

Invertebrates Terminology

Annelid — Arthropods — Bivalve
Byssus threads — Cephalopods — Chitin
Cilia — Cnidarians — Complete metamorphosis
Compound eyes

Annelid	segmented worm
Arthropods	have jointed legs; no backbone; exoskeleton made of chitin; made of sections
Bivalve	have shells divided from front to back and have left and right valves
Byssus threads	threads some mussels and other bivalves use to stick themselves to rocks
Cephalopods	thought to be very intelligent; known for their arms and tentacles; live exclusively in water
Chitin	stiff material made of sugar and protein
Cilia	fine hairs
Cnidarians	soft-bodied animals; live in the water; have nematocysts
Complete metamorphosis	metamorphosis with four stages
Compound eyes	eyes with more than one lens

Invertebrates Terminology

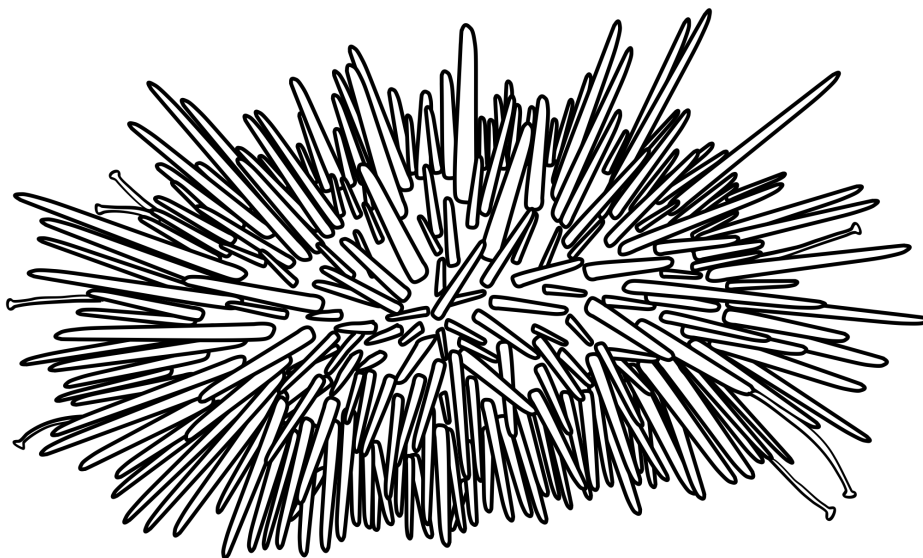
Echinoderms — Elytra — Exoskeleton
Frenulum — Incomplete metamorphosis
Invertebrates — Metamorphosis
Molting — Myriapods — Nematocysts

Echinoderms	live in the water; spiny outside; chalky, calcium carbonate spine inside; vascular system uses water-filled tubes
Elytra	tough, leathery wings that work like body armor to protect beetles
Exoskeleton	something on the outside of an animal that supports and covers it
Frenulum	part of a moth that couples the forewing to the hindwing so they can work together to fly
Incomplete metamorphosis	metamorphosis with three stages
Invertebrates	animals without a backbone
Metamorphosis	transformation; what happens when a creature goes through extreme changes as they grow
Molting	getting rid of a shell or outer layer and growing a new one
