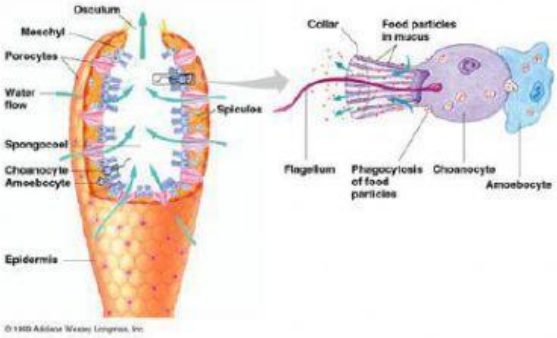
BIOLOGY SB025: BIODIVERSITY
KINGDOM ANIMALIA

PORIFERA

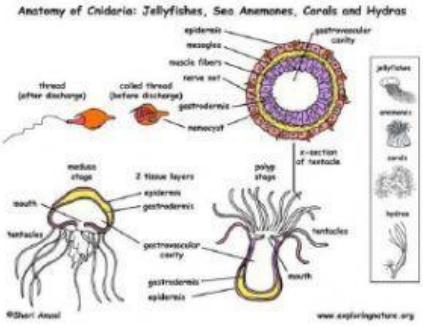
Commonly known as _____ from phylum _____.
They are generally marine and have body plan _____.
These are primitive multicellular animals and have _____ level of organization. Sponges have a _____ transport or canal system. Water enters through minute _____(ostia) in the body wall into a central cavity. _____, from where it goes out through the _____. This pathway of water transport is helpful in food gathering, respiratory exchange and removal of waste. _____ or collar cell line the spongocoel and the canals. Digestion is _____. The body is supported by a skeleton made up of _____. It is _____ egg and sperms are produced by the same individual. Sponges reproduce asexually by _____ and sexually by formation of _____. Fertilization is internal and development is indirect having a larval stage which is morphologically distinct from the adult. Example of sponges is _____.



Leucoselenia sp.	Spongocoel	water	Choanocytes	Hermaphrodite	Gamete	pores
cellular	*sponges*	assymetrical	fragmentation	osculum	Sponging fibre	intracellular	Porifera

CNIDARIA/ COELENTRATA

The organisms are of phylum _____.
Can be found in marine and sessile of free swimming. Has _____ symmetrical body. The name from the cnidoblasts or cnidocyctes (which contain the stinging capsules or nematocysts) present on the tentacles and the body. _____ are used for anchorage, defense and for the capture of prey. Exhibit _____ level of organization and has _____ germ layer. They have a central gastro-vascular cavity with a single opening, mouth on hypothome. Digestion is _____ and _____. Some of the cnidarians, example corals have a skeleton composed of calcium carbonate. Cnidarians exhibit two basic body forms called _____ and _____. Is either sessile and cylindrical form like Hydra or umbrella- shaped and free swimming like Aurelia. Those cnidarians which exist alternation of generation known as _____.



dimorphisms	cnidaria	radially	cnidoblast	diplobastic	medusa	tissue
	ectracellular	intracellular	polyps			

LIVEWORKSHEETS