ZOOL 10 - PHYLA LAB PRINT NAME _____ , _____

Sp95

1. Protozoa

examples: _____ level of complexity: _____

body symmetry: _____ body shape: _____

observed similarities (note any exceptions):

1 2 3

2. Porifera

examples: _____ level of complexity: _____

body symmetry: _____ body shape: _____

observed similarities (note any exceptions):

1 2 3

3. Cnidaria

examples: _____ level of complexity: _____

body symmetry: _____ body shape: _____

observed similarities (note any exceptions):

1 2 3

4. Platyhelminthes

examples: _____ level of complexity: _____

body symmetry: _____ body shape: _____

observed similarities (note any exceptions):

1 2 3

5. Nematoda

example: _____ level of complexity: _____

body symmetry: _____ body shape: _____

observed similarities (note any exceptions):

1 2 3

6. Mollusca

examples: _____ level of complexity: _____

body symmetry: _____ body shape: _____

observed similarities (note any exceptions):

1 2 3

7. Annelida

examples: _____ level of complexity: _____

body symmetry: _____ body shape: _____

observed similarities (note any exceptions):

1 2 3

8. Arthropoda

examples: _____ level of complexity: _____

body symmetry: _____ body shape: _____

observed similarities (note any exceptions):

1 2 3

9. Echinodermata

examples: _____ level of complexity: _____

body symmetry: _____ body shape: _____

observed similarities (note any exceptions):

1 2 3

10. Chordata

examples: _____ level of complexity: _____

body symmetry: _____ body shape: _____

observed similarities (note any exceptions):

1 2 3

PHYLA LAB

Identify 3 distinguishing characteristics shared by specimens within each phylum

- List at least 2 representatives for each phylum (except only 1 needed for Nematoda)
- Rely on observable anatomical features or structures found in most specimens within phylum
- Okay to note occasional exceptions (i.e. specimens lacking a feature otherwise widespread in phylum)
- Okay to use gelatinous texture, worm-shape, or radial symmetry when applicable
- Characteristics that should not be used:
  - absence or lack of any particular structure
  - color, body size, behavior, feeding habits, locomotion, reproduction, or habitat
  - internal structures not readily visible (except for bony endoskeletons)
  - features found in most other phyla (e.g. mere possession of a head, mouth, eyes, or skin)

PHYLA LAB

Identify 3 distinguishing characteristics shared by specimens within each phylum

- List at least 2 representatives for each phylum (except only 1 needed for Nematoda)
- Rely on observable anatomical features or structures found in most specimens within phylum
- Okay to note occasional exceptions (i.e. specimens lacking a feature otherwise widespread in phylum)
- Okay to use gelatinous texture, worm-shape, or radial symmetry when applicable
- Characteristics that should not be used:
  - absence or lack of any particular structure
  - color, body size, behavior, feeding habits, locomotion, reproduction, or habitat
  - internal structures not readily visible (except for bony endoskeletons)
  - features found in most other phyla (e.g. mere possession of a head, mouth, eyes, or skin)