

Match each of the following classes to the statement that best describes it below.

Mammals, birds, fish, molluscs, crustaceans, echinoderms
reptiles, amphibians, arachnids, annelids and insects

- These creatures have scaly skin and live in water. They use gills to breathe. They have fins and lay their eggs in water.
- Most of these animals have a soft body covered by a hard shell. Some live on land and move slowly.
- These creatures do not have any limbs while their body is divided into segments. Some of them have bristles on their skin whilst they are cold-blooded.
- These animals have an exoskeleton covering their body. Their body is made up of three parts: the head, thorax and abdomen. They have a pair of antennae on top of their head.
- These animals have two legs and a beak. They have feathers and wings, with some being able to fly and others not. They lay eggs on land.
- These creatures have a hard external shell that protects their body whilst they have a head and abdomen. Many of these animals have claws that help them crawl and eat.
- Most of these animals have four pairs of legs (8 legs). They have a hard exoskeleton and jointed legs for walking.
- These creatures have hair or fur and breathe air through lungs. They feed milk to their young and are warm-blooded.
- They have hard, scaly skin, and are cold blooded. They use lungs to breathe air and lay eggs on land.
- These animals live on land or in water. They are cold-blooded and use gills to breathe when they are young before using lungs to breathe as an adult. They have moist, smooth skin and have four legs. They lay eggs in water.
- These are ocean (marine) creatures. Their arms or spines radiate from the centre of their body. The central body contains their organs and mouth.