

Conceptual Biology

Chapter 11: Diversity of Life 2

Animals

Match the following animal groups with the list of features on the right. Note that some groups have more than one answer!

Sponges	_____
Cnidarians	_____
Flatworms	_____
Roundworms	_____
Arthropods	_____
Mollusks	_____
Annelids	_____
Echinoderms	_____
Chordates	_____
Cartilaginous fishes	_____
Ray-finned fishes	_____
Amphibians	_____
Reptiles	_____
Birds	_____
Mammals	_____

- Clams, oysters, and squids are all part of this group.
- The swim bladder of these animals makes their density the same as the density of water—this makes it much easier for them to swim well!
- These animals sink if they stop swimming.
- Many of the animals in this group start life in the water and then move to land as adults.
- All their muscles run from head to tail. Because of this, these animals move like flailing whips.
- There is a sedentary polyp stage and a swimming medusa stage.
- Leeches belong to this group.
- This group includes worms whose bodies are divided into segments.
- Their bodies are divided into segments and their legs have bendable joints.
- Their skins are made of living cells that can dry out, so they have to stay in moist environments.
- In these animals, a constant flow of water comes in through many pores and goes out the top. The purpose of this constant flow is to catch food.
- Birds and crocodiles are examples of this group of animals.
- These animals move using tube feet.
- Watch out! Their tentacles have barbed stinging cells.
- They have wings and hollow bones.
- The insects are part of this group.
- The vertebrates are part of this group.
- Starfish belong to this group.
- These animals shed their exoskeleton as they grow.
- These animals have a skeleton made of cartilage, like sharks and rays.
- These animals have hair and feed their young milk.
- Tapeworms, parasites that live in the intestines of humans and other animals, belong to this group.
- The platypus belongs to this group, and so do bats and humans!
- Most of the animals in this group have a shell, although slugs and octopuses don't.
- They are flying endotherms.
- Frogs belong to this group.

