Disclaimer/s

We hope you find the information on our website and resources useful.

Animations

This resource has been designed with animations to make it as fun and engaging as possible. To view the content in the correct formatting, please view the PowerPoint in 'slide show mode'. This takes you from desktop to presentation mode. If you view the slides out of 'slide show mode', you may find that some of the text and images overlap each other and/or are difficult to read.

To enter slide show mode, go to the **slide show menu tab** and select either **from beginning or from current slide**.

Animation Guide for Slides 7 and 8

For the animations on the spyglass to work, you must **click and unclick** each animal prompt button before continuing to the next one. With this, the buttons can be clicked in any order desired and revisited if needed.





What are Invertebrates?

Invertebrates are animals without a backbone or bony skeleton.

So far, there are 1.25 million species of invertebrates, but scientists think there could be 15-30 million species over the planet as humans have not found them all yet.

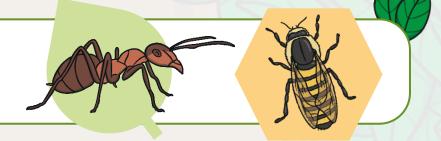


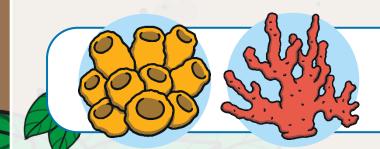


How Are There So Many Invertebrates?

There are so many invertebrates in the world because of how quickly they adapt and reproduce.

Many insects, once born, can start working straight away, like ants and bees.





Corals and sponges can reproduce by themselves, they just need to grow.

Insects are extremely adaptable. They use the environment that they have, they eat plant life, animals and decaying organic material.

Many can also fly, so if food sources are low, or predators are nearby, they can just fly away to find a new food source.

How Big Are Invertebrates?

Invertebrates come in all sizes.

Some are so small we need a microscopic mites and super small flies.

microscope to see them, like the



Some are massive, like the giant squid. Their eyes are as big as a soccer ball.



Where Do Invertebrates Live?

Invertebrates live all over the planet.

They have been found high up in the atmosphere, in the deserts, in rainforests, bushland, in the arctic where it is freezing, and they can be found on the bottom on the abyss of the ocean floor, 11,000m below the surface.

They are highly adaptable, which is why they can be in any location.

Chances are there are invertebrates near you right now.



Terrestrial Invertebrates



Terrestrial means land.

Invertebrates that are terrestrial can also live in freshwater and some marine environments.

Here are some examples of terrestrial invertebrate. Click on each one to see what they look like:



Insects

Spiders

Centipedes

Millipedes

Worms

Land hoppers

Slaters



Slide Instructions on Animation Guide

Marine Invertebrates

Marine and freshwater invertebrates are animals that live in water. Some are also land animals as well, that need water to survive.

Here are some examples of marine invertebrates, click on each one to see what they look like:



Snails and slugs

Sea stars

Sea urchins

Crabs and lobsters

Prawns

Jellies and comb jellies

Bluebottles

Anemones and coral





Australian Invertebrates

It is estimated that Australia has **275,000** to **300,000** species of invertebrates living on the land.

Most of the land invertebrates that live in Australia only live here. Scientists think it is because Australia has lots of different habitats for them to adapt to, and Australia is an island, so there is nowhere else close by for them to travel.





Scientists think they have only discovered **15% of the total invertebrates in Australia**, so there could be thousands more out there to discover.



Are Invertebrates Endangered?

As a whole, invertebrates are not endangered as there is a lot of them. Individual species are most definitely endangered.

Land development for logging, housing, construction and farming are all causing concern for all wild animals.









Pollution in our waterways is a cause for concern for our marine animals.

Global warming is also a concern for all animals world wide.







How to Help Invertebrate Animals

Always leave animals alone when you find them, and try not to squash them when you are walking, if you can help it.

Plant some natural plants in your garden, including flowers.

Create a worm farm with all your compost scraps

Remember to recycle everything you can, as every little bit helps. Put all your rubbish in the bin. Don't leave it on the ground.

Buy second hand items, swap with friends, or borrow from friends, rather than buying brand new all the time.



