

Biology section 37 review annelids answer petike

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Why are land snails more active when the air around them is moist? Land snails are most often active at night and during damp weather because crawling requires mucus, which is mostly water, and humid air minimizes water evaporation. Once active, snails find food by using the chemoreceptors on their four tentacles, much as mammals use their nose.

What makes the phylum Annelida unique? Phylum Annelida is a very broad phylum belonging to the kingdom Animalia. The Annelids are found in aquatic as well as terrestrial environments. These are bilaterally symmetrical invertebrate organisms. Their segmented body distinguishes them from any other organism.

Which of the following is an example of the phylum Annelida? An example of the phylum Annelida is the earthworm. Earthworms belong to the class Clitellata within the phylum Annelida. They are segmented worms characterized by their long, cylindrical bodies divided into numerous repeated segments.

What is the phylum Annelida short note? Phylum Annelida includes segmented worms. These animals are found in marine, terrestrial, and freshwater habitats, but a presence of water or humidity is a critical factor for their survival, especially in terrestrial habitats. The name of the phylum is derived from the Latin word annellus, which means a small ring.

Do snails move faster on wet or dry surfaces? Snails find it much easier to move on wet surfaces than dry ones. In dry weather they will tend to avoid pavements, in favour of undergrowth, which retains moisture better. Once the pavement is wet though, this aversion is greatly reduced and snails can easily stray onto the edge of

a pavement.

Why do land snails and slugs typically live only in moist places? Generally speaking, land snails are sensitive to dry conditions, so they are usually found in moist, shady, cool locations that offer the organic materials they eat.

What are 3 characteristics of all annelids? annelid, any member of a phylum of invertebrate animals that are characterized by the possession of a body cavity (or coelom), movable bristles (or setae), and a body divided into segments by transverse rings, or annulations, from which they take their name.

What are two facts about annelids? Annelids have some combination of tactile organs, chemoreceptors, balance receptors, and photoreceptors; some forms have fairly well developed eyes, including lenses. Annelids may be monoecious or dioecious. Larva may or may not be present; if present they are of the trochophore type.

Are annelids free living or parasitic? Answer and Explanation: Most species of Annelida are free-living, but some are parasitic. The best known parasites of this phylum are leeches, of class Hirudinea.

How do annelids breathe? If annelids live in sea or water like annelids in class Polychaeta, they have gills to breathe. Some annelids do not have lungs like earthworm (class Oligochaeta), and they use their outer skin to exchange gas. They get oxygen from the soil and release carbon dioxide from their skins.

What does it mean when earthworms are referred to as hermaphroditic? Earthworms are hermaphrodites, meaning an individual worm has both male and female reproductive organs.

Do annelids have cephalization? Annelids are the first group of non-chordates that show cephalization.

What body plan do annelids have? Annelids are segmented worms such as earthworms and leeches. Annelids have a coelom, closed circulatory system, excretory system, and complete digestive system. They also have a brain. Earthworms are important deposit feeders that help form and enrich soil.

How do annelids reproduce? Annelids such as leeches and earthworms are hermaphroditic, but will cross-fertilize with a partner. To cross-fertilize, worms align their bodies with each other. Then, the testes deposit sperm onto the body of the other annelid. Next, the worms separate and lay eggs, which are fertilized externally by the sperm.

How do annelids move? The basic features of locomotion in annelids are most easily observed in the earthworm because it lacks appendages and parapodia. Movement involves extending the body, anchoring it to a surface with setae, and contracting body muscles.

Why do snails look so cute? Plus, they have those cute antennae that wobble around as they explore their world. In children's books and animation, they're often depicted with a sort of friendly charm that cements their position as benign, even loveable, creatures.

What are the 5 parts of a snail? The five basic components of a snail's body are its head, neck, visceral hump, tail, and foot. The radula, or ribbon-like tongue, of snails, has thousands of tiny teeth.

How do snails sleep? To sum up, snails sleep in bouts over a 13- to 15-hour period. Since they carry their home on their back, they can fall asleep anytime, anywhere. When that happens, their muscles relax and the shell tends to hang loosely away from their bodies.

What is the largest slug in the world? The Ash-black Slug (*Limax cinereoniger*) is the UK's largest native slug, and is in fact the largest land slug in the world; growing up to 25cm in length! Most Ash-black Slugs are between 10 and 20cm long, but larger ones have been recorded.

Can snails and slugs mate?

What is a cephalopod's foot divided into? Cephalopoda means "head foot" and this group has the most complex brain of any invertebrate. Cephalopods are characterized by a completely merged head and foot, with a ring of arms and/or tentacles surrounding the head. The arms, tentacles, and funnel are all derivatives of the foot.

How deep do worms go in the ground? They burrow during the day—typically keeping close to the surface—capable of digging down as deep as 6.5 feet. The worm's first segment contains its mouth. As they burrow, they consume soil, extracting nutrients from decomposing organic matter like leaves and roots.

Is Annelida hermaphrodite? Phylum Annelida is a large phylum. Annelids are mostly known as ringworms or segmented worms. They are coelomate (body cavity) and triploblastic. A significant percentage of its members are hermaphrodite.

What is the common name for Annelida? The annelids /ˈænəlɪdz/ (Annelida /ˈnɪlɪdