

Worms and Mollusks

Section 4 Segmented Worms

Main Idea _____

Details _____

Skim Section 4 of the chapter. Write three facts that you discovered about segmented worms.

1. **Accept all reasonable responses.** _____
2. _____
3. _____

Review Vocabulary

Use your book or dictionary to define protostome.

protostome

an animal with a mouth that develops from the opening in the
gastrula

New Vocabulary

Use your book or dictionary to define each term.

crop

part of the worm's digestive tract where food and soil taken in by the
mouth are stored before passing on to the gizzard

setae

tiny bristles on each segment that push into the soil and anchor the
worm during movement

gizzard

muscular sac containing hard particles that help grind soil and food
before they pass into the intestine

clitellum

a thickened band of segments that produces a cocoon from which
young earthworms hatch

Academic Vocabulary

Define convert to show its scientific meaning.

convert

to change from one form to another

Section 4 Segmented Worms (continued)

Main Idea _____

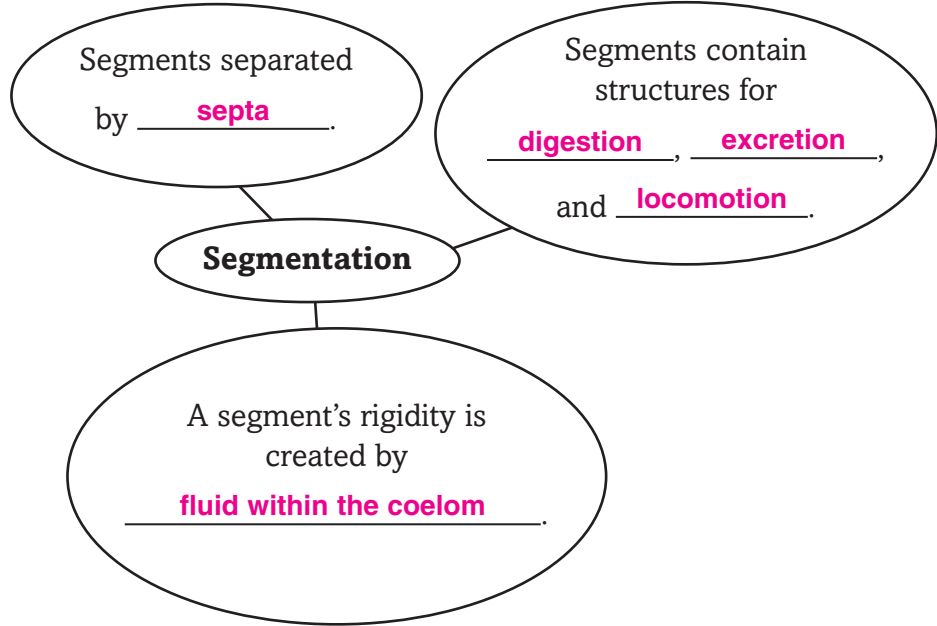
Details _____

Body Structure

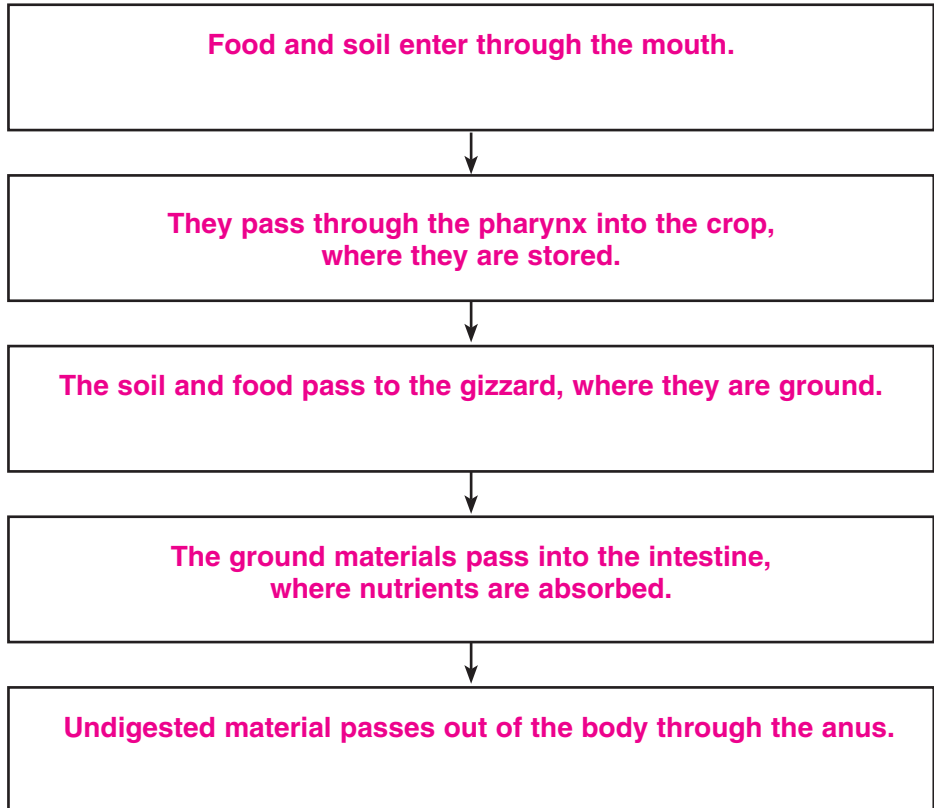
I found this information on page _____.

SE, pp. 745–748
RE, pp. 305–307

Summarize the characteristics of segmentation. **Accept all reasonable responses.**



Sequence the process of digestion in an earthworm.



Section 4 Segmented Worms (continued)

Main Idea

Diversity of Annelids/Ecology of Annelids/Evolution of Mollusks and Annelids

