28-1 Introduction to Arthropods



Marine Arthropods
Video

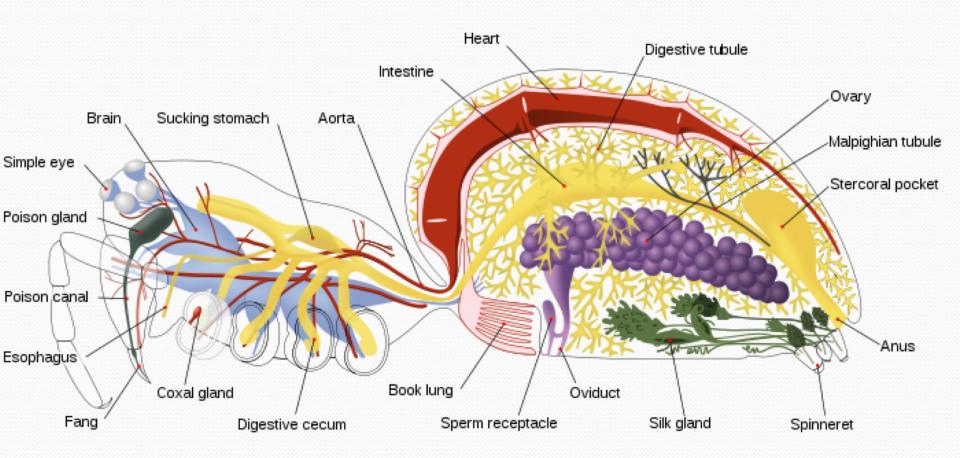


I. Form and Function in Arthropods

- A. All arthropods have 3 key features:
 - 1. Tough exoskeleton
 - 2. Jointed appendages
 - 3. Segmented body

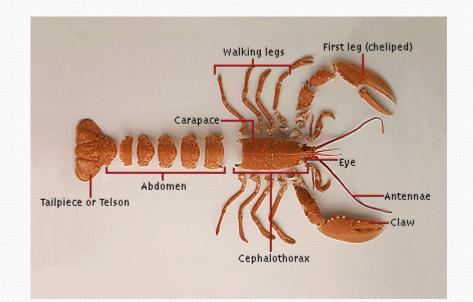


- B. Many arthropods have 3 additional features:
 - 1. Brain in the dorsal part of the head
 - 2. Ventral nerve cord
 - 3. Open circulatory system with a heart



C. Arthropod body plan

- 1. Exoskeleton: A system of external supporting structures that are made of carbohydrate chitin
- a) Function:
 - i) Protection
 - ii) Waterproof (prevents water loss)
 - iii) Move efficiently
- b) Disadvantage: Skeleton cannot grow as the animal grows



D. Feeding

1.List and give an example of each type of feeding method

a)Herbivores – locusts



b)Carnivores - spiders, centipedes



c)Parasites - ticks, fleas, lice



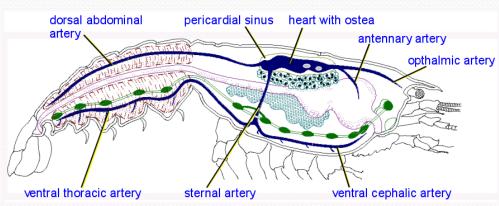
- d) Filter feeders marine arthropods (barnacles)

e) Detritus feeders - crayfish



E. Respiration

- 1. 3 basic types of respiratory structures:
 - a) Gills
 - b) Book gills and book lungs
- c) Tracheal tubes



F. Internal Transport

- Have a welldeveloped <u>heart</u> pumping blood through an <u>open</u> <u>circulatory</u> system.
- 2. Blood moves out of heart moves through spaces called sinuses.