Myriapods	means “ten thousand feet” and includes millipedes and centipedes
Nematocysts	stinging cells

Invertebrates Terminology

Operculum — Radially symmetrical
Radula — Setae — Spiracle

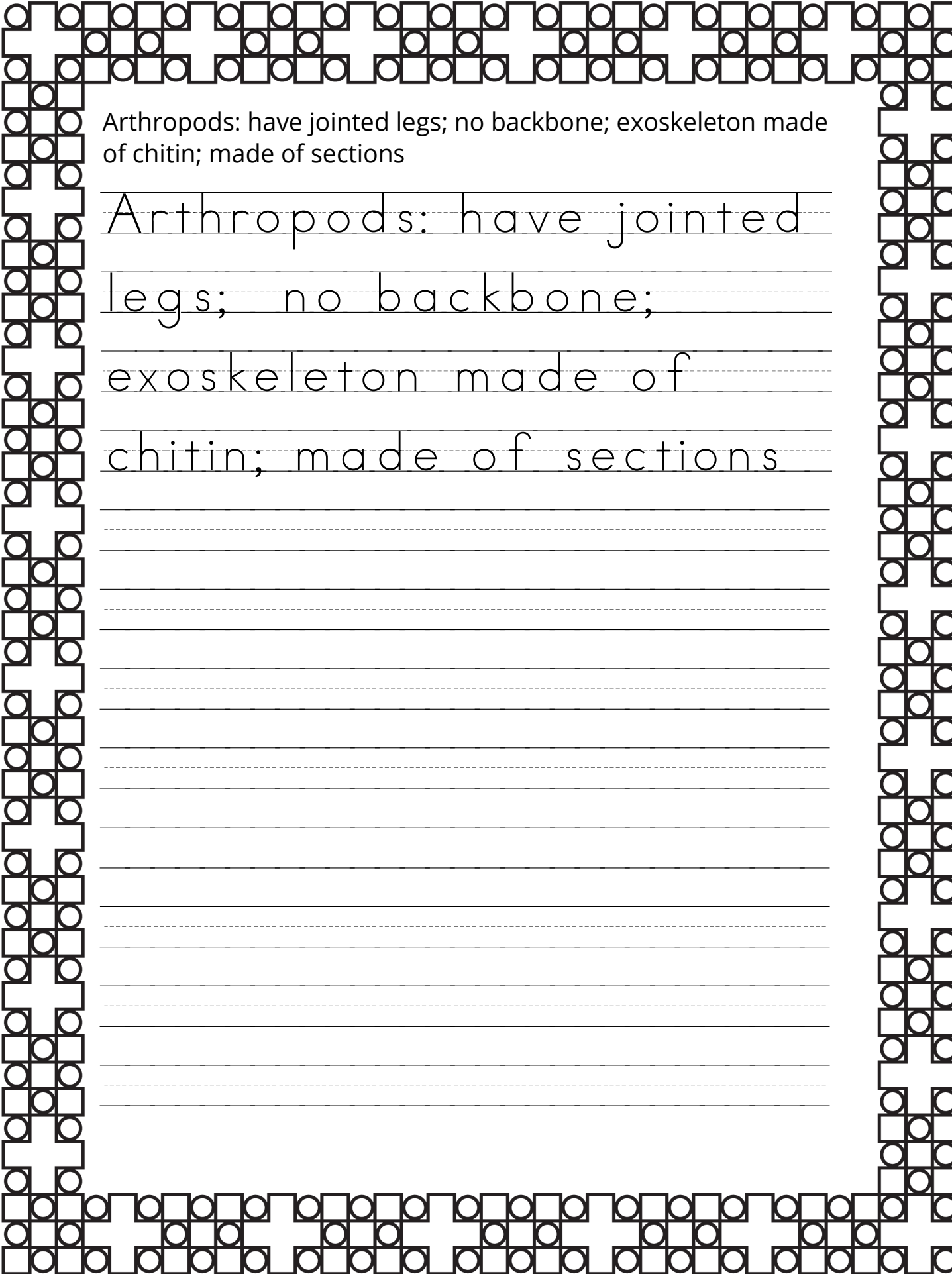
Operculum	acts like a lid or trap door that seals when a snail retreats into its shell
Radially symmetrical	similar parts arranged in a symmetrical pattern around a central point
Radula	a ribbon-like band or tongue that many snails have
Setae	bristles
Spiracle	hole or opening used for breathing



Annelid: segmented worm

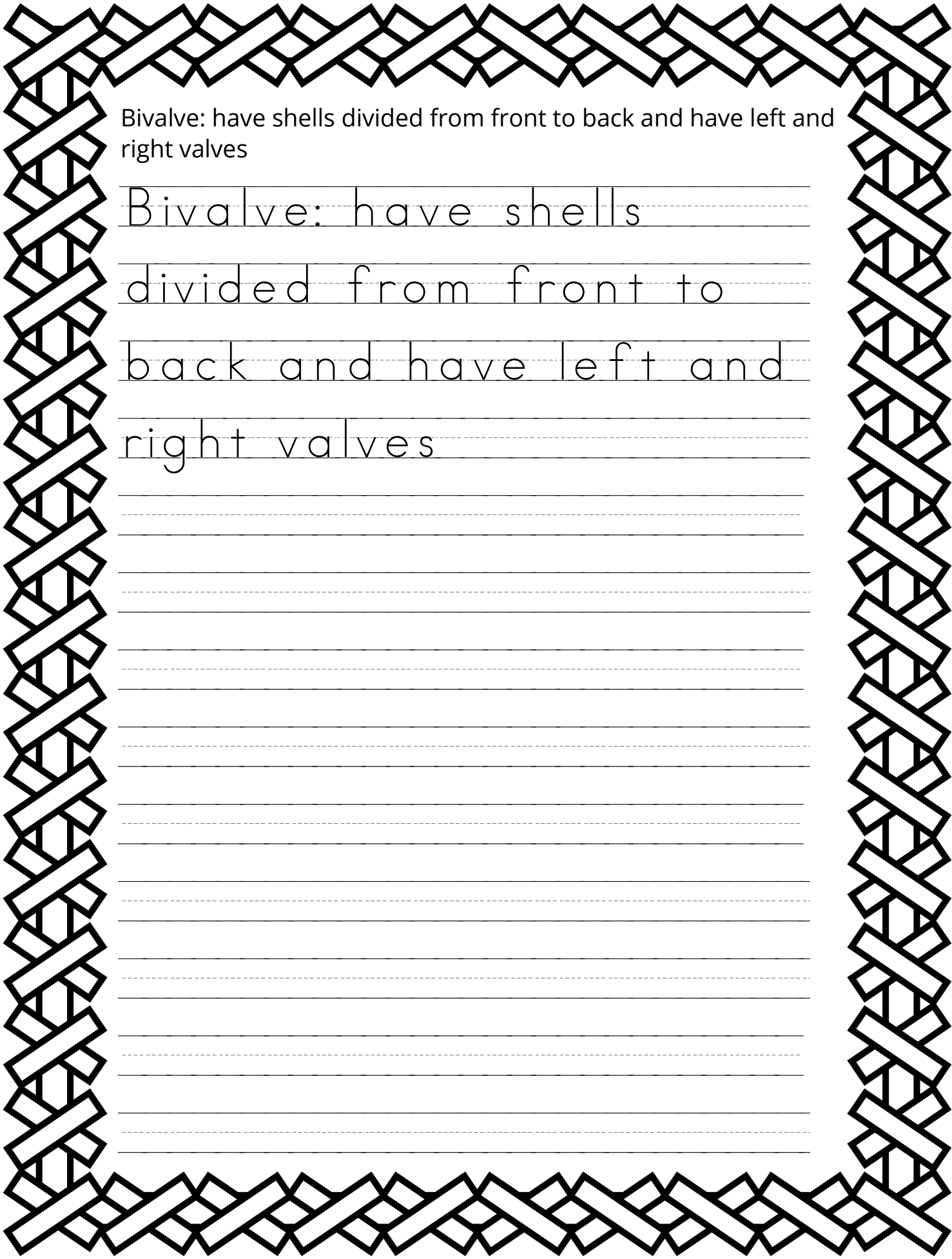
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Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top solid, middle dashed, bottom solid) for tracing and independent writing.



