

## 7<sup>th</sup> Grade Science    Book B Animals

### Chapter Two: Invertebrates

### Section One: Simple Invertebrates (pg 28-35)

For each word listed below, write the word on a piece of notebook paper, underline or highlight the word and then write the definition after the word. (Students are encouraged to take the definition from the actual text because that is the definition that will be used on quizzes and tests).

invertebrates	bilateral symmetry	radial symmetry	
asymmetrical	neurons	nerve cords	ganglion
brain	gut	coelom	pores
collar cells	osculum	regenerate	Cnidarians
medusa	polyp	parasite	host

Answer each of the following questions on a piece of notebook paper, in a complete sentence, restating the question in your answer. Failure to follow these rules will result in the student having to rewrite the assignment to earn their points.

1. What percent of all animals are invertebrates?
2. What makes a sponge different than all other invertebrates?
3. Why aren't sponges classified as plants?
4. In what ways do sponges reproduce?
5. What are the two body forms of Cnidarians?
6. All Cnidarians possess this unique characteristic.
7. What are the three major classes of Cnidarians?
8. What are the three major classes of flatworms?
9. Why do tapeworms need a gut?
10. Explain why it would be important for a parasite that its host survive.