

Animals With Backbones

- **Reptiles**

Characteristics:

- Have an internal backbone
- Vertebrates

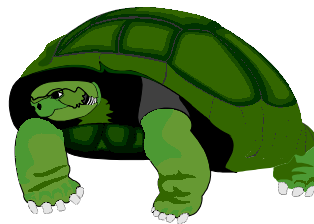
- **Fish**

Classes:

- **Amphibians**

- Reptiles
- Fish
- Amphibians
- Birds
- Mammals

- **Mammals**



Animals With Backbones

- **Reptiles**

Characteristics:

- Cold Blooded
- Have a dry, scaly skin

- **Fish**

Members of Class:

- **Amphibians**

- Snakes
- Lizards
- Turtles
- Tortoises
- Alligators
- Crocodiles

- **Birds**

- **Mammals**

Animals With Backbones

- **Reptiles**

Characteristics:

- Gills used for breathing
- Fins used for movement
- Cold blooded
- Have individual scales

- **Fish**

- **Amphibians**

Members of Class:

- Bony Fishes
- Cartilaginous Fishes

- **Birds**

- **Mammals**

Animals With Backbones

- **Reptiles**

Characteristics:

- Cold Blooded
- Moist, scaly skin
- Babies live in water
- Develop lungs as adults

- **Fish**

- **Amphibians**

Members of Class:

- Newts
- Salamanders
- Toads
- Frogs

- **Birds**

- **Mammals**

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- **Birds**

- **Mammals**

Characteristics:

- Warm blooded
- Have feathers
- Have beaks but no teeth
- Have wings
- Have hollow bones
- Have two legs with claws

Members of Group:

- Raptores – Birds of prey
- Wading Birds
- Swimming and Diving Birds
- Fowl – ground birds
- Perching Birds - songbirds

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- **Reptiles**

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- **Amphibians**

- **Birds**

- **Mammals**

Characteristics:

- Have hair
- Nurse their young
- Warm-blooded
- Breathe with lungs
- Young are usually born alive
- Have a four-chambered heart

Members of Class:

- Marsupials – pouched mammals
- Rodentia - rodents
- Cetacea – water mammals
- Primates – have fingernails
- Insectivora – insect eaters
- Carnivora – meat eaters
- Ungulata – hoofed mammals