

INVERTEBRATE ANIMALS

Animals without a backbone. They come in many shapes and sizes!

PORIFERA (SPONGES)



- Simple animals that live in water.
- Their bodies have many pores.

Example: sea sponge

CNIDARIA



- Have tentacles with stinging cells.
- Mostly live in oceans.

Examples: jellyfish, sea anemone

PLATYHELMINTHES



- Flat, soft bodies.
- Many are parasites.

Example: flatworm

NEMATODES (ROUNDWORMS)



- Long, round, unsegmented bodies.
- Live in soil, water, or inside other animals.

Example: earthworm

ANNELIDS (SEGMENTED WORMS)



- Bodies are divided into segments.
- Live in soil or water.

Example: earthworm

MOLLUSCS



- Soft bodies, most have a shell.
- Live in water or on land.

Examples: snail, mussel, squid

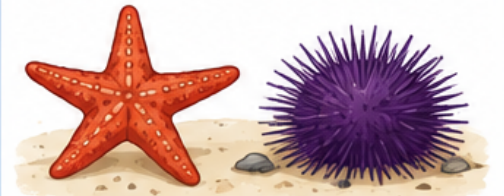
ARTHROPODS



- Have exoskeletons and jointed legs.
- The largest group of invertebrates.

Examples: crab, spider, grasshopper

ECHINODERMS



- Live only in marine environments.
- Have spiny skin.

Examples: starfish, sea urchin

FUN FACTS



Invertebrates make up more than 95% of all animal species on Earth!



They live in oceans, rivers, forests, deserts, and even in your backyard!



Some invertebrates are tiny, others can be very big!