

UNIT 1. INVERTEBRATES



PRIMARY 4 / Natural Science

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INVERTEBRATES

Characteristics of invertebrates

- They eat other living things.
- Nearly all of them can move from one place to another.
- They are oviparous because they lay eggs.



Classifying of invertebrates

Invertebrates don't have **INTERNAL SKELETON**.

Types of invertebrates

- **Sponges**



- **Jellyfish**



- **Worms**



- **Arthropods**



- **Molluscs**



- **Echinoderms**





Ant



Ladybird



Beetle



Grasshopper



Butterfly

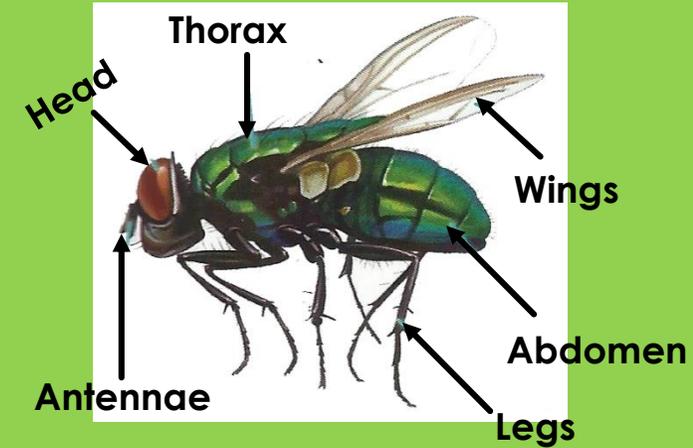
Insects

- They are the largest group of arthropods.

- Their body is divided into three parts: **HEAD, THORAX** and **ABDOMEN**.

- They have two **ANTENNAE** and many **WINGS**.

- They have **SIX LEGS**



Arachnids

- Their body is divided into two parts: **CEPHALOTHORAX** (it is formed by the head and thorax combined) and **ABDOMEN**.

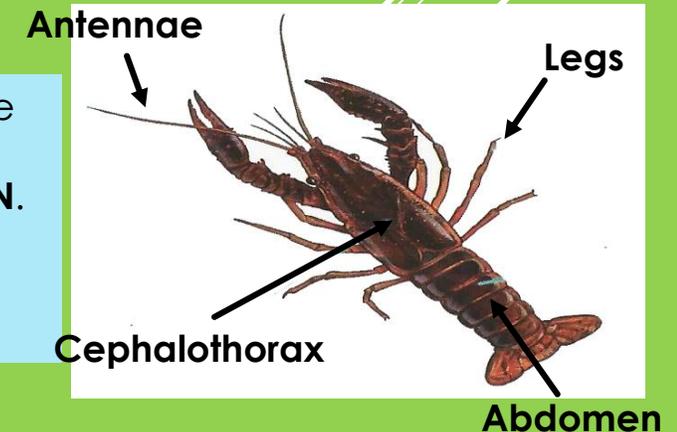
- They don't have **ANTENNAE** or **WINGS**.



Crustaceans

- The majority of crustaceans have a body divided into two parts: **CEPHALOTHORAX** and **ABDOMEN**.

- They have two **ANTENNAE** and don't have **WINGS**.



ARTHROPODS

- It is the biggest and most important group of invertebrates.
- They have an **EXTERNAL SKELETON** that protects their body.
- They also have many legs.
- They can live on land, in water and in the air.

MORE INVERTEBRATES

Sponges

- They live at the bottom of the sea.
- They are **FIXED** to the ground.
- Their body is full of holes, known as **PORES** (Food and water enter their body through these pores).



Echinoderms (Starfish and urchins)

They have many small feet that they use to move along the bottom of the ocean.



Jellyfish

- They can be very dangerous animals.
- They have poisonous TENTACLES that they use to hunt other animals and to defend themselves.



Worms

- They have long soft segmented bodies that is made up of **RINGS.**
- Some of them live in the ground and others live in the water.



Molluscs

- They can live on **land (terrestrial)** or in **water (aquatic).**
- They have **SOFT MUSCULAR BODIES** to move along the ground or water.
- They have a **SHELL.**
- There are three types of molluscs that have shells:
 - Molluscs with two shells which are called **VALVES.** For example: Mussels.



- Molluscs with one shell. For example: Snails.



- Molluscs with an internal shell. For example: Squid.