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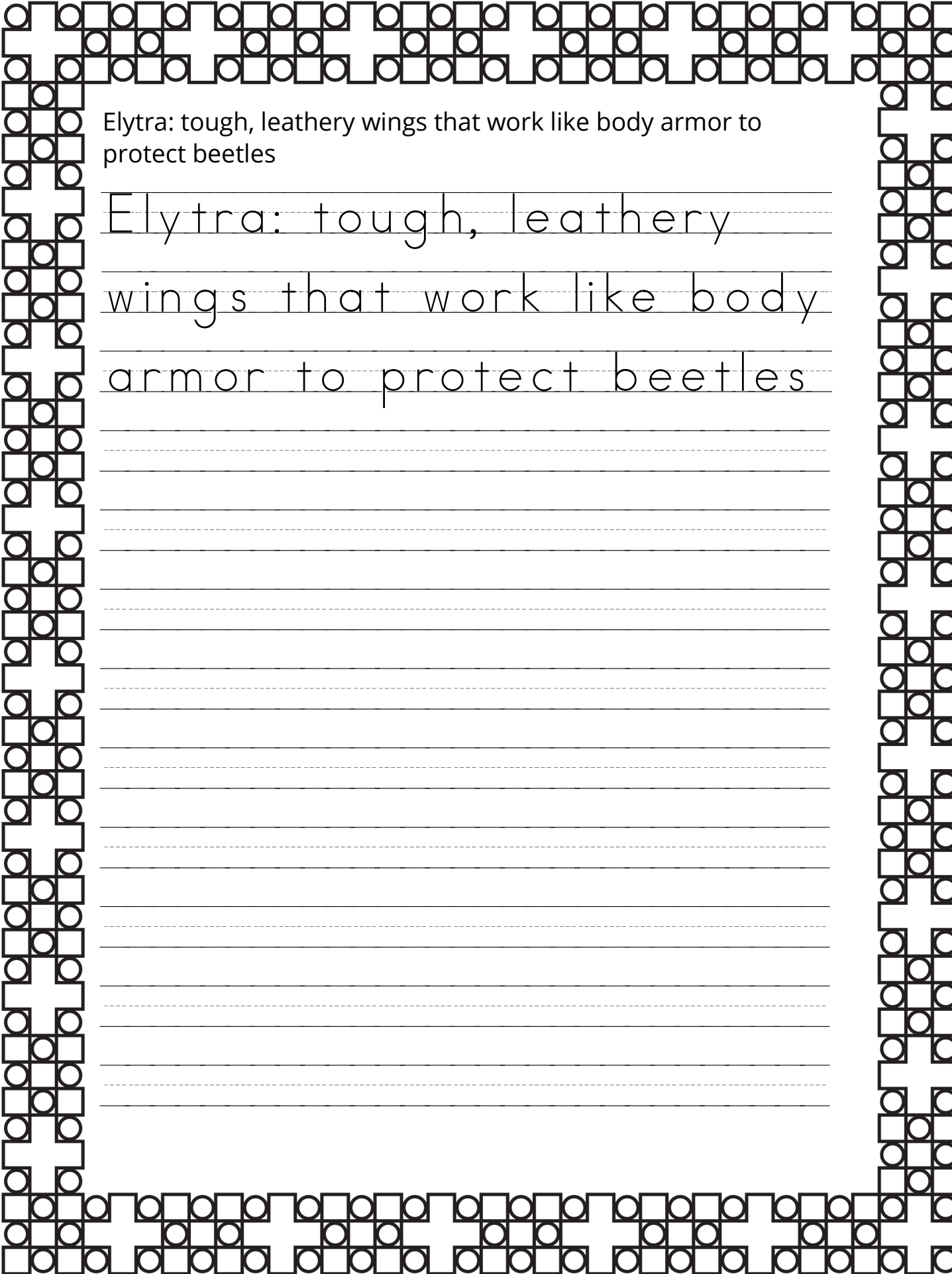
