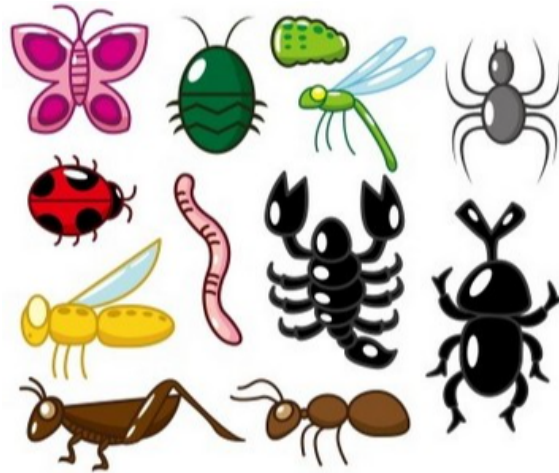
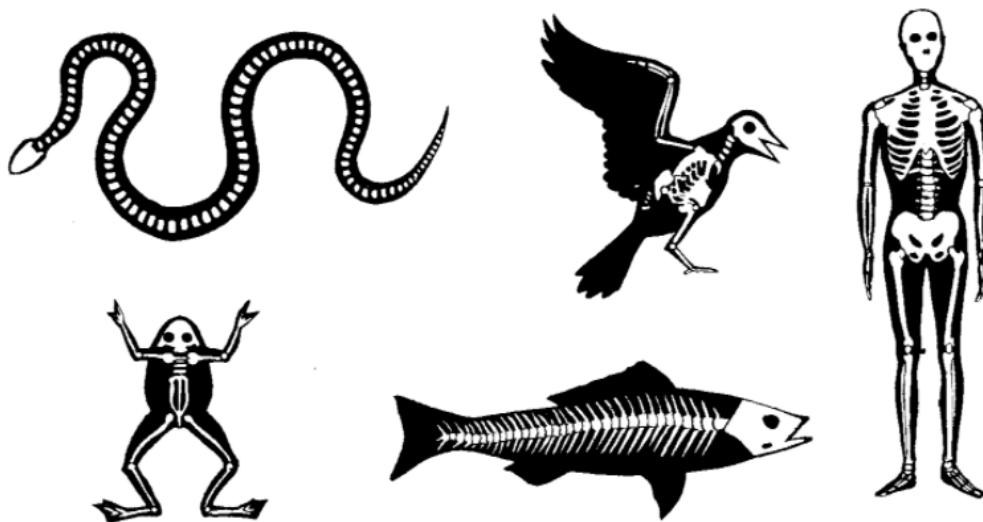


Invertebrate - an animal without a spine (backbone).



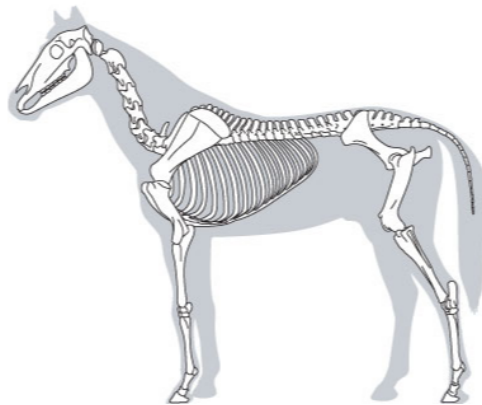
Vertebrate - an animal with a spine (backbone).



Skeleton - the hard structure made of bones that supports the body of a living thing. Skeletons can be inside the body or outside the body.



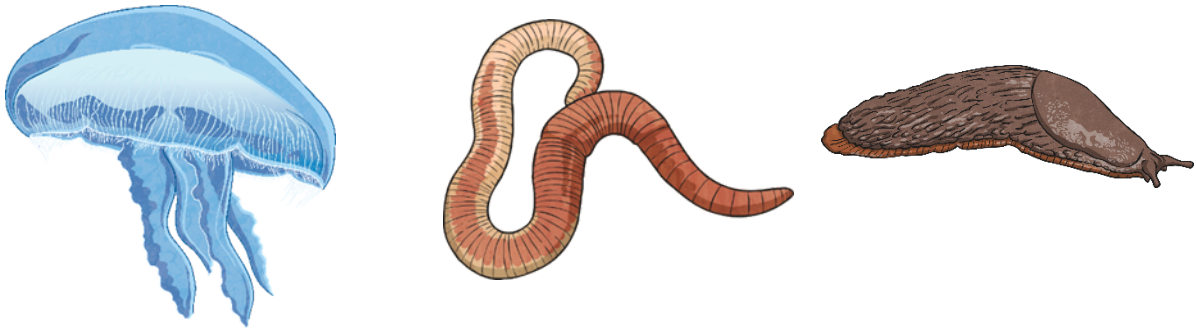
Endoskeleton - a protective, supportive structure that holds an animal from inside.



Exoskeletons - a hard covering that supports and protects the bodies of some types of animals on the outside of their bodies.



Hydrostatic skeletons - Animals with hydrostatic skeletons have no bones. Their bodies are supported by a fluid-filled compartment.



Muscle - soft tissue in the body of humans and animals. Its main purpose is to produce force and motion.



Nutrients - substances that animals (including humans) get from their food. They are needed for healthy growth, development and functioning.



Herbivore - an animal who feeds on plants to get nutrients.



Carnivore - an animal who feeds on other animals to get nutrients.



Omnivore - an animal who eats both plants and animals to get nutrients.

