

Lab:6

Kingdom: Animal

- 1- Animals cannot make their own food, so they eat other organisms for food.
- 2- Most animals can move about.
- 3- Multicellular
- 4- Animals with backbones are called vertebrates but the animals without backbones are called invertebrates.
- 5- Animals reproduction can be a sexual or Asexual , ex: Hydra
It can reproductive with both ways.
- 6- Animal Kingdom is classified into nine phylum,
Vertebrates animal belong to one phylum & invertebrates belong to eight phylum.

The phylum of Animal Kingdom:

- 1- **Porifera (Sponges)** →(ex. Sponge)

also named sponges:means animal that contains holes,are sessile feeders(struck to the ground eating what comes near them).

Body symmetry: asymmetric

Ex: yellow Tube spongy.



- 2- **Cnidaria**→(ex. Hydra)

Contains cnidocyte or Venomous cells that helps collect and

transmit sensory information .

body symmetry: radial

ex :Jelly fishes



3- Platy helminthes (flat worms) →(ex. Liver fluke)

also named flat worms lack a coelom and other body cavities, can be found in marine or fresh water.

Body symmetry: bilateral

Ex: tapeworms .



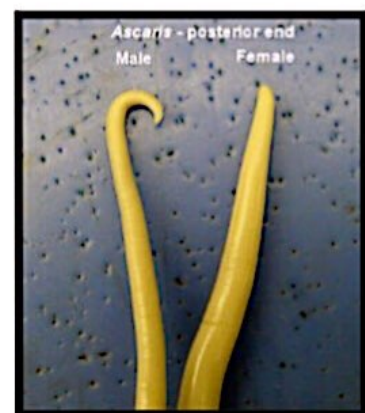
4- Nematoda (round worms) →(ex.

Ascaris)

also named round worms, very long and narrow.

Body symmetry: bilateral

Ex: Ascaris .

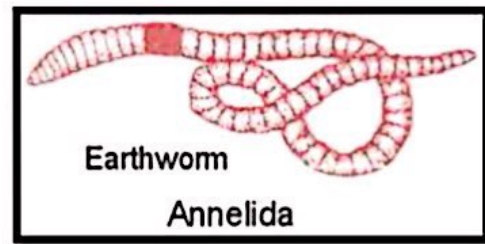


5-Annelida →(ex. Earth worm)

have long bodies that have segments divided externally by shallow rings.

Body symmetry: bilateral

Ex: earthworms



6- Mollusca →(ex. Octopus & Snail)

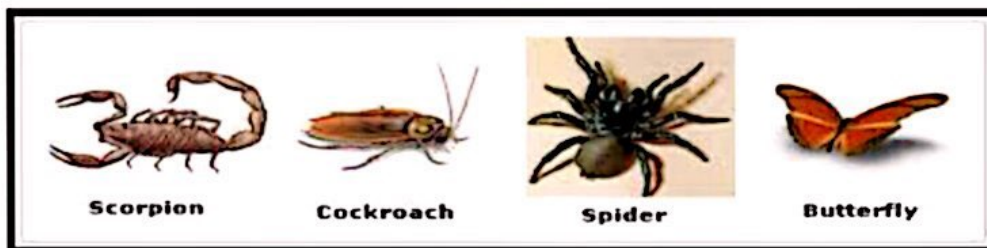


One of the largest phylum composed of many diverse organisms, all have a soft body, body structure composed of three parts.

Body symmetry: bilateral

Ex: snails , octopus

7-Arthropoda →(ex. Butterfly, Spider, Scorpion & Cockroach)



Have jointed appendages (body extensions that give them a wide range of controlled motion) , most successful because they are the most divers, living in a great range of habitats.

Body symmetry : bilateral.

8-Echinodermata →(ex. Sea cucumber , Sea urchin & Sea star)

means spiky skin, dwells at the bottom of the ocean floor.

Body symmetry: radial

9- **Chordate** → Vertebrate (ex. Fish, Frog & Birds)

Has internal skeletal rod , acomplete digestive System, a ventral heart, a closed blood system and a tail

Body symmetry: bilateral.

