Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Shape of Life – Echinoderms

Guided Notes

1. What domain are echinoderms in?
2. What kingdom are echinoderms in?
3. What phylum are echinoderms in?
4. What are some different types of echinoderms (example animals)?
5. Where can echinoderms be found?
6. How many part symmetry do echinoderms have?
7. Where is the sea urchin’s mouth located?
8. What is their skeleton made of?
9. What connects each of the plates – what does this enable them to do?
10. Do echinoderms have a brain?
11. What do urchins eat?
12. Do urchins have eyes?
13. What are some functions of tube feet?
14. How strong is their “jaw”?
15. What is the sea cucumber’s nickname?
16. Sea cucumbers have tube feet modified to do what?
17. What are 2 ways that sea cucumbers can defend themselves?
18. What is a defense of brittle stars?
19. How do brittle stars catch their prey?
20. Are echinoderms social/or do they interact with other echinoderms?
21. What kills a sea star?
22. Can sea stars regenerate?
23. What do sea stars use for respiration – what organ?
24. What are the tube feet powered by?
25. How many openings are there that water enters the sea star through?
26. Sea stars have a sensory organ called ocelli that senses/detects what?
27. What does the sea star do to digest its food?
28. How many arms can pycnopodia have?