

Name: _____

Date: _____

Invertebrate Review Package

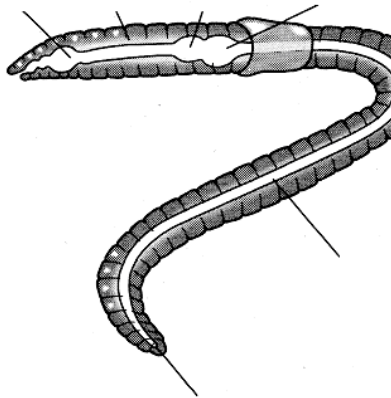
27-2: Annelids

1. Complete each sentence below to describe how the indicated function is carried out by annelids. You may add additional sentences if you wish.
 - a. Respiration: Aquatic annelids typically breathe
 - b. Internal transport: The circulatory system in
 - c. Excretion: Annelids produce two kinds of wastes. Solid
 - d. Response: Annelids have a well-developed nervous system
 - e. Movement: Muscles in the annelid
 - f. Reproduction: Most annelids reproduce

2. Listed in the left column are the major organs that make up the digestive system of the earthworm. Listed in the right column are words that describe the basic function of each organ. Match each function in the right column with the corresponding organ in the left column by writing the correct letter in the blank.

_____ 1. intestine	a. chops food into small pieces
_____ 2. anus	b. pumps food and soil or grabs prey
_____ 3. gizzard	c. entrance for food
_____ 4. crop	d. eliminates wastes
_____ 5. esophagus	e. storage area for food
_____ 6. pharynx	f. digests food
_____ 7. mouth	g. passageway for food

3. Label each structure on the diagram.



27-1: Mollusks

1. In the blank following each term, write the function or functions that the term relates to. Some functions may be used more than once, and others may not be used.
- feeding, reproduction, response, movement, excretion, respiration, internal transport*
- Trochophore:
 - Foot:
 - Open circulatory system:
 - Mantle:
 - Nephridia:
 - Radula:
 - Gills:
 - Closed circulatory system:
2. Each of the following statements describes one of the three main classes of mollusks. In the blank before each statement, write a G if the statement describes a gastropod, a B if the statement describes a bivalve, and a C if the statement describes a cephalopod.
- _____ a. Scallops are members of this group.
 - _____ b. They feed using a structure called a radula.
 - _____ c. Sometimes they produce pearls.
 - _____ d. The chambered nautilus is a member of this group.
 - _____ e. They are highly intelligent and may be more intelligent than some vertebrates.
 - _____ f. They have two shells.
 - _____ g. Members of this group use tentacles to capture their prey.
 - _____ h. Most members of this group have small internal shells or no shells at all.
 - _____ i. Most have a broad, muscular foot located on their stomach.
 - _____ j. Most are sessile, but some can move around rapidly by flapping their shells.
3. The diagram below shows the internal structure of a clam. Use the terms listed to correctly label the diagram: *eye, tentacles, arms, excurrent siphon, "pen", "tent", fin, head, mouth*

