

# Animal Classification Grid

## Teacher Answer Key

### Domain: Eukarya

<p>Kingdom/Phylum/ Class:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Characteristics:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Examples:</p>	<p>Animalia/Chordata/Vertebrata/Mammalia</p> <p>Endothermic vertebrates with a four chambered heart and skin covered with hair or fur. Young are born alive and fed on mother's milk.</p> <p>Horses, goats, wolves, otter, dolphins, whales, etc.</p>
<p>Kingdom/Phylum/ Class:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Characteristics:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Examples:</p>	<p>Animalia/Chordata/Vertebrata/Reptilia</p> <p>Ectothermic vertebrate that has lungs and scaly skin. It lays eggs on land and spends entire life on land.</p> <p>Turtle, lizard, snake, alligator, etc.</p>
<p>Kingdom/Phylum/ Class:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Characteristics:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Examples:</p>	<p>Animalia/Chordata/Vertebrata/Aves</p> <p>Endothermic vertebrate that has feathers and a four chambered heart. It lays eggs in a nest.</p> <p>Ostrich, robin, owls, woodpecker, etc.</p>
<p>Kingdom/Phylum/ Class:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Characteristics:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Examples:</p>	<p>Animalia/Chordata/Vertebrata/Amphibia</p> <p>Ectothermic vertebrate that spends its early life in water. Adults live on land. It returns to lay eggs in water and hatch into larva which undergoes metamorphosis.</p> <p>Frogs, salamanders and toads.</p>
<p>Kingdom/Phylum/ Class:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Characteristics:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Examples:</p>	<p>Animalia/Chordata/Vertebrata/Osteichthyes</p> <p>Ectothermic scaly vertebrate that lives in water and has fins. It obtains oxygen from water through gills.</p> <p>Bass, perch, northern,</p>



Kingdom/Phylum/ Class:	Animalia/Chordata/Vertebrata/Chondrichthyes
Characteristics:	Ectothermic fish that lives in water and has fins. It obtains oxygen from water through gills. Its skeleton is made of cartilage.
Examples:	Skate, ray, shark, etc.
Kingdom/Phylum/ Class:	Animalia/Echinodermata
Characteristics:	Radial symmetrical invertebrate that lives in water. It has spiny skin. Some have endoskeletons.
Examples:	Sea stars, sand dollars, sea urchins, etc.
Kingdom/Phylum/ Class:	Animalia/Arthropoda
Characteristics:	Invertebrate that has an external skeleton, a segmented body and jointed attachments called appendages.
Examples:	Spiders, crayfish, centipedes, insects, crabs, etc.
Kingdom/Phylum/ Class:	Animalia/Mollusca
Characteristics:	Invertebrates with soft unsegmented bodies that often produce a hard shell. A mantle covers the internal organs.
Examples:	Clams, nautilus, snail, octopus, cuttlefish, etc.
Kingdom/Phylum/ Class:	Animalia/Cnidaria
Characteristics:	Radial symmetrical invertebrate that has a bag like body with a central cavity. It has specialized body tissues. 2 Stage life cycles.
Examples:	Coral, jellyfish, sea anemone, etc.

