

Section 27–3 Annelids (pages 694–699)

This section describes the defining features of annelids. It also describes the characteristics of the three classes of annelids.

Introduction (page 694)

1. What phylum are earthworms a member of? _____
2. What evidence is there that annelids are more closely related to clams and snails than to flatworms or roundworms? _____

What Is an Annelid? (page 694)

3. What is a septum? _____

4. Attached to each annelid segment are bristles called _____.
5. Annelids are among the simplest animals to have a true _____.

Form and Function in Annelids (pages 695–696)

6. How is the pharynx used differently in carnivorous species than in annelids that feed on decaying vegetation? _____

7. What is a closed circulatory system? _____

8. What is a gill? _____

9. How do aquatic annelids respire differently than land-dwelling annelids?

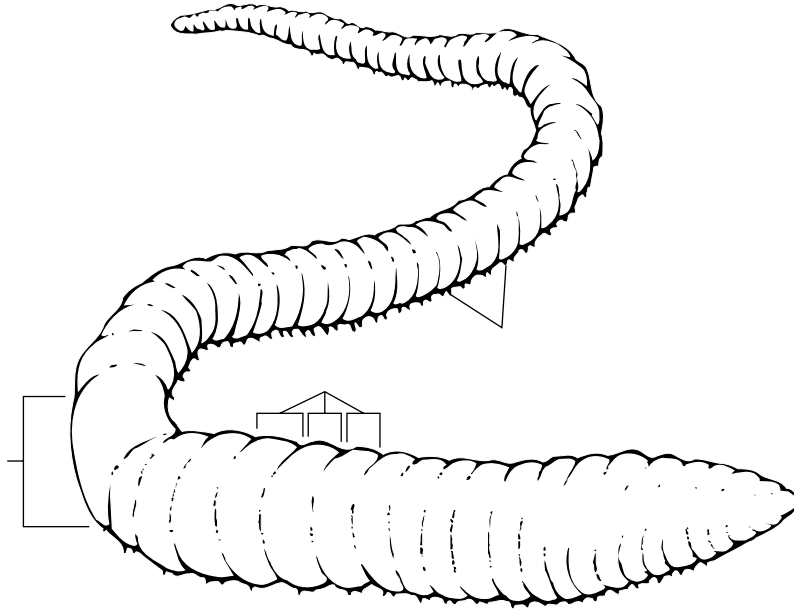
10. How do annelids keep their skins moist? _____

11. What are the two major groups of body muscles in annelids called?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
12. Marine annelids have paddlelike appendages called _____.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

13. What is a clitellum, and what is its function? _____

14. Write labels on the illustration of the annelid for each of the features pointed to.



Groups of Annelids (pages 697–698)

15. Complete the table about common types of oligochaetes.

OLIGOCHAETES

Type of Oligochaete	Description	Habitat
	Long, pinkish-brown worms with few setae	
	Red, threadlike worms with few setae	

16. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about leeches.

- a. They suck blood and body fluids from their hosts.
- b. Most live in moist, tropical habitats.
- c. They are typically external parasites.
- d. All are carnivores that feed on snails.

17. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about polychaetes.

- a. They typically have only a few setae.
- b. They have paired, paddlelike appendages tipped with setae.
- c. They suck the blood of their host.
- d. They are marine annelids.

18. What annelids do polychaetes include? _____

Ecology of Annelids (page 699)

19. How do the tunnels of earthworms affect other organisms? _____

20. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about annelids.
- a. Earthworms are important to the diet of birds.
 - b. Annelids bring minerals from deep soil layers to the surface.
 - c. Marine annelids spend their lives burrowing through soil.
 - d. Annelid larvae form part of the animal plankton.

Reading Skill Practice

A flowchart can help you remember the order in which a process or series of events occurs. On a separate sheet of paper, make a flowchart for the process in earthworms of feeding and digestion, described on page 695. For more information about flowcharts, see Organizing Information in Appendix A of your textbook.