**NOTES: What is an Animal? Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hr.\_\_\_\_**

** **

1. **Characteristics of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
	* **All \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
	* **Eukaryotes (cells with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)**
	* **Ingestive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and internally digest it)**
	* **Store \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reserves as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**



1. **Support Systems**
	* **Have some type of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ support**
	* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inside and made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ &/or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
	* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ found in arthropods**
		+ **Cover the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
		+ **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ size**
		+ **Must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ making animal vulnerable to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
	* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and echinoderms (starfish) have fluid-filled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cavities giving them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
	* **Called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skeletons**
2. **Movement**
	* **Animals such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(attached and non-moving)**
	* **Animals that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very little are said to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(clam)**
	* **Animals that can move are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
	* **Have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tissue to provide energy for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
3. **Reproduction in Animals**
	* **\_\_\_\_\_ animals are capable of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
	* **Some animals like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are hermaphrodites producing both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
	* **Hermaphrodites may exchange sperm and do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fertilize their own eggs**
4. **Levels of Organization**
	* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals that have just the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ level**
	* **\_\_\_\_\_ other animals show these levels**
		+ **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
		+ **Cells may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(take on different shapes and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)**

**Levels of Organization: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Molecule or compound, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Cell, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Organ System, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**



1. **Characteristics of Invertebrates**
	* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals**
	* **Contain the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species**
	* **Most are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (found in water)**
	* **Do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
	* **Includes sponges, cnidarians, flatworms, annelids, mollusks, arthropods, and echinoderms**
2. **Characteristics of Vertebrates**
	* **Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals**
	* **Most have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made up of individual bones called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
	* **From \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the phylum includes: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, amphibians, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, birds, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
	* **Vertebrates have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (internal)**
	* **Some vertebrates have skeletons of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(sharks, rays, and skates)**
	* **Other vertebrates have skeletons of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(reptiles, birds, & mammals)**
3. **Body Areas----Surfaces**
	* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-----back or upper surface**
	* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-----belly or lower surface**
	* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-----head or front end**
	* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_----- tail or hind end opposite the head**
4. **Body Symmetry**
	* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of body \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plane or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
	* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when the body \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into similar sections (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)**
	* **Radial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)**
	* **Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ symmetry are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (attached) or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (move very little)**
	* **Bilateral \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ halves along a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plane**
	* **Organisms will have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sides that are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ images of each other**
	* **More \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
	* **Animals with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ symmetry are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ motile.**
	* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ends.**
	* **Show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (concentration of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organs on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or anterior end)**