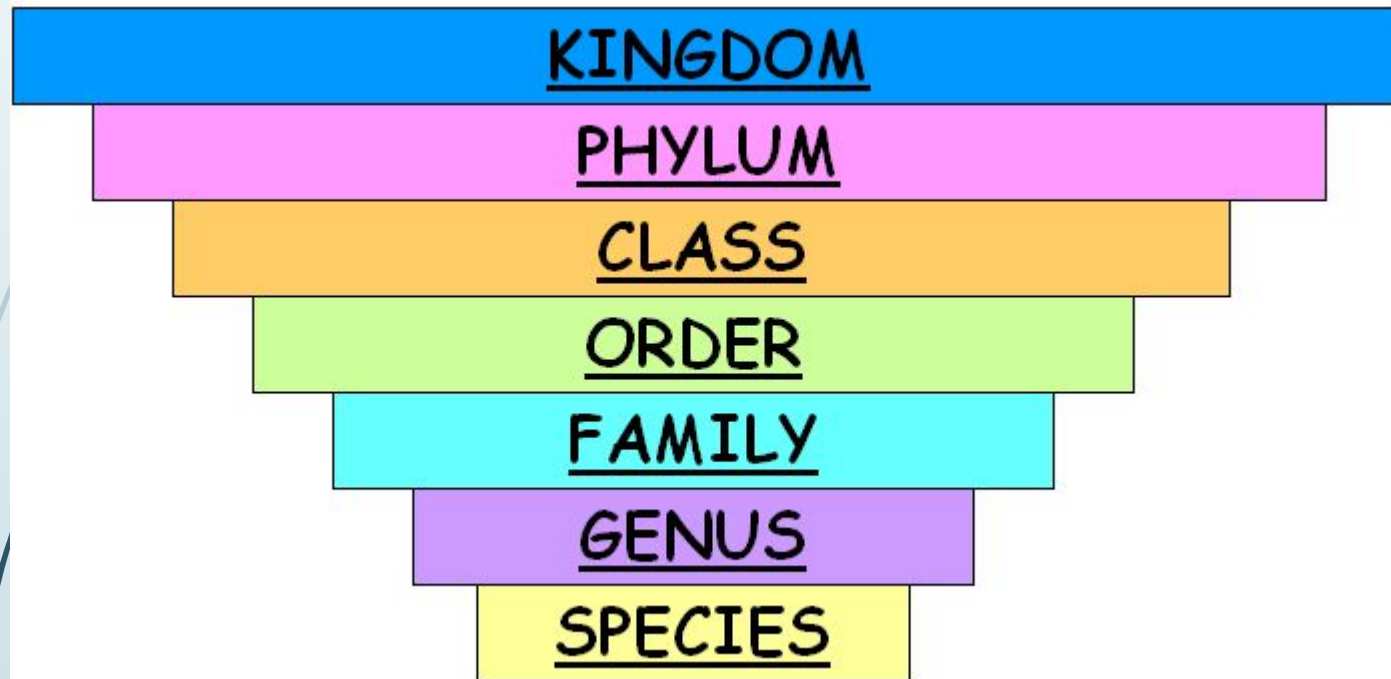


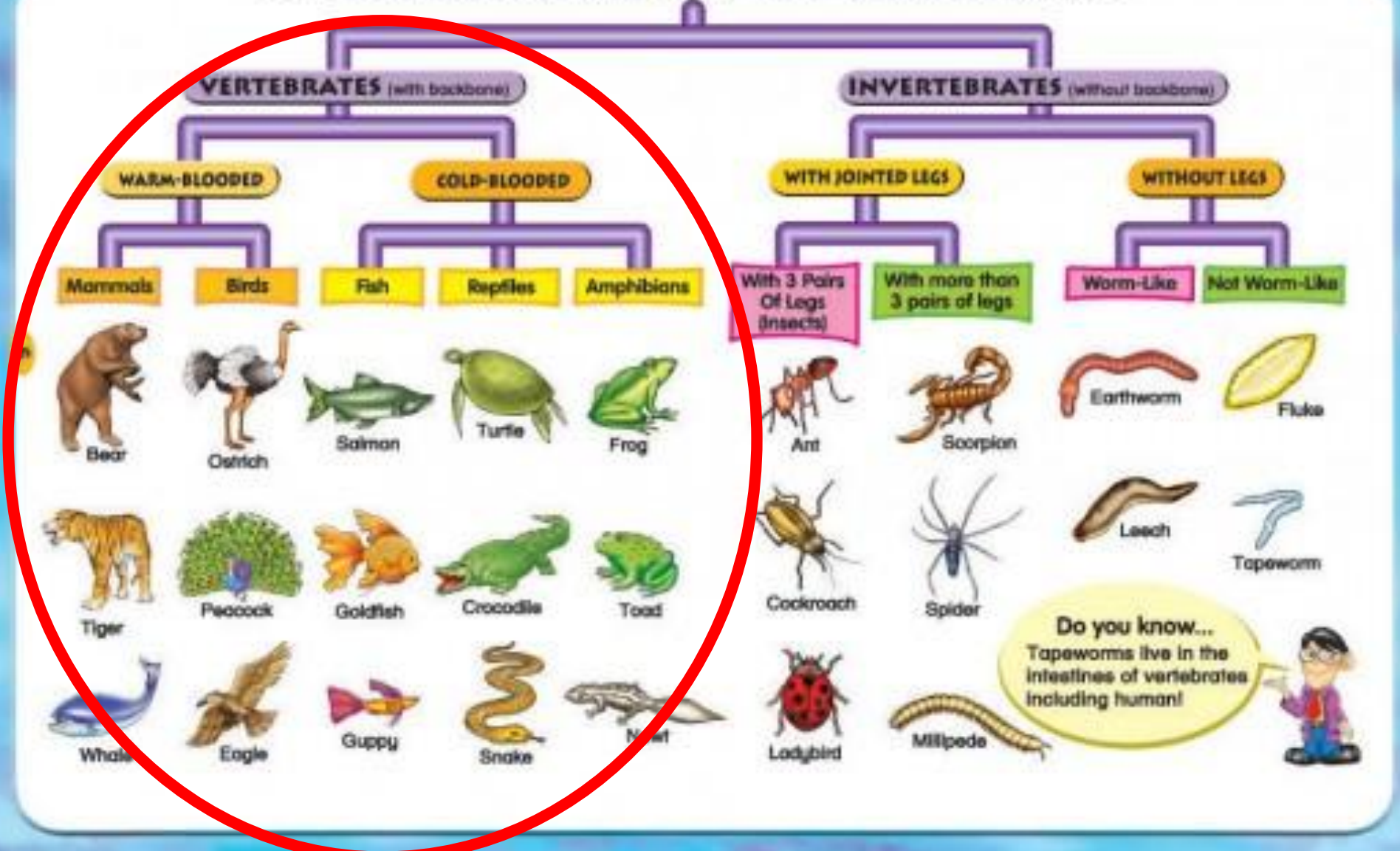
The variety of living organisms



Classification of living organisms



CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS



BIRDS

- have feathers & wings →
- lay eggs
- have 2 legs
- ear holes instead of ears.
- warm-blooded



FISH

- breathe underwater using gills.
- have scales and fins.
- cold-blooded.
- lay eggs.



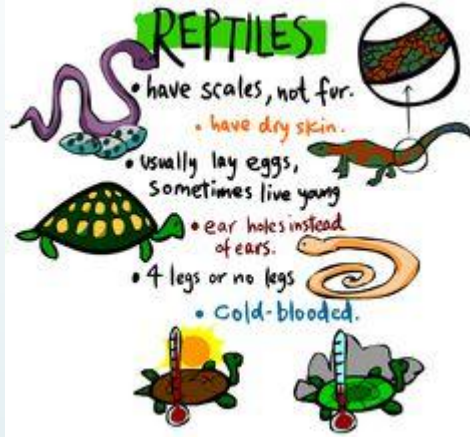
AMPHIBIANS

- live on land & in water.
- webbed feet.
- breathe with lungs & gills.
- cold-blooded.
- moist smooth skin, (no hair or fur)
- 4 legs (sometimes none)
- lay many eggs.



REPTILES

- have scales, not fur.
- have dry skin.
- usually lay eggs, sometimes live young
- ear holes instead of ears.
- 4 legs or no legs
- cold-blooded.



MAMMALS

- have hair or fur
- give birth to live young.
- mammal mothers nurse their young with milk.
- have lungs and need air to breathe.
- mammals that live on land have 4 legs, and ears that stick out.
- warm-blooded

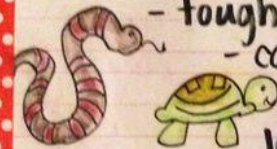


Classifying Animals

Vertebrates are animals with backbones. They can be broken into special categories....

Reptiles

- scaly skin
- tough scales
- cold blooded
- live on land and water



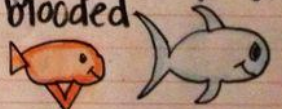
Amphibians

- spend part of their lives on land and water
- usually born with gills, then grow lungs and legs
- cold blooded



Fish

- live in water
- use gills and lay eggs
- cold blooded



Birds

- have a beak and feathers
- breathe air, lungs
- lay eggs
- warm blooded



Insects

- 3 body parts
- 6 legs
- start life as eggs

