

Animals without backbones (invertebrates)

Jellyfish	Flatworms	True worms	Arthropods	Molluscs	Starfish
Jelly-like body. Central mouth surrounded by tentacles	Worms with flat bodies. Non segmented	Worms with round bodies composed of rings. Segmented.		Most have either one coiled shell or Two uncoiled shells. All have a muscular foot	5 arms, sometimes drawn up to make a round body
<i>Hydra</i> <i>Jellyfish</i> <i>Sea anemone</i> <i>Coral</i>	<i>Liver fluke</i> <i>Tapeworm</i> <i>Pond flatworm</i>	<i>Leech</i> <i>Earthworm</i> <i>Bristle worm</i>		<i>Cockle, Slug</i> <i>Snail, Oyster</i> <i>Squid, Octopus</i> <i>Ammonite*</i>	<i>Sea urchin</i> <i>Starfish</i> <i>Sea cucumber</i>

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Protoctista (single-celled organisms)

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Single celled microorganisms (used to be called protozoa). Some make food by photosynthesis.
<i>Amoeba</i> <i>Ciliates</i> <i>Flagellates</i>

Arthropods—animals with jointed limbs and a hard outside body (exoskeleton)

Insects	Spiders	Crustaceans	Myriapods
Body divided into 3 parts (head, thorax, abdomen) 3 pairs of legs 2 pairs of wings	Body divided into 2 parts 4 pairs of legs <i>No wings</i>	10—14 legs Jointed limbs on most body segments	Body divided into similar segments Similar pairs of limbs on most body segments
<i>Ant</i> <i>Glow worm</i> <i>Earwig</i> <i>Wasp, Bee</i> <i>Dragonfly</i>	<i>Wolf spider</i> <i>Harvestman</i> <i>Tick</i> <i>Mite</i>	<i>Prawn/shrimp</i> <i>Crab</i> <i>Waterflea</i> <i>Woodlouse</i> <i>*Trilobite</i>	<i>Centipede</i> <i>Millipede</i>

Animals with backbones (vertebrates)

Fish	Reptiles	Amphibians	Birds (W)	Mammals (W)
Body covered with scales Lay eggs in water	Body covered with scales Lay eggs on land	Body naked and damp Lay eggs in water	Body covered in feathers Lay hard-shelled eggs on land 2 wings, 2 legs	Body covered in fur Suckle their young Egg laying or pouched or True mammals
<i>Gristly - Shark</i> <i>Dogfish Ray</i> <i>Bony - Sole</i> <i>Cod</i>	<i>Adder</i> <i>Python</i> <i>Terrapin</i> <i>Turtle</i> <i>Tortoise</i> <i>Alligator</i> <i>*Dinosaur</i>	<i>Frog</i> <i>Newt</i> <i>Toad</i> <i>Salamander</i> <i>Axolotl</i>	<i>Swan</i> <i>Puffin</i> <i>Eagle</i> <i>Ostrich</i> <i>Penguin</i> <i>*Dodo</i>	<i>Duckbilled platypus</i> <i>Kopal bear</i> <i>Kangaroo</i> <i>Man</i> <i>Bat</i> <i>Dog</i> <i>Whale</i>

Plants

Fungi (not plants)	Algae	Liverworts & mosses	Ferns and horsetails	Conifers	Flowering plants
No chlorophyll; cell wall made of chitin not cellulose (but note that lichens are a symbiotic mix of alga and fungus)	Simple plants with no proper roots, stem or leaves	Simple plants with no proper roots. Sometimes distinct stem and small leaves	Fibrous roots, stems and leaves Bear spores	Trees with needle shaped leaves Bear cones	Have flowers which produce seeds
<i>Moulds</i> <i>Mushroom</i> <i>Toadstools</i> <i>Yeast</i>	<i>Seaweed</i> <i>Thread-like freshwater plants</i> <i>Spirogyra (the filaments that make up 'slime' in a pond)</i>	<i>Common liverwort</i> <i>Hair moss</i> <i>Peat moss</i>	<i>Male fern</i> <i>Hart's tongue fern</i> <i>Field horsetail</i> <i>Bracken</i>	<i>Pine</i> <i>Fir</i> <i>Yew</i> <i>Cedar</i> <i>Larch</i>	<i>Nettles</i> <i>Oak tree</i> <i>Snowdrop</i> <i>Dandelion</i> <i>Grass</i>

Bacteria	Viruses
No nucleus 0.001µm to 0.5µm Some can photosynthesise. Reproduce by binary fission.	So small can only be seen with electron microscope Do not feed, respire or grow; usually classified as non-living but they reproduce in cells
<i>Diphtheria, cholera, typhoid, food poisoning eg salmonella</i> <i>Yoghurt and vinegar depend on them.</i>	<i>Common cold, 'flu, chicken pox, 'bird flu', AIDS</i>