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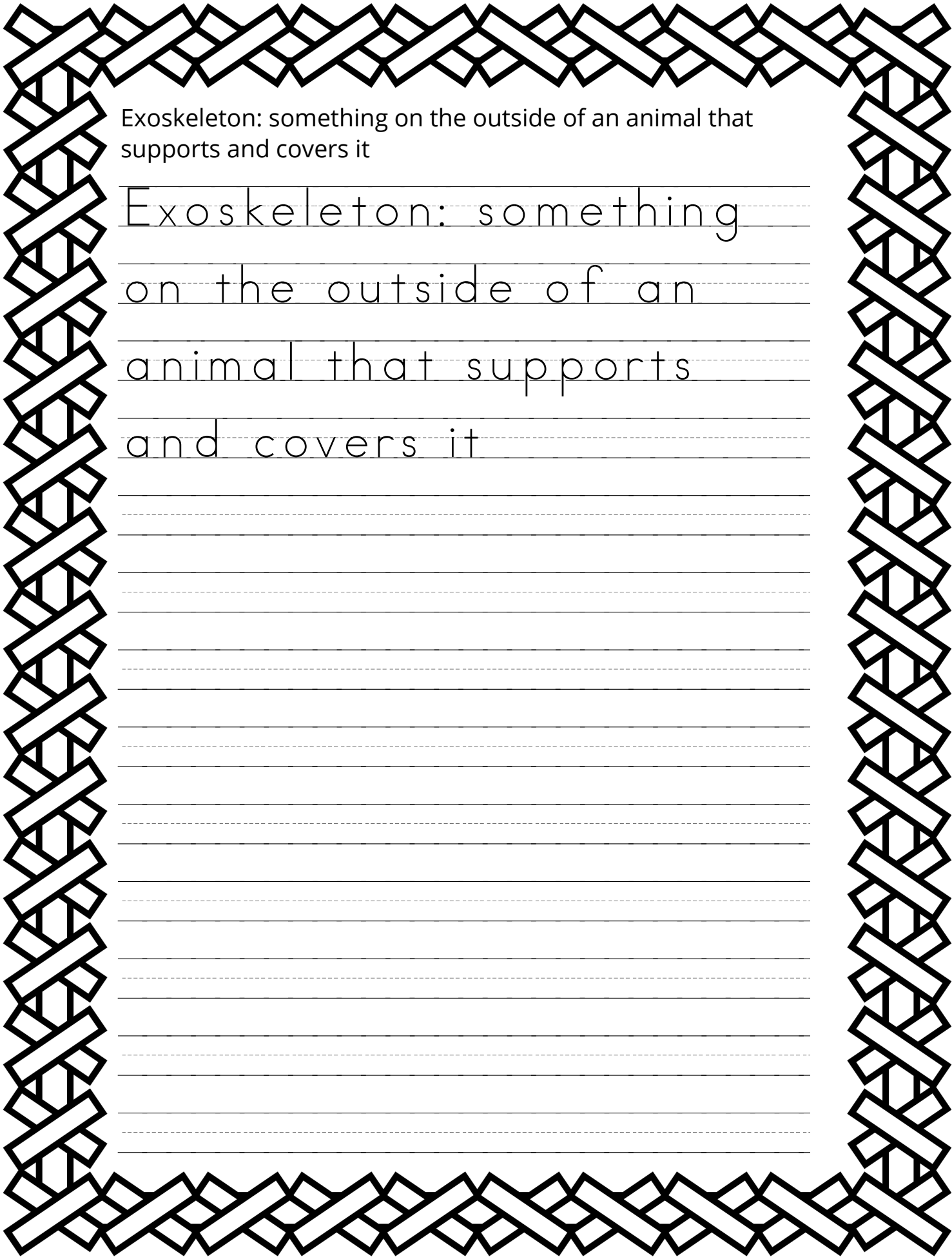
