

Science Chapter A2 -- Study Guide

- Scientists classify animals into two large groups - those with backbone and those without backbones.
- All animals produce young.

A jellyfish has large arm like tentacles with stinging cells.

- All insects have three body parts.
- Fish and amphibians body temperature changes with their surroundings.
- An alligator is a reptile.
- A bird's body is covered with feathers.
- Mammals, like horses and dolphins, feed milk to their young.
- Wild baby animals are similar to their parents in the way they look.
- An example of animal behavior is when a female sea turtle digs a nest for her eggs.
- A behavior that an animal is born with is called an instinct.
- Young animals learn many behaviors by watching their mothers.
- The main bone that runs down the middle of the back is the backbone.
- The body parts of an insect are the head, the thorax, and the abdomen.
- Fish breathe through organs called gills.
- Mammals are animals with backbones that feed milk to their young.
- Baby animals inherit certain traits from their parents.
- A dog responds to a stimulus when learning a new behavior.
- Worms and snails are animals without backbones.
- An instinct is a behavior that does not need to be learned.