I found this information on page _____.

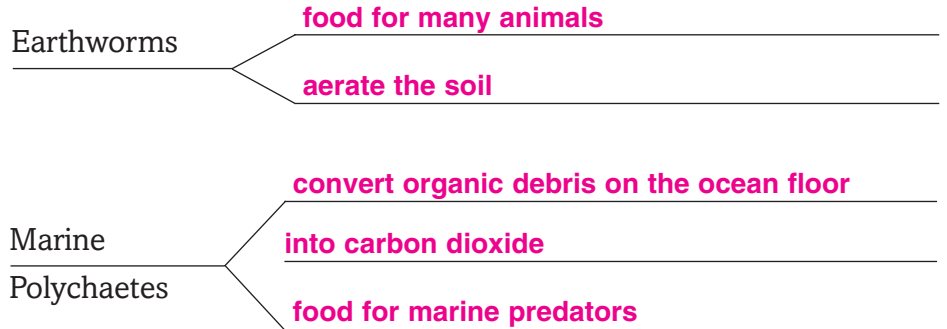
SE, pp. 748–751
RE, pp. 307–308

Details

Organize information about annelids. Identify two characteristics of each annelid. Then write the class to which they belong. **Accept all reasonable responses.**

fanworms bristleworms	leeches	earthworms
well-developed sense organs, including eyes; many setae; parapodia for swimming	flattened bodies; no setae; front and rear suckers; saliva contains chemical anesthetic	ingest soil to extract nutrients; aerate the soil; sensitive to light and vibrations
Class: Polychaeta	Class: Hirudinea	Class: Oligochaeta

Analyze two ways that each of these annelids benefit their ecosystem. **Accept all reasonable responses.**



Sequence these developments in the evolution of annelids: body suckers, parapodia, clitella.

From earliest to latest: parapodia, clitella, body suckers

SUMMARIZE

Compare the type of circulatory system found in annelids with that found in some mollusks. State the advantage of the annelid type.

Accept all reasonable responses. Annelids have closed circulatory systems, with the blood entirely enclosed in blood vessels. Some mollusks also have open circulatory systems, in which the blood flows through vessels and in open spaces. A closed system provides a more efficient means for gas exchanges (oxygen and carbon dioxide) in the animal.

Tie It Together

SUMMARIZE

Create a mini poster that highlights the diversity of worms.

Accept all reasonable responses.

