Quiz 9 Notes

VOCABULARY

REVIEW VOCABULARY

ANIMALS
Multicellular Eukaryotes that
  are Heterotrophs

INVERTEBRATES
  Animals that lack a backbone

VERTEBRATES or CHORDATES
  Animals that have a
  notochord, dorsal nerve
  cord, and gill slits at some
  point in embryonic
  development
Vertebrates so far:
  Fishes, Amphibians,
  Reptiles

ENDOTHERMIC
  Internal body
  temperature controlled
  by the metabolism of
  the animal; "warm
  blooded"

FEATHERS
  Flat appendages
  growing from a bird's
  skin and forming its
  plumage, consisting of
  partly hollow shaft
  fringed with vanes of
  barbs

WINGS
  Specialized paired
  appendages that
  enable birds to fly

HAIR/FUR
  Covers the skin of
  mammals to insulate
  from cold

MAMMARY GLANDS
  Milk producing glands
  found in mammals

BIRDS

BASIC CHARACTERISTICS:
  1.
  2.
  3.
  4.
  5.
       Types of Feathers:
  6.
  7.

FIVE of the MANY GROUPS of BIRDS:
  __ Birds
  - good runners (legs are massive) but they cannot fly long distances (wings are short and round)
  - Examples: __

  Birds of __
  - predators: kill and eat mice and other smaller animals
  - very strong, hook-like beak; feet have curved and pointed claws; vision is very sharp
  - Examples: __

  __ Birds
  - largest group of birds – also known as songbirds
  - sit on a tree, their feet grasp the branch of the tree so that they cannot fall off the branch
  - Examples: __

  __ Birds
  - usually good flying birds, depend on water habitats for survival
  - Examples: __

  __ Birds
  - can run or swim but they cannot fly; body is suited for running, diving or swimming
  - usually are large-sized and generally lack tail feathers.
  - Examples: __

MAMMALS

BASIC CHARACTERISTICS:
  1.
  2.
  3.
  4.
  5.
  6.
  7.

The THREE GROUPS of MAMMALS:
  1. **__**
  - mammal that lays eggs
  - Examples: __
  2. **__**

- mammals whose young are born incompletely developed and are then carried in a pouch on the mother until development is complete
- Examples: __

3. __
   - mammals that bear live young from an organ called the uterus to which the embryo attaches through a placenta
   - Examples: __

Vertebrate VENN Diagram

1. Complete each section for each Vertebrate group – click in the text box.
   - Include: symmetry, specialized cells and/or body systems, body shape/plan, environment, examples.
2. Then, complete each overlapping section – click in the text box.

fishes
Symmetry:
Specialized cells/body systems:
Body shape/plan:
Environment:
Examples:

mammals
Symmetry:
Specialized cells/body systems:
Body shape/plan:
Environment:
Examples:

amphibians
Symmetry:
Specialized cells/body systems:
Body shape/plan:
Environment:
Examples:

birds
Symmetry:
Specialized cells/body systems:
Body shape/plan:
Environment:
Examples:

reptiles
Symmetry:
Specialized cells/body systems:
Body shape/plan:
Environment:
Examples:

Similarities of Fishes & Mammals

Similarities of Fishes & Amphibians

Similarities of Birds & Mammals

Similarities of Amphibians & Reptiles

Similarities of Birds & Reptiles

VERTEBRATES