

Zoology A  
Unit 3 Study Guide

- Be able to match the definitions from your Cnidaria crossword to the correct vocabulary word
- Cnidarians exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ symmetry
- Cnidarians have an \_\_\_\_\_ digestive and excretory system. This means that the waste products from digestion exit through the point of entrance
- 3 major classes of cnidarians are:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (examples are hydras)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (examples are jellyfish)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (examples are sea anemones and corals)
- Cnidarians have 3 body layers:
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (inner, translucent jelly-like material)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (inside lining)
- Sea anemones, jellyfish, and hydras use \_\_\_\_\_ to maintain body form
- The only Cnidarians with an exoskeleton of calcium carbonate are \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are specialized stinging cells
  - Tentacles are covered in \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ shoot like a harpoon from the \_\_\_\_\_
- Cnidarians are the lowest form of animal to exhibit a nervous system, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- Two body forms in cnidarians:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (be able to describe)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (be able to describe)
- Be able to identify which types of body forms are present in each class of cnidarians
- All classes of cnidarians can reproduce both sexually and asexually, but this can vary according to the body form they are in
- Be able to identify major body features just like on your Hydra anatomy labeling sheet