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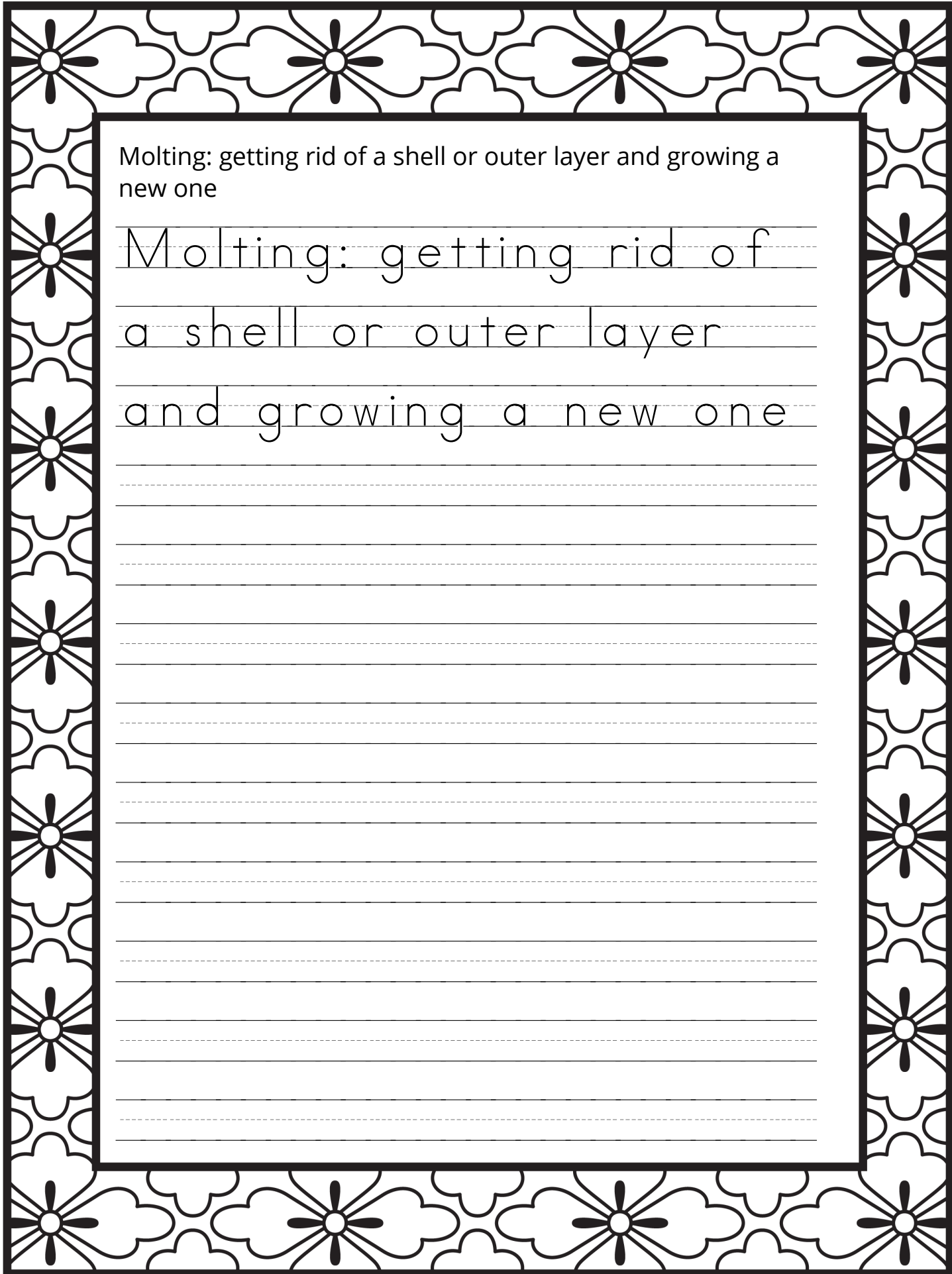
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