

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

The Worms!

Platyhelminthes: The Flatworms

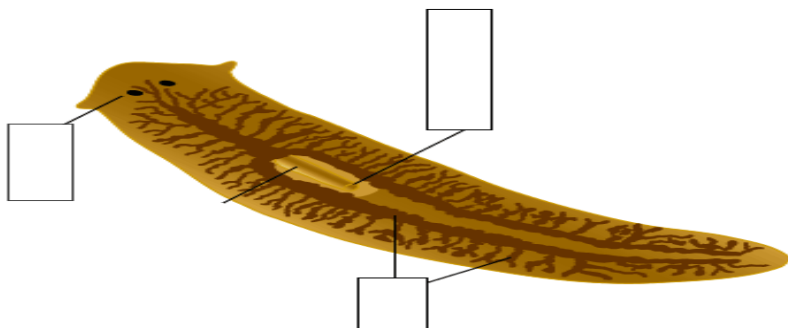
Biology 4 Kids; Flatworms

http://www.biology4kids.com/files/invert_flatworm.html

Introduction to the Platyhelminthes

<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/platyhelminthes/platyhelminthes.html>

1. What is 1 thing everyone should remember about flatworms?
2. In what type of environments are flatworms found?
3. What opening do flatworms use to expel waste? Why?
4. What type of symmetry do flatworms possess?
5. Describe the gut of the flatworms.
6. Why must flatworms be flat?
7. What does it mean that many flatworms are parasites?



Nematoda: The Roundworms

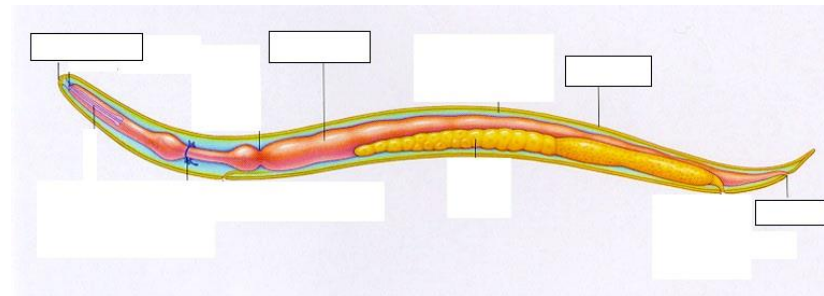
Biology 4 Kids: Nematodes, the Roundworms

http://www.biology4kids.com/files/invert_nematode.html

Introduction to the Nematoda

<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/phyla/ecdysozoa/nematoda.html>

1. Where are nematodes found?
2. What is special about the digestion of the nematode?
3. What is the symmetry of nematodes?
4. Describe the body structure of the nematode.
5. What is unusual about the epidermis of the nematode?
6. Why is the cuticle important to the nematode?
7. Describe the muscles and how the nematode moves.



Annelida: The Segmented Worms

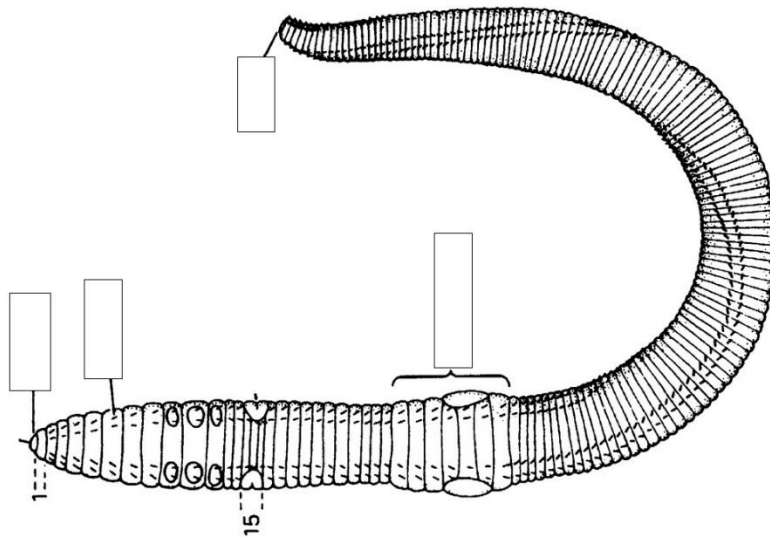
Biology 4 Kids: Annelids

http://www.biology4kids.com/files/invert_annelid.html

Introduction to the Annelida

<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/annelida/annelida.html>

1. What is special about the body structure of the annelid?
2. What is a closed circulatory system?
3. How is annelid movement efficient?
4. What are some unique features of annelids? (click on Life History and Ecology at the UCMP Berkeley site)



	Flatworm	Roundworm	Segmented Worm
Phylum Name & Meaning			
Physical Characteristics: <i>How do they look?</i>			
Digestion: <i>What do they eat? How do they digest?</i>			
Habitat: <i>Where are they found?</i>			
Impact on Humans: ☺ or ☹ <i>With an explanation</i>			
Type of Symmetry			
Example(s)			