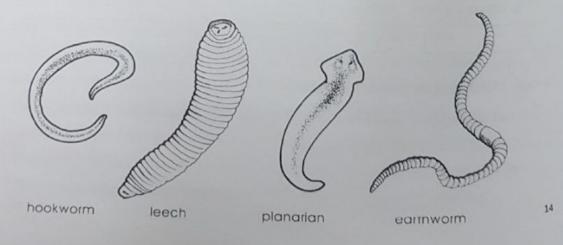
Worms

Worms are invertebrates. Three kinds of worms are Flatworms, Round Worms, and Segmented Worms.

Round Worms have round tube-like bodies with two body openings. At the end, food is taken in and at the other end, waste is passed out. A roundworm has a nervous system with a brain and other sense organs. Hookworms are roundworms. They are parasites. Some roundworms live in animals and can enter 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 flatworms. The planarian is not a common worm. They have a triangular-shaped head and eyespots on the head. They regrow parts. If a planarian is cut into two pieces, the head part will grow a tail, and the tail part will grow ahead. All parasitic worms lay eggs. Tapeworms are parasitic worms that lay eggs in the digestive system of the host. If these eggs burrow themselves into tissues in our brains, hearts, 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 that sucks blood. The earthworm lives in the soil. It makes the soil soft and also enriches the soil with its waste that comes from the dead leaves that it eats.





1. Name one worm from each group that is parasitic. (3)	
2. Round worms have a nervous system and a	. (1)
3. Name ONE type of round worm.	(1)
4. How can round worms get into humans? (2)	
5. Which worm has a digestive system? (1)	
6. Describe the body of a flatworm. (1)	
7. Name THREE flatworms. (3)	
8. Which worm can regrow its body parts? (1)	
9. How is the tapeworm able to kill its host? (2)	
10. Name TWO segmented worms. (2)	
11. List TWO ways earthworms help the soil. (2)	
12. Write the correct name for each worm group. [3]	
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