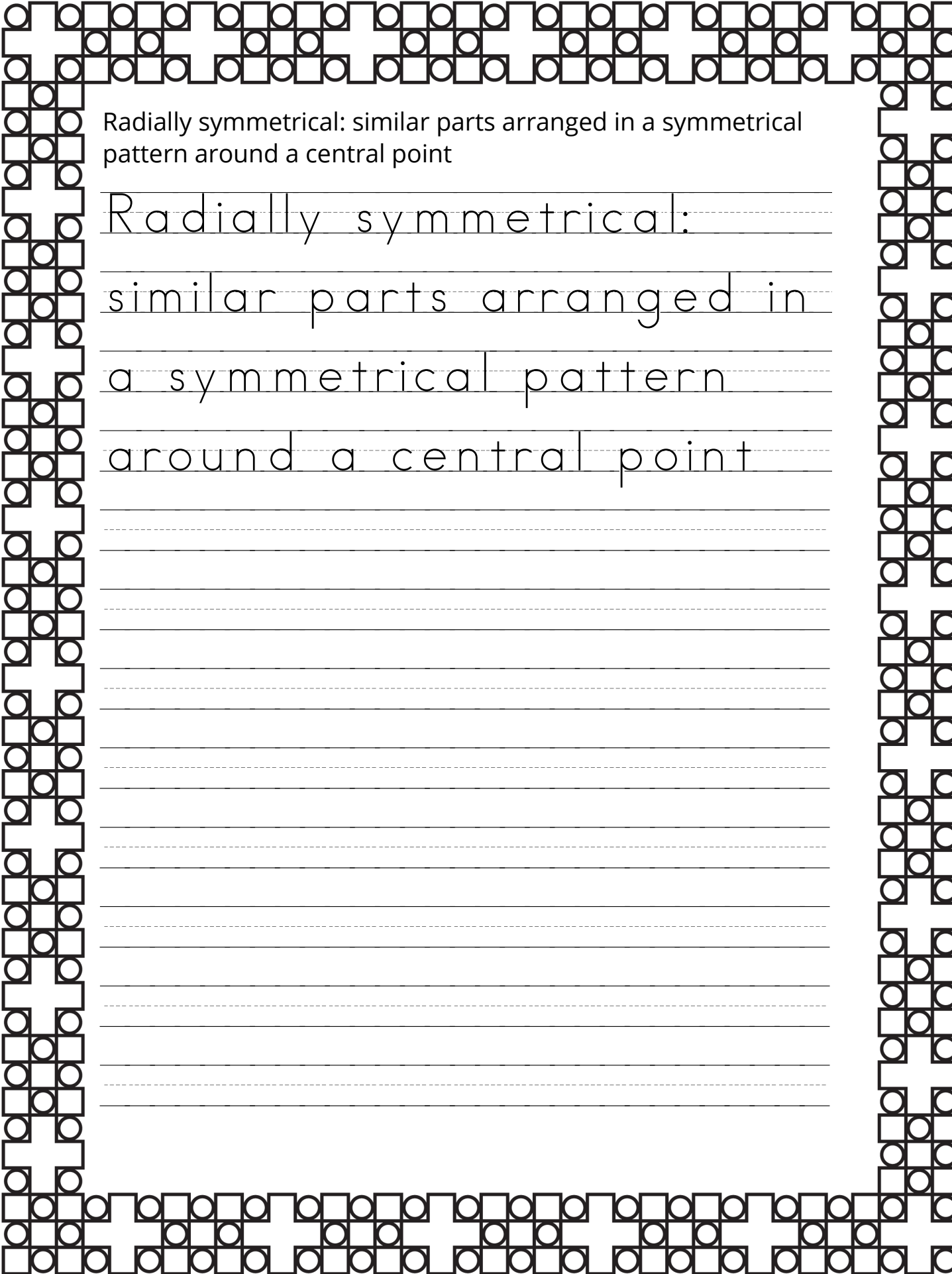
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