

Name: _____ (please bring everyday)

Super Science Review for S1 Final

smooth	segmented	equal	jointed	holes
soft	Food	do not	sea anemones	characteristics
soft	segmented	Sting	Tube feet	filters
Tentacles	underwater	Halves	foot	jointed legs
paralyze	shells	Exoskeleton	movement	

1. Invertebrates can be based on their common ____characteristics____.
2. Some invertebrates have ____jointed____ legs and some do not.
3. Invertebrates with ____jointed legs_ are the largest group of invertebrates on Earth.
4. Jointed legs allow for _____movement_____.
5. Crustaceans are usually found ____underwater_____.
6. Insects, spiders, millipedes and crustaceans have a
____segmented____body and a hard __exoskeleton_____.
7. Starfish, sea urchins, and sea cucumbers _____do not_____ have jointed legs.
8. Starfish, sea urchins and sea cucumbers have a body that is made up of five
_____equal_____ segments.
9. ____Tube feet____ helps them move and feed.
10. __Sea anemones____ usually spend most of their lives in one place.
11. Jellyfish, corals and sea anemones have a _____soft____ body.
- 12.They have a mouth surrounded by __tentacles_____.
- 13.These use these tentacles to ____paralyze____ and __sting__.
14. The adult sponge permanently attaches itself to a place where it can
receive enough _____food_____ to grow.

15. A sponge takes in water through the ____holes____ on its body.
16. It _filters_____ out food from the water and send the water out of its body.
17. Snails, slugs, clams and mussels have a ___soft____ body and a
____foot____ that helps them move.
18. Snails have big spiral _____shells_____ that they use for protection.

Function	Name of Cell
Needed in reproduction	gamete
Contract and relax to allow us to move our body	muscle
gives our body shape and allows us to move	bone
protects our body against diseases	white blood
carry oxygen from our lungs to other parts of our body	red blood
carry messages between our brain and other parts of the body	nerve
forms a barrier that prevents harmful substances from entering our body	skin

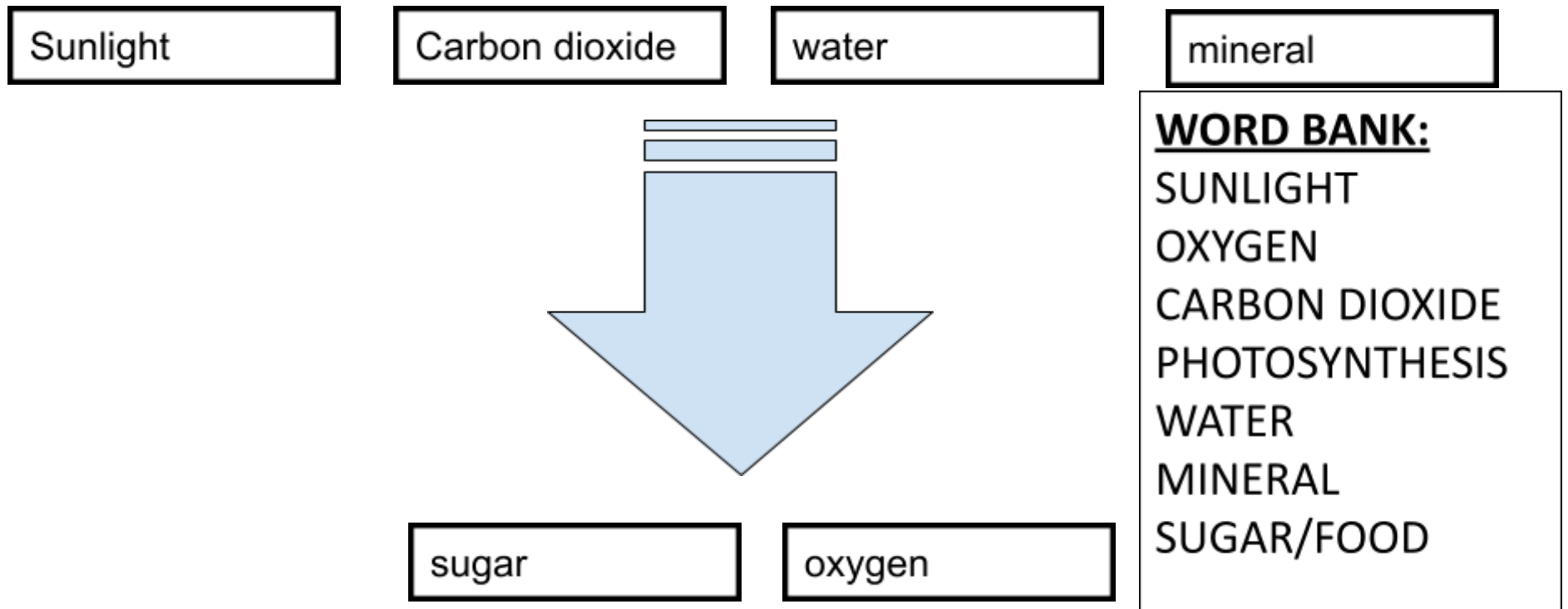
Function	Name of Cell
Absorb water and mineral salts from the soil	root
transports food from the leaves to other parts of the plant	sieve tube
Control the size of openings that are largely found on the underside of leaves	guard
Contain the structure chloroplasts	mesophyll
Transports water and minerals salts from the roots to other parts of the plant	xylem

1. The examples of plants that store starch in their:

Stems: ____potato____ ____ginseng____ Leaves : ____spinach____ ____cabbage____

Roots: ____sweet potato____ ____yam____ Seeds: ____sunflower____ ____pumpkin____

2. Fill in the boxes below.



This chart is showing the process of ____photosynthesis____.

A. Fill in the diagram with the correct words.

