Biodiversity By The Numbers

Name _____ Date _____

Directions: As you learn about each taxon, write or draw key traits. Then use the numbers at the bottom of the page to help you estimate the number of species in each taxon.

Taxon	Annelids	Mollusks	Arachnids
Local Example			
Key Traits	-Invertebrate with soft body -Segmented body -No legs	-Invertebrate with soft body -Body has head and foot -Body has mantle that secretes hard shell	-Invertebrate, hard exoskeleton -Two body parts -Eight legs
# Species	17,000	85,000	102,000

Taxon	Insects	Bony Fish	Amphibians
Local Example			
Key Traits	-Invertebrate with hard exoskeleton -Three body parts -Six legs	-Vertebrate, bony skeleton -Cold-blooded -Breathe with gills -Scales and fins	-Vertebrates -Cold-blooded -Live in water as young, land/water as adults -No scales
# Species	1,000,000	31,000	6,500

Taxon	Reptiles	Birds	Mammals
Local Example			
Key Traits	-Vertebrates -Cold-blooded -Breathe with lungs -Scales	-Vertebrates, hollow bones -Warm-blooded -Lay eggs -Feathers	-Vertebrates -Warm-blooded -Live birth -Hair/fur
# Species	8,800	10,000	5,500

Taxon	Plants	Fungi	Approximate Number of Species Bank
Local Example			5,500 6,500 8,700 10,000 17,000 31,000 85,000 99,000 102,000 310,000 1,000,000
Key Traits	-Make own food (photosynthesis) -Most contain green pigment called chlorophyll -Cannot move	-Absorb food from host -Bodies made of tubes called hyphae -Reproduce by spores	
# Species	310,000	99,000	

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