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Invertebrates Review Sheet

The questions below are covered in Chapters 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 (pages 554 to 668). Please answer questions on a separate sheet.

Simple Invertebrates (Chapter 26 pages 554 to 560)

- 1. What is an invertebrate?
- 2. What are the three types of body plans/symmetry?
- 3. What are ganglia?
- 4. What is a gut? What is a coelum?

Sponges (Chapter 26 pages 560 to 563)

- 5. Why are sponges classified as animals?
- 6. Know the parts of a sponge and their functions: pores, collar cells, osculum, and spicules.
- 7. What type of symmetry does a sponge have?
- 8. Which animal phylum do sponges belong to?

Cnidarians (Chapter 26 pages 564 to 569)

- 9. What type of symmetry does a cnidarian have?
- 10. Which animal phylum do cnidarians belong to?
- 11. What are the 3 classes of cnidarians?
- 12. What is the difference between polyps and medusas?
- 13. What is a nematocyst?

Flatworms and Roundworms (Chapter 26 pages 570 to 578)

- 14. What type of symmetry does a flatworm/roundworm have?
- 15. Which animal phylum do flatworms belong to? Roundworms belong to?
- 16. What does a flatworm use to detect light? To detect food?
- 17. Which types of flatworms are considered parasites?

Mollusks (Chapter 27 pages 584 to 593)

- 18. What type of symmetry does a mollusk have?
- 19. Which animal phylum do mollusks belong to?
- 20. What are the 3 classes of mollusks?
- 21. Which environments do mollusks live in?
- 22. What is the function of the foot, visceral mass, mantle, and shell?
- 23. What type of circulatory system do mollusks have?

Annelid worms (Chapter 27 pages 594 to 600)

- 24. What type of symmetry does an annelid worm have?
- 25. Which animal phylum do annelid worms belong to?
- 26. What do annelid worms use to move?
- 27. How do annelid worms breathe?
- 28. How are annelid worms different from flatworms and roundworms?

Arthropods (Chapter 28 pages 607 to 631)

- 29. What type of symmetry do arthropods have?
- 30. Which animal phylum do arthropods belong to?
- 31. What four characteristics do all arthropods share?
- 32. What are the three main parts of an insect?
- 33. What is the difference between a centipede and millipede?
- 34. How are crustaceans, arachnids, and insects different from one another?
- 35. What is the difference between incomplete and complete metamorphosis?

Echinoderms (Chapter 29 pages 636 to 644)

- 36. What type of symmetry do echinoderms have?
- 37. Which animal phylum do echinoderms belong to?
- 38. What does echinoderm mean?
- 39. What is the water vascular system?

Invertebrates Vocabulary

Please write out the terms for review using whatever format works best for you (examples: Cue-cards, folded sheet, etc.)

Intro to Kingdom Animalia

- 1. Vertebrate
- 2. Invertebrate
- 3. Division of Labor
- 4. Herbivore
- 5. Carnivore
- 6. Parasite
- 7. Filter Feeder
- 8. Detritus Feeder
- 9. Larva
- 10. Metamorphosis
- 11. Radial Symmetry
- 12. Bilateral Symmetry
- 13. Anterior
- 14. Posterior
- 15. Dorsal
- 16. Ventral
- 17. Cephalization
- 18. Ganglion

Sponges

- 19. Porifera
- 20. Collar Cell
- 21. Osculum
- 22. Spicule
- 23. Amebocyte
- 24. Spongin
- 25. Gemmule
- 26. Budding

Cnidarians

- 27. Cnidaria
- 28. Polyp
- 29. Medusa
- 30. Gastrovascular Cavity
- 31. Nematocyst

32. Hermaphrodite

Unsegmented Worms

- 33. Unsegmented Worm
- 34. Platyhelminthes
- 35. Flatworm
- 36. Nematoda
- 37. Roundworm
- 38. Pharynx

Mollusks

- 39. Mollusk
- 40. Foot
- 41. Mantle
- 42. Shell
- 43. Visceral Mass
- 44. Radula
- 45. Gill
- 46. Open Circulatory System
- 47. Closed Circulatory System
- 48. Nephridium
- 49. Gastropod
- 50. Bivalve
- 51. Cephalopod

Annelids

- 52. Annelid
- 53. Polychaete
- 54. Oligochaete
- 55. Leech

Arthropods

- 56. Arthropod
- 57. Trilobite
- 58. Chelicerate
- 59. Crustacean
- 60. Uniramian
- 61. Exoskeleton

- 62. Chitin
- 63. Molt
- 64. Pupa

Spiders and Their Relatives

65. Arachnid

Crustaceans

66. Mandible

Insects and Their Relatives

67. Pheromone

Echinoderms

- 68. Echinoderm
- 69. Water Vascular System
- 70. Tube Feet

Invertebrate Chordates

- 71. Chordate
- 72. Notochord
- 73. Hollow Dorsal Nerve Cord
- 74. Pharyngeal Slit

Evolution of the Invertebrates

- 75. Phylogenetic Tree
- 76. Protostome
- 77. Deuterostome
- 78. Acoelomate
- 79. Pseudocoelomate
- 80. Coelomate
- 81. Coelom

Form & Function in Invertebrates

- 82. Hydrostatic Skeleton
- 83. Endoskeleton
- 84. Intracellular Digestion
- 85. Extracellular Digestion
- 86. External Fertilization
- 87. Internal Fertilization