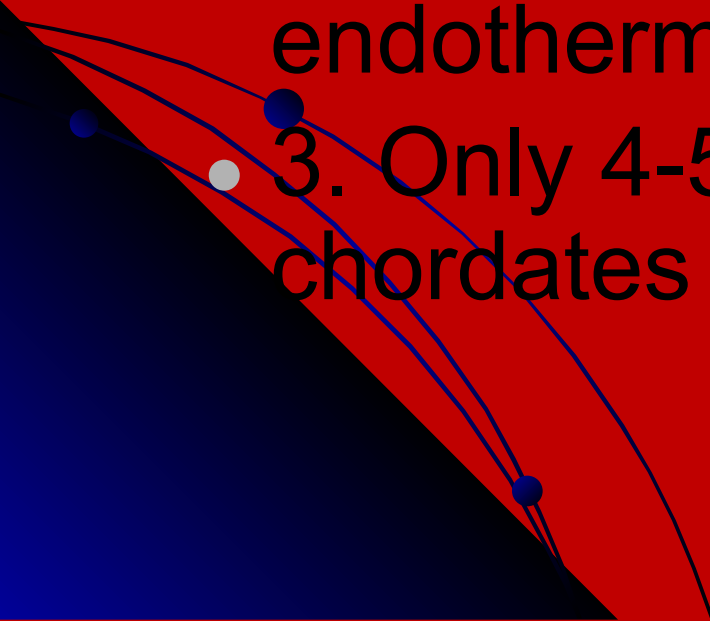




Phylum Chordata

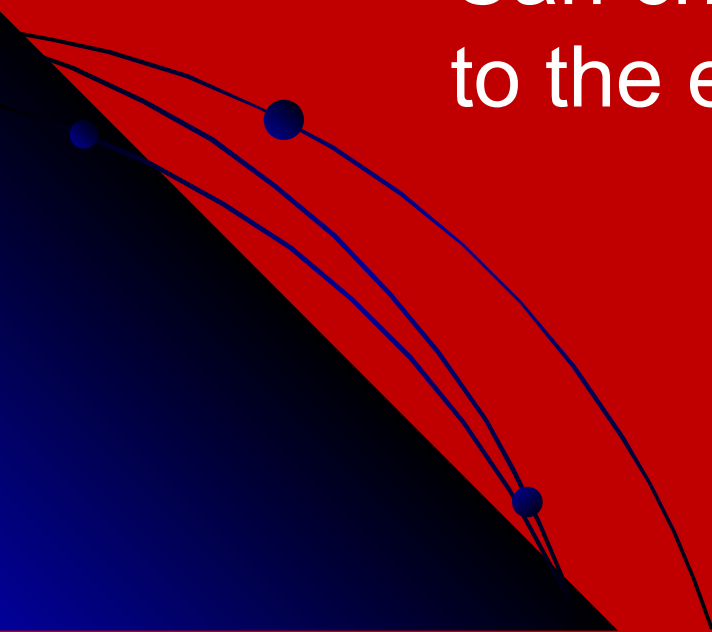


Chordates

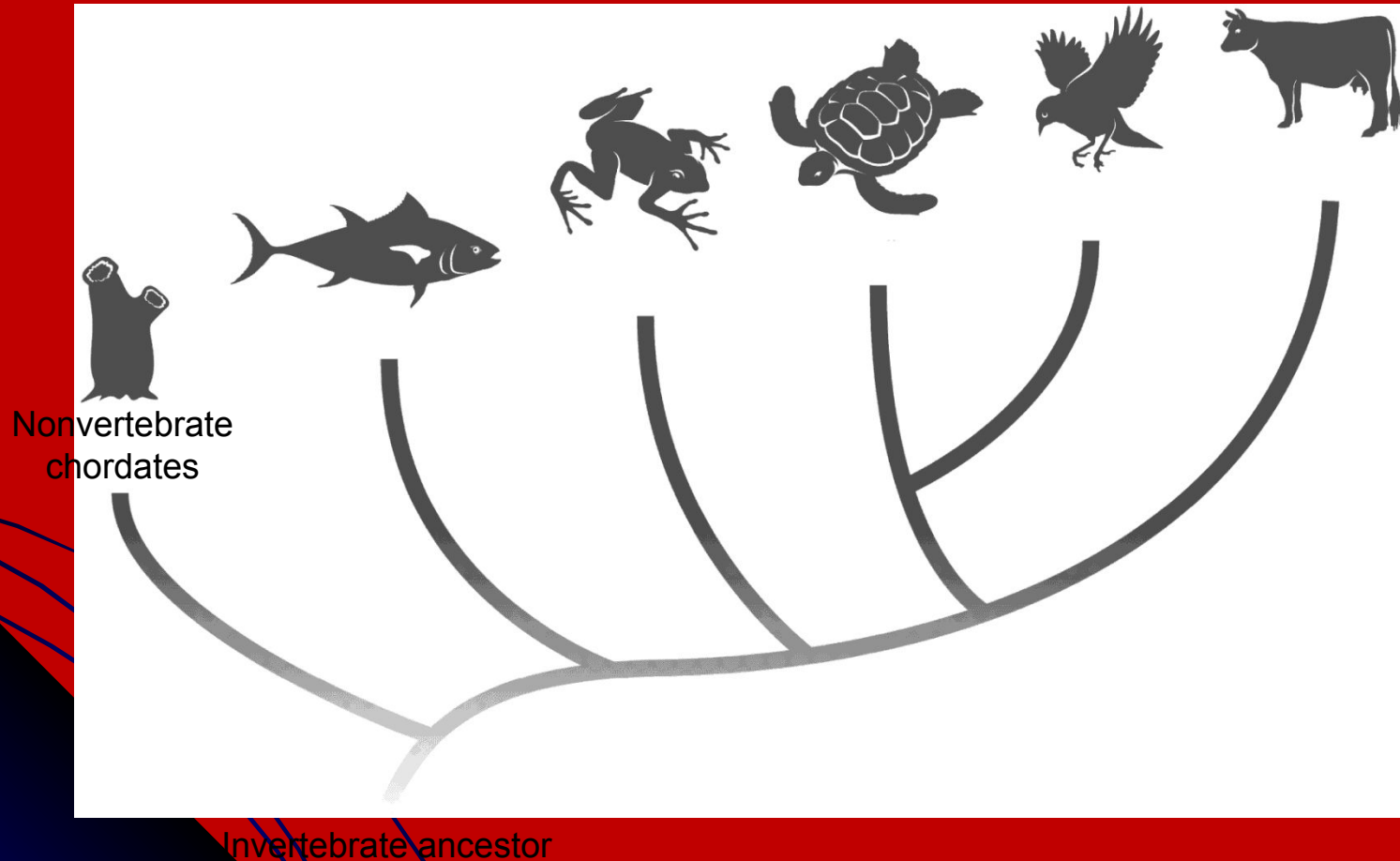
- What is a chordate?
 - 1. Has either a backbone or a notochord (vertebrate)
 - 2. Can either be an ectotherm or an endotherm
 - 3. Only 4-5% of animals are chordates
- 

Chordates

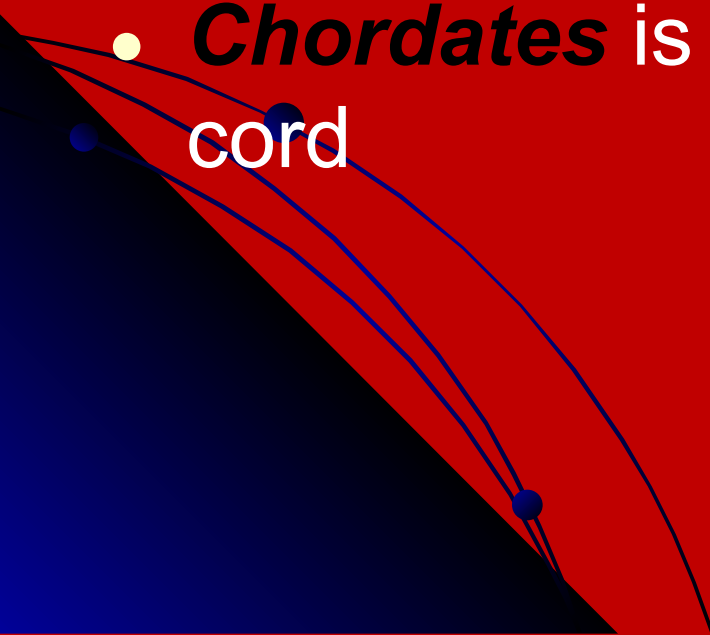
- Endotherm (warmblooded)
 - Has a stable body temperature
- Ectotherm (coldblooded)
 - Can change body temperature due to the environment



Chordate Cladogram



Keyterms

- **Backbone** is the bone on back side of the body
 - **Arthropods** have segmented body, jointed limbs and exoskeleton
 - **Chordates** is any animal that has a spinal cord
- 

Molting

- The same way as we change the size of clothes when we grow, arthropods change their exoskeletons too. Their exoskeletons are hard and do not grow, a new soft exoskeleton is formed under their old one. Then they crack and leave old exoskeleton. This is known as molting.



Terminology

English	Russian	Kazakh
Abdomen	Брюшко	Құрсақ
Segmented	Сегментированный	Бөлшектенген
Cephalothorax	Головогрудь	Баскөкірек
Limbs	Конечности	Қол-аяқ
Molting	Линька	Түлеу
Thorax	Грудь	Көкірек

Terminology

English	Russian	Kazakh
Abdomen		
		Бөлшектенген
	Головогрудь	
Limbs		
		Түлеу
	Грудь	