Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hr. \_\_\_

What is an Animal Worksheet

Matching: Match the body plan to its description.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Bilateral a. lining of the digestive tract, digestive organ.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Radial b. outer layer of skin and sense organs
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Asymmetry c. most of the skeleton, muscles
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Mesoderm d. body that is irregular shaped
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Ectoderm e. has a distinct right and left half
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Endoderm f. body parts arranged around a central axis,

 like the spokes of a bicycle wheel

Circle the correct response.

1. The process by which organisms maintain a stable internal environment is called [ homeostasis / photosynthesis ].
2. Organisms that have 2 copies of each chromosome are [ mobile / diploid ].
3. The absence of a cell wall allows animals [ mobility / diploidy ].
4. A hollow ball of cells that forms after fertilization is called a [ blastula / mesoderm ].
5. Organisms that spend their entire adult lives attached to one spot are said to be [ sessile / mobile ].
6. Segmented animals are constructed from a series of repeating units called [ segments / vertebrates ].
7. Animals are [ autotrophs / heterotrophs ].
8. The cells in the skin of your hand are [ bigger than / the same size as ] the cells in your heart.
9. [ All / Most ] animals are multicellular.
10. The cells of animals are organized into functional units called

[ blastula / tissues ].

What symmetry do these animals have?

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 

Match the name of the Phylum to the organism:

* 1. Clams 19. \_\_\_\_\_ Annelida
	2. Insects 20. \_\_\_\_\_ Echinodermata
	3. Roundworms 21. \_\_\_\_\_ Porifera Mollusca
	4. Flatworms 22. \_\_\_\_\_ Nematoda
	5. Sea Stars 23. \_\_\_\_\_ Chordata
	6. Vertebrates 24. \_\_\_\_\_ Platyhelminthes
	7. Sponges 25. \_\_\_\_\_ Mollusca
	8. Segmented worms 26. \_\_\_\_\_ Arthropoda
	9. Jellyfish 27. \_\_\_\_\_ Cnidaria

Invertebrate Body Parts

28. Insect bodies are divided into what 3 parts?

 a. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 b. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 c. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

39. Annelids (earthworms) are worms with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bodies.

Vertebrate Categories

Matching: Match the type of vertebrates with the characteristics.

40. \_\_\_\_\_ Amphibians a. Have outer covering of feathers and 2 legs

 for walking or perching

41. \_\_\_\_\_ Reptiles b. Lives in water & on land; has moist skin that

 contains mucus glands

42. \_\_\_\_\_ Mammals c. Aquatic vertebrates that have paired fins,

 scales, & gills

42. \_\_\_\_\_ Birds d. Vertebrates that have dry, scaly skin, lungs,

 & terrestrial eggs

43. \_\_\_\_\_ Fishes e. Have hair & nourish their young with milk

Vertebrate Behavior: Define the following terms below.

44. Circadian Rhythms –

45. Migration –

Animal Body Systems: For each term below, indicate what body system it relates to.

46. trachea & spiracles

**Body Systems**:

**Digestive**

**Circulatory**

**Excretory**

**Reproductive**

**Support (skeletal)**

**Respiration**

**Nervous**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

47. Ganglia

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48. Gills

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

49. radula

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

50. Nerve Net

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

51. flame cells

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

52. Gametes

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

53. blood vessels

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

54. anus

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

55. Glizzard

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

56. gastrovascular cavity

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

57. hermaphrodite

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

58. exoskeleton

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

59. endoskeleton

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

60. hydrostatic

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_