

Name _____

INVERTEBRATE WORKSHEET

1. The method by which animals feed by pumping water through the body and screening out food is known as _____.
2. An animal which possesses both male and female gametes is a _____.
3. The single opening at the top of the sponge is known as the _____.
The structures responsible for moving the water inside the sponge are known as _____.
4. Sponges are significant because they are the first _____ appear on earth.
5. Please explain the difference between polyp and medusa forms. You may use drawings if necessary.

6. Nematocysts are contained in cells called _____.
7. The Portuguese man-of-war is a : jelly fish or hydrozoa
Answer the next 3 questions with either polyp or medusa:
8. The adult form of the jellyfish is in the; _____
9. Which form of jellyfish participates in sexual reproduction? _____
10. Which form of jellyfish is produced by sexual reproduction? _____
11. If you were stung by a jelly fish, what would be the proper treatment?

12. Flatworms are the first organisms to demonstrate which two features:
_____ and _____.
13. _____ allow flatworms to sense light.
14. Parasites gain _____ from a host, while the host is
_____ by the parasite.
15. Explain why a parasite would not want to kill its host.
16. Food is both sucked in and undigested material is excreted through the _____.
17. Explain what would happen if I were to cut a planarian in half:
18. Flukes need two organisms in order to survive one is a vertebrate such as a human,
sheep or fish, the second is a _____.
19. Why does a tapeworm not need digestive system?
20. After reading about tapeworms and the three types of round worms, what is the most
important thing you should have learned? (hint: well done)

21. Research on *C. elegans* is important because their _____ is very structured and predictable, producing _____ cells.
22. Since hookworms normally enter the body through the feet, the best way to prevent infection is to: _____.
23. All Mollusks have the following characteristics:
- The body has three distinct parts: the _____, the _____ and the _____.
 - Mollusks have _____ for circulation, respiration, digestion, excretion, nerve impulse conduction, and reproduction.
 - Most mollusks are _____ symmetrical and have one or more _____.
24. The reason that gastropods often don't have bilateral symmetry in their adult years is the go through a twisting process called _____ in development.
25. An open circulatory system means that blood does not entirely circulate in _____.
26. Water needs to get to the mantle in bivalves, but they are totally surrounded by shells. To solve this problem, bivalves use an _____ to carry water to the mantle.
27. The cephalopod circulatory system has a complete network of _____.
28. Annelids share these basic traits:
- The body is divided into many _____. This phenomenon is called _____. Some fuse during development, while others remain separate segments, or metameric units.

-All _____ systems are well developed in most groups.

-Most annelids have external bristles called _____.

29. _____ filter out nitrogenous waste.

30. Crop, Gizzard or Esophagus. Which is a storage structure? _____

Which does food go through first? _____

Which grinds the food? _____

For each of the groups below, explain how they are more advanced than the groups that came before them:

Porifera:

Cnidaria:

Platyhelminthes:

Mollusks:

Annelids: