

Class – Amphibia

- aquatic as well as terrestrial habitats
- Body is divisible into head and trunk
- heart is three chambered (two auricles and one ventricle)
- oviparous
- development is indirect.
- Sexes are separate
- Examples: Bufo (Toad), Rana (Frog), Hyla (Tree frog), Salamandra (Salamander), Ichthyophis (Limbless amphibia).

Class – Reptilia

- Heart is usually three-chambered, but four-chambered in crocodiles
- Poikilotherms
- Sexes are separate
- Oviparous
- development is direct
- Examples: Chelone (Turtle), Testudo (Tortoise), Chameleon (Tree lizard), Calotes (Garden lizard), Crocodilus (Crocodile), Alligator (Alligator), Hemidactylus (Wall lizard), Poisonous snakes – Naja (Cobra), Bungarus (Krait), Vipera (Viper).

Class – Aves

- presence of feathers and beak
- Endoskeleton is fully ossified
- long bones are hollow with air cavities
- Heart is four chambered.
- warm-blooded (homoiothermous)
- oviparous and development is direct.
- Examples: Corvus (Crow), Columba (Pigeon), Psittacula (Parrot), Struthio (Ostrich), Pavo (Peacock), Aptenodytes (Penguin), Neophron (Vulture).

Class – Mammalia

- milk producing glands (mammary glands)
- Different types of teeth are present in the jaw
- Heart is four chambered.
- Homoiothermous
- Sexes are separate
- viviparous with few exceptions and development is direct.
- Examples: Oviparous-Ornithorhynchus (Platypus); Viviparous - Macropus (Kangaroo), Pteropus (Flying fox), Camelus (Camel), Macaca (Monkey), Rattus (Rat), Canis (Dog), Felis (Cat), Elephas (Elephant), Equus (Horse), Delphinus (Common dolphin), Balaenoptera (Blue whale), Panthera tigris (Tiger), Panthera leo (Lion)