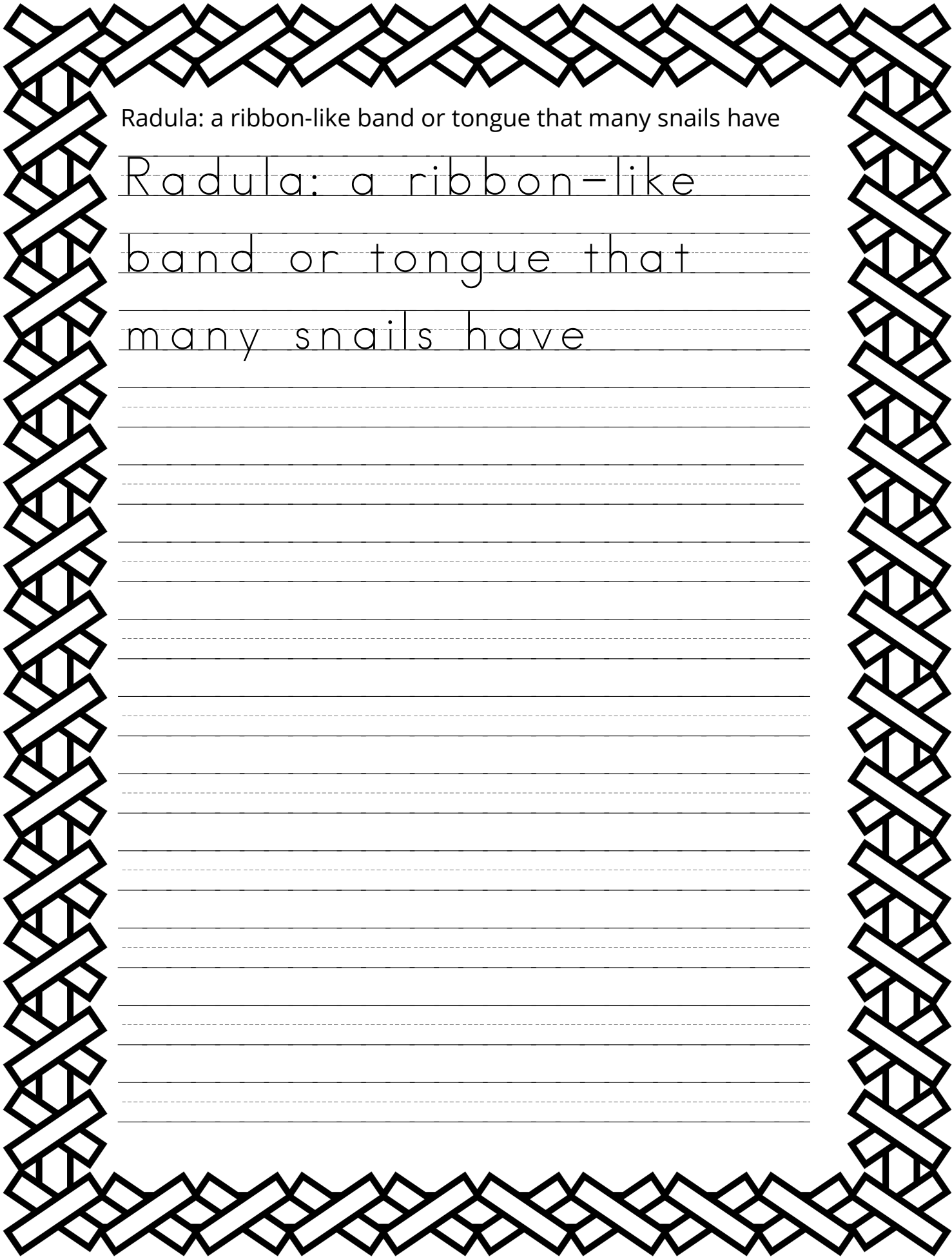
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