## **Characteristics of Animals**

How cells are organized	<ul><li>All animals are multicellular</li><li>Most have tissues (form organs)</li></ul>
How they obtain food	➤ All animals are heterotrophs
How they reproduce	<ul> <li>Most reproduce through sexual reproduction (joining of sperm and egg cell)</li> <li>Some reproduce asexually</li> </ul>
How they move	<ul> <li>Most animals move at some point in their lives</li> <li>Move to obtain food, escape danger, reproduce, etc.</li> </ul>
Adaptations for getting food	<ul> <li>Herbivores (eat only plants) have teeth with broad, flat surfaces</li> <li>Carnivores (eat only other animals) sharp teeth, claws, etc.</li> <li>Omnivores (eat plants and animals)</li> </ul>
Adaptations for escaping predators	<ul> <li>Turtles – shells</li> <li>Opossums – play dead</li> <li>Skunk - smell</li> </ul>

## How do biologists classify animals?

- ➤ Look at the structure of its body.
- ➤ The way it develops as an embryo in the beginning of its life.
- Examine DNA
- > The more 2 animals have in common, the more closely they are related.