

Name: _____

Vertebrates

Vertebrates: *Mammals Birds Fish Amphibians Reptiles*

Birds

ostrich eggs lungs dinosaurs warm-blooded feathers penguin beaks

1. Birds are descended from _____.
2. Birds have _____ and _____, and they all lay _____.
3. Most birds can fly, but not all. The _____ cannot fly, but it has long, powerful legs and can run very fast. The _____ can neither fly nor run, but it is an excellent swimmer.
4. Birds have _____ and breathe air just like humans do. They are also _____ animals, the same as we are.

Fish

eggs scales gills water eggs air

1. Fish do not breathe _____. They have _____ that allow them to get oxygen from the water.
2. All fish (even baby ones) have _____ covering their bodies, and they all live in the _____.
3. Most female fish lay many small, soft _____ in the water.

OVER→

Name: _____

Vertebrates

Amphibians

cold-blooded water gills land air skin hibernate lungs

1. Amphibians spend part of their lives on _____ and part in the water.
2. Amphibians lay their eggs in or near the _____. When amphibians are born, they have _____ and get their oxygen from the water. When they grow up, they develop _____ and breathe _____ like we do.
3. Amphibians have smooth slimy _____. They are _____, so their bodies take on the temperature of their surroundings. If it gets too cold, they _____ for the winter.

Reptiles

eggs hot air temperature rough scaly live lungs

1. Reptiles have skin that is _____ and _____.
2. Most reptiles lay _____, which they bury in the earth. However, some give birth to _____ young reptiles.
3. Reptiles all have _____ and breathe _____.
4. Reptiles are all cold-blooded and take on the _____ of their surroundings. When they get too _____, they cool off by the water.