

Chapter

25

What Is an Animal?

Reinforcement and Study Guide

Section 25.1 Typical Animal Characteristics

In your textbook, read about the characteristics of animals.

Answer the following questions.

1. You have just discovered a new organism that you think is an animal. In order to be classified as an animal, what characteristics must it have?

2. What is one important factor that influences how an animal obtains its food?

3. How might an animal be free-moving at one stage in its life and sessile at another? Give an example.

4. How do sessile, aquatic animals get their food?

If the animal described below is a sessile organism, write yes. If it is not, write no.

_____ 5. Barnacles attached to a ship's hull

_____ 6. A spider lying in wait in the center of its web

_____ 7. Coral larvae drifting in a tropical ocean

_____ 8. Sponges growing on the outside of a crab's shell

Complete each statement.

9. Digestion in a sponge takes place in _____, while digestion in more complex animal like a tiger takes place in a(n) _____.

10. Some of the food you had for breakfast has been stored as _____ or _____, ready to be used if it's a long time until your next meal.

Chapter 25

What Is an Animal?, *continued*

Reinforcement and Study Guide

Section 25.1 Typical Animal Characteristics, *continued*

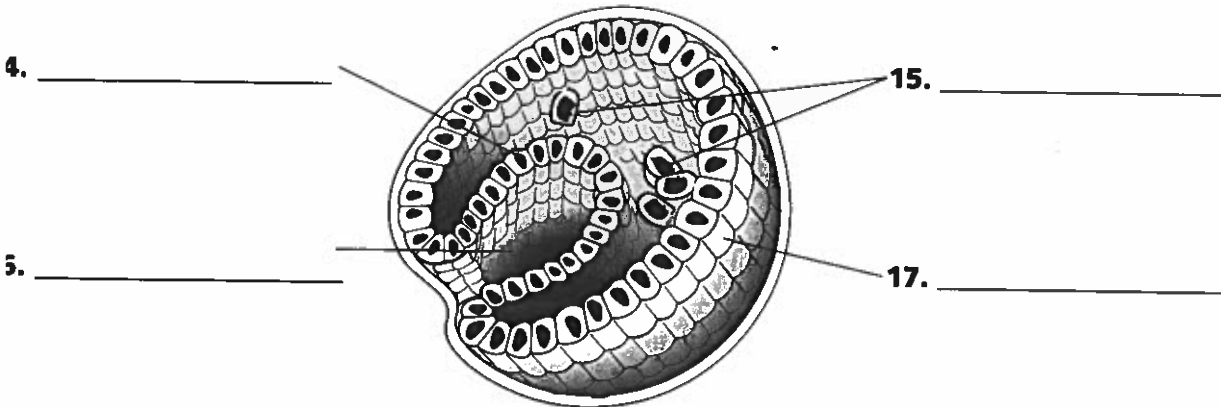
In your textbook, read about the development of animals.

Determine if the statement is true. If it is not, rewrite the italicized part to make it true.

1. Most animals develop from a single, fertilized egg called a *blastula*. _____
2. A zygote divides by a process known as *cleavage*. _____
3. The blastula is a *solid ball of cells*. _____

Label the parts of the gastrula shown here. Use these choices:

- ectoderm endoderm mesoderm opening in gastrula



Complete the chart by checking the correct column for each description.

Description	Endoderm	Ectoderm	Mesoderm
8. Gives rise to digestive tract			
9. Continues to grow and divide			
10. Lines the inner surface of gastrula			
11. Gives rise to muscles			
12. Develops into skin and nervous tissue			
13. Forms from cells that break off endoderm			