

### **Types Of Animals:**

- i) Invertebrates: Animals having no backbone or vertebral column.
- ii) Vertebrates: Animals with backbone or vertebral column.

### **Classification Of Invertebrates:**

The invertebrates are classified into following categories:

- i) Phylum Protozoa
- ii) Phylum Porifera
- iii) Phylum Coelentrata
- iv) Phylum Platyhelminthes
- v) Phylum Nematode
- vi) Phylum Annelida
- vii) Phylum Mollusca
- viii) Phylum Arthropoda
- ix) Phylum Echinodermata

**Following are the most common examples of invertebrate animals with their relative phyla:**

- Euglena: Phylum Protozoa
- Paramecium: Phylum Protozoa
- Amoeba: Phylum Protozoa
- Sponges: Phylum Porifera
- Hydra: Phylum Coelentrata
- Jelly fish: Phylum Coelentrata
- Tapeworm: Phylum Platyhelminthes
- Ascaris: Phylum Nematode
- Hookworm: Phylum Nematode
- Filaria: Phylum Nematode
- Snails: Phylum Mollusca
- Squids: Phylum Mollusca
- Cockroach: Phylum Arthropoda
- Honey bee: Phylum Arthropoda
- Mosquito: Phylum Arthropoda
- Butter fly: Phylum Arthropoda

### **Classification Of Vertebrates:**

Vertebrates have been divided into following five major classes:

- i) Fishes
- ii) Amphibians
- iii) Reptilian
- iv) Birds
- v) Mammals

### **Some Animals & Their Location**

- i) Blue whale: Found in all oceans
- ii) Panda: China
- iii) Dolphin: In seas
- iv) Porpoises:
- v) Kangaroo: Australia
- vi) Snow Leopard: Central Asia
- vii) Yak: Central Asia
- viii) Llama: South America
- ix) Ibex: Wild mountain goat

- x) Cobra: South Asia
- xi) Alligator: N.America
- xii) Tortoise: Water
- xiii) Rattle Snake: America
- xiv) Lizards:
- xv) Crocodiles:
- xvi) Ostrich: Deserts Of Africa
- xvii) Penguin: Antarctic Region
- xviii) Kiwi: New Zealand
- xix) Rhea: South America
- xx) Emu: Australia
- xxi) Shark: Found in all oceans
- xxii) Trout: Fresh water fish
- xxiii) Cod:

### **Scavenger:**

Scavengers are the animals that 'Clean up' after the other animals by consuming their leavings and sometimes prey on sick or dying animals or consume dead bodies. Scavengers are also called detritus feeders. Vultures, coyotes, jackals, hyenas and wild dogs are scavengers which eat the left over prey or dead bodies of hunted animals.

## **Ecosystem:**

### **Definition:**

A natural of habitat or system where living organisms and physical components of their environment interact with one another and exchange materials so as to achieve a functional stability is called an ecosystem.

### **Characteristics Of Ecosystem:**

- An ecosystem is a basic unit of ecology of living organisms.
- An ecosystem may be natural like a pond, lake, stream, river, ocean or a forest.
- It may also be artificial like an Aquarian, an artificial pond or an agricultural field.
- A pond is an excellent example of a small ecosystem to demonstrate interrelationship between abiotic and biotic component of the ecosystem.

### **Components Of Ecosystem:**

#### **i) Abiotic Components Of Ecosystem.**

Following are the abiotic components of ecosystem.

- a. Light
- b. Temperature
- c. Water
- d. Atmosphere and wind
- e. Fire
- f. Soil
- g. Topography
- h. Gravity
- i. Inorganic nutrients

#### **ii) Biotic Factors.**

Following are the biotic components of ecosystem.

- a. Producers: Green Plants
- b. Consumers: Animals and Man
- c. Decomposers and reducers: Bacteria, fungi

### **Types Of Ecosystem:**

There are two main types of ecosystem:

**i) Terrestrial Ecosystem:** it includes Forest and Desert Ecosystem

**ii) Aquatic Ecosystem:** it includes small pool, a pond, stream, river, lake and an oceanic ecosystem