

the top. Sponges obtain their food and eliminate wastes through this passage of water. They live in fresh or salt water.

- _____ (Annelids) have soft, long tube-like bodies that are divided into segments. They are the simplest organisms with a true nervous system. A long digestive tube runs down the length of the worm's inside body. Examples of segmented worms are earthworms and leeches.
- _____ have similar parts (arms) that extend from the middle body outwards. They have tube feet and spines. Examples are starfish, brittle stars, sand dollar, sea cucumbers, or sea urchins.
- _____ have jointed legs; live on land and in water; have hard outer coverings called _____, have segmented bodies (2-3 segments: head thorax, abdomen) and some have wings. Examples are insects, spiders, grasshopper, lobster, crab, & crayfish.
- _____ have soft bodies; most have a thick muscular foot for movement or to open and close their shells; live in salt or fresh water or on land; and some have shells. Examples are snails, clams, oysters, and octopuses.

Standard 2

- Animals have structures with basic functions that allow them to defend themselves, to move, and to obtain resources.
- Animals have special structures that function for defense.
- Special features that enable an animal to survive in its environment are called _____. Examples of these are:

_____ *adaptations* These adaptations allow an animal to avoid the predator entirely. *Camouflage* and *mimicry* are examples of hiding adaptations.

_____ *adaptations* These adaptations allow an animal to flee from predators and escape danger. For example, birds and bats have light skeletons and wings to fly away; some animals have long legs for extra speed or strong legs for jumping; and some animals have paws or toenails that allow them to construct holes or tunnels to run into and hide.

_____ _____ These adaptations allow an animal to make a direct attack painful (for example, horns, claws, quills, stingers, shells, smells or mechanisms that allow an animal to change its size) or allow the animal to taste bad or be poisonous to the predator. For example, some monarch butterflies are brightly colored but poisonous to animals.

- Animals have special structures that function for movement. Animals move to fulfill their needs and to move their bodies from one place to another. Movement is an important means for animals to find food & water, find