Animal Unit Notes

- The word "animal" comes from the Latin word *animalis*, meaning "having breath."

- All animals are heterotrophs, meaning that they feed directly or indirectly on other living things.

- They are often further subdivided into groups such as carnivores, herbivores, omnivores, and parasites

1. Carnivore: eats other animals (meat eaters) -- wolf

2. Herbivore: eats plants, berries, and vegetables (no meat) -- rabbit, deer, etc.

3. Omnivore: eats both vegetables and meat -- human, dog,

4. Parasites: Feed off of another animal -- leach and mosquito

Animal Types

I. Mammal: vertebrates, hair, endothermic (warm blooded), mammary glands(milk producing),

II. Reptile: ectothermic, vertebrates, lays shelled eggs, scales.

III. Amphibians: ectothermic, transformation process, lays eggs in water, vertebrates.

IV. Fish: ectothermic, gill bearing, fingerless limbs, aquatic.

V. Avians: feathers, wings, endothermic, egg laying, vertebrates.

VI. Insects: arthropods (invertebrate), exoskeleton, three part body (head, thorax, and abdomen), three pairs of legs (6 in total), two antennae.