Wonderful World of Invertebrates WebQuest

[Phylum Porifera](http://animaldiversity.org/accounts/Porifera/)- Sponges

1. How many species of sponges are found in the world? (tell about where they live)
2. Explain what cellular-level organization means? Click here to see how sponges are built.
3. What are choanocytes?

Click here for [more](http://www.oceanicresearch.org/education/wonders/sponges.html) information

1. Describe the body plan of a sponge.

 [Cnidarians](http://www.earthlife.net/inverts/cnidaria.html): Jellyfish, coral, hydra & sea anemones

1. How many openings to the Cnidarian's body? Name them.
2. Describe the function of nematocysts.
3. List two reasons why Cnidarians are considered important.
4. Tell how medusa and polyps are different from one another.
5. Do Cnidarian’s hunt their prey? What strategy do they use?

 [Platyhelminthes](https://www.britannica.com/animal/flatworm): The flatworms

1. What percent of flatworms are parasitic?
2. What is a hermaphrodite?
3. What is a [tapeworm](https://www.britannica.com/animal/tapeworm) and how does it get nutrition?
4. How long can tapeworms be?
5. How do you get a pork tapeworm?

[Mollusks](http://www.mbgnet.net/salt/coral/indexfr.htm)- soft bodied invertebrates

Click the [link](http://www.mbgnet.net/salt/coral/indexfr.htm)- choose Tropical Ocean Animals- Mollusks

1. How many species of mollusks are there?
2. Describe the three body regions of a mollusk.

SCOLL DOWN

1. Explain how pearls are made.
2. What is the difference between a squid and an octopus?

[Annelida](http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/annelida/annelida.html) – segmented worms

1. What is a unique characteristic of Annelids?
2. What does Polychaete mean?
3. How many species of Annelids are there today?

[Echinoderms:](http://www.starfish.ch/reef/echinoderms.html) Spiny skinned invertebrates

1. Give 3 examples of echinoderms.
2. What are the characteristics of Echinoderms?
3. What is the function of tube feet?
4. Explain the unusual relationship between the sea cucumbers called Holothurians and pearlfish.

[Arthropods](http://evolution.berkeley.edu/evolibrary/article/0_0_0/arthropods_toc_01): animals with exoskeletons & jointed appendages 

Click on introducing the arthropods – Go through the presentation and answer the questions. You will have to click on the NEXT arrow to move onto the next page. Read carefully!

Don’t miss any questions!!

1. Explain one reason that arthropods are such a wildly successful group of animals.
2. In fact, more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all described animal species are arthropods.
3. About a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ insects are alive at any time. That's about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ million insects for each person on Earth!
4. Tiny crustaceans called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, less than a centimeter long, are the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals in the ocean. There are so many of them, that they outweigh all the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Earth!
5. Give 2 examples of distribution; include name and where it lives.
6. Give 2 examples of ecological niches; include name and what its job is.
7. What are 4 reasons why arthropods are so successful?
8. Most arthropods display five characteristics. We can use these to determine which animals are arthropods. These arthropod characteristics include:
9. Which of these animals have bilateral symmetry?
10. Which of these animals are segmented?
11. Which of these animals grows its own hard exoskeleton?
12. Which of these animals have jointed legs?
13. Which of these animals have many pairs of limbs?
14. Based on what you have learned, name three arthropods.