

PLANT KINGDOM

COMMON NAME OF GROUP OF PLANTS	MOSSES	FERNS	CONIFERS	FLOWERING PLANTS
SCIENTIFIC NAME OF GROUP OF PLANTS	BRYOPHYTES	PTERIDOPHYTES	GYMNOSPERMS	ANGIOSPERMS
EXAMPLES	Moss, Liverworts	Fishbone fern, Bracken fern		
VASCULAR OR NON-VASCULAR	Non-vascular	Vascular		
TRUE OR NOT TRUE ROOTS, STEMS AND LEAVES	Not true roots, stems and leaves	True roots, stems and leaves		
REPRODUCTION BY SPORES OR SEEDS	Spores	Spores		
CONES (PRESENT OR ABSENT)	Absent	Absent		
FLOWERS AND FRUITS (PRESENT OR ABSENT)	Absent	Absent		

INVERTEBRATES – ANIMALS WITHOUT BACKBONES

PHYLUM	PORIFERA	CNIDARIA OR COELENTERATA	WORMS	MOLLUSCA	ECHINODERMATA	ARTHROPODA
EXAMPLES	Sponge	Jellyfish, Coral, Hydra, Sea Anemone	Tapeworm, Roundworm, Earthworm, Leech	Slug, Snail, Clam, Oyster, Mussel, Octopus, Squid	Starfish, Sea Urchin, Sea Cucumber, Sand Dollar	<u>Crustaceans</u> – Crab, Lobster, Prawn <u>Myriapods</u> – Centipede, Millipede <u>Arachnids</u> – Spider, Scorpion, Tick <u>Insects</u> – Fly, Mosquito, Bee, Ant, Moth, Butterfly, Cricket, Grasshopper
MAIN CHARACTER- ISTICS						
SYMMETRY						
REPRODUCTION						

PHYLUM CHORDATA – THE VERTEBRATES OR ANIMALS WITH BACKBONES

CLASS	FISH	AMPHIBIA	REPTILIA	AVES (BIRDS)	MAMMALIA
EXAMPLES	Shark, Stingray, Marlin, Cod, Bream	Frog, Toad, Newt, Salamander	Snake, Lizard, Crocodile, Turtle	Kookaburra, Emu, Penguin	<u>Monotremes (lays eggs)</u> = Platypus, Echidna <u>Marsupials (has a pouch)</u> – Kangaroo, Koala, Wombat, Bandicoot <u>Placentals (has an umbilical cord)</u> – Human, Dog, Horse, Whale, Dolphin
BODY TEMPERATURE					
EXTERNAL COVERING					
METHOD OF BREATHING					
TYPE OF SYMMETRY					
TYPE OF REPRODUCTION					
TYPE OF FERTILISATION					