

New Terms - Kingdom Animalia - Vertebrates

Vertebrata -	Subphylum which includes: lamprey, sharks, trout, frogs, turtles, birds, and humans.
Agnatha -	literally means without jaws; jawless cartilaginous animals
Chondrichthyes -	literally means cartilaginous fish; the sharks and rays
Osteichthyes -	literally means bony fish; the tuna, trout, perch, and marlin
Amphibia -	literally means two lives; the frogs, toads, and salamanders
Reptilia -	animals that produce an amniotic egg and are cold-blooded; the snakes, lizards, turtles, and crocodiles.
Aves -	have feathers, adapted limbs as wings; the birds
Mammalia -	have mammary glands that secrete milk, have hair, most bear live young; humans, whales, horses, bats.
endoskeleton -	support system made of the skull and vertebral column; may be made of bone or cartilage.
closed circulatory system -	refers to the system in which blood is pumped via a ventral heart into arteries that carry it to the rest of the body.
cartilage -	flexible skeletal tissue
oviparous -	describes animals that lay eggs and the embryo develops after the egg is laid, like birds and reptiles.
viviparous -	development of the young occurs inside the body, as with humans and horses
ovoviviparous -	the embryo develops inside an egg inside the mother, as in some sharks
lateral line system -	a system of receptors found on fish and some amphibians that appears as a line along the body of the animal that is used to detect vibrations.
swim bladder -	a gas-containing sac that allows fish to "float" with little or no movement
operculum -	bony covering that protects the gills in bony fish
gills -	specialized breathing organs in many vertebrates that diffuse oxygen from water
fusiform -	describes the tapered shape that sharks and fishes have - allowing them to move through the water easily.
ectothermic -	cold-blooded
amniotic egg -	a shelled egg with self contained fluid that provides a moist environment for embryos to develop, enabling vertebrates to complete their adaptation to land.
Squamata -	reptiles that include the snakes and lizards
Chelonia -	reptiles that include the turtles
Crocodylia -	reptiles that include the crocodiles

homeothermic - describes being able to maintain a constant body temperature
endothermic - warm-blooded
gizzard - digestive organ in birds where food is ground and is found near the stomach
diaphragm - a sheet of muscle in mammals that helps ventilate the lungs
monotremes - egg laying mammals; the platypus
marsupials - animals that have a maternal pouch where young are further developed;
the kangaroo.
placental mammals - mammals that have young that develop in the uterus; humans
mammary glands - a gland present in female mammals that produces milk