

# Basic Animal Groups

Scientists estimate that there are 8.7 million species of animal on Earth.

There are 6 groups of animals on Earth:

Birds Mammals Fish Amphibians Reptiles Invertebrate









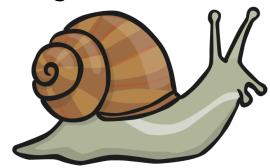




• Invertebrates do not have a backbone.

• Invertebrates include animal groups such as insects, sponges, flatworms, molluscs (squid and octopus), arthropods and many others.



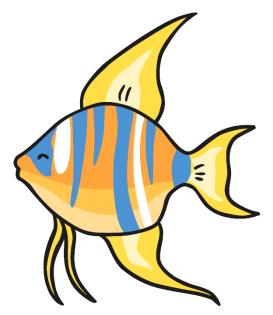






### Fish

- The first vertebrates (animals with a backbone) to evolve.
- Fish live in water.
- They have skin covered with scales.
- They have two sets of paired fins.
- They have a set of gills.







# Amphibians

- Amphibians were the first vertebrates to make the move from life in water to life on land.
- They live on land but they tend to go in water a lot.

 Amphibians include frogs, toads, newts, salamanders and caecilians.





# Reptiles

- Cold blooded vertebrates that evolved from amphibians over 300 million years ago.
- They have scales.
- They lay eggs with hard shells.

 Reptiles include turtles, crocodiles, lizards, snakes and tuataras.







Mammals

- Evolved from reptiles 200 million years ago.
- Mammals survived the ice age 65 million years ago which killed the dinosaurs. They then began to spread across every continent in the alobe.
- Mammals are able to live almost anywhere because they are very varied.
- The smallest mammal is the bumblebee bat, the largest is the blue whale.
- Mammals include carnivores, rodents, elephants, marsupials, rabbits, bats, primates, seals, and many more.





### Basic Mammal Groups

Aardvark	A burrowing nocturnal mammal which has a long snout and eats ants and termites. They live in Africa.
Anteaters and relatives	Anteaters are a group of mammals which include anteaters, armadillos and sloths. They have very strong backs so they can dig and burrow.
Bats	The only mammals with wings.
Carnivores	Feliforms – hyenas, cats, mongooses.
	Carniforms- dogs, wolves, foxes, bears, raccoons, red pandas.
Cetaceans	Marine mammals -dolphins and whales.
Colugos	Flying lemurs.
Elephant Shrews	12 different species of elephant shrew.
Elephants	African and Asian elephants.
Lagomorphs	Hares, rabbits and pikas.
Hoofed mammals – Odd toed	Pigs, camels, giraffe, cattle, deer, antelope.
Hoofed mammals – Even toed	Horses, rhinoceroses and tapirs.
Hyraxes	Species of hyrax.
Insectivores	Hedgehogs, moonrats, shrews and voles.
Marsupials	Animals with a pouch, koala, kangaroo, wombat etc.
Monotremes	Mammals that lay eggs like the platypus.
Pangolins	Species of pangolin.
Primates	Monkeys, apes, bush babies.
Rodents	Mice, rats, squirrels, gerbils and other rodents.















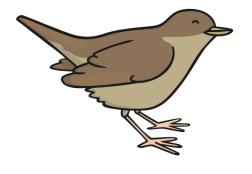


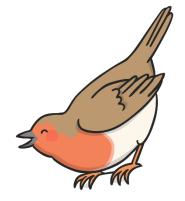




### Birds

- Birds evolved from reptiles 150 million years ago.
- Birds have feathers.
- Birds have a bill.
- Birds have a furcula (wish bone).
- Most birds can fly.
- Ostriches, kiwis and penguins lost their ability to fly as their lifestyles were more suited to land or water.











invertebrates

fish

amphibians

reptiles

mammals















invertebrates

fish

amphibians

reptiles

mammals















invertebrates fish amphibians reptiles mammals birds















invertebrates fish amphibians reptiles mammals birds















invertebrates

fish

amphibians

reptiles

mammals















invertebrates

fish

amphibians

reptiles

mammals















invertebrates fish amphibians reptiles mammals birds















invertebrates

fish

amphibians

reptiles

mammals















invertebrates fish amphibians reptiles mammals birds















invertebrates

fish

amphibians

reptiles

mammals



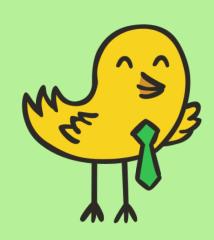












#### THE END

