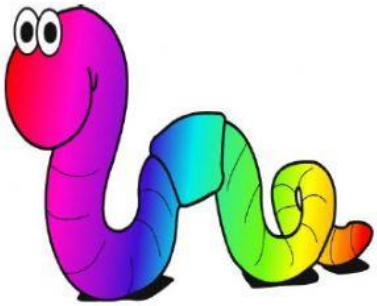
SCIENCE: INVERTEBRATES – WORMS
LESSON NOTES
GRADE: 6



Invertebrates are animals without backbones.

Worms are invertebrates. There are **three types of worms**. These are **Flat worms, Round Worms** and **Segmented Worms**.

Round worms have round tube- like bodies with **two body openings**. At one end food is taken in, and at the other end waste is passed out. A round worm has a nervous system with a brain and other sense organs. **Hook worms** are round worms. They are parasites. Some round worms live in animals and can pass into humans if they eat meat that is not properly cooked.

Flatworms have a flattened body, a digestive system and one body opening. Planarians, tapeworms and flukes are flat worms.

The Planarian is not a common worm. They have a triangular-shaped head and eye spots on the head. They **regrow** parts also. If the Planarian is cut into two pieces, the head part will grow a tail and the tail part will grow a head.

All parasitic worms lay eggs. Tape worms lay eggs in the digestive system of the host. If these eggs burrow (hide away) themselves into tissues in our brain, heart, or kidneys they will kill us.

Segmented Worms have bodies in sections.
The **earthworm** and **leech** are **segmented** worms. Their bodies are in sections. The leech is a parasite which sucks blood. The **earthworm** lives in the soil. It makes the soil soft, and also enriches the soil with its waste which comes from the dead leaves that it eats.

