

vertebrates	animals with a backbone
mammals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• have hair</li><li>• produce milk for their young</li></ul>
reptiles	animals that have dry, scaly skin
amphibians	animals with moist skin and no scales
fish	vertebrates that live their entire life in water
birds	vertebrates with feathers
invertebrates	animals without a backbone
arthropods	invertebrates with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• legs that have several joints</li><li>• bodies have 2 or more parts</li><li>• have an outer covering that protects them</li></ul>
mollusks	invertebrates that may or may not have a hard outer shell Examples are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• snails</li><li>• clams</li><li>• squid</li></ul>
vascular plants	have tubes that carry water, nutrients, and food
Where are tubes found in vascular plants?	roots stems leaves

Examples of vascular plants:	ferns trees flower and cone-bearing plants (conifers)
What is the main reason vascular plants are tall?	tubes allow nutrients to be transported to a great height
nonvascular plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• do not have tubes</li><li>• do not have roots, stems or leaves</li><li>• Example - mosses</li></ul>
How does water travel through a nonvascular plant?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• water must soak into the plants</li><li>• and pass slowly from cell to cell</li></ul>
Where do nonvascular plants live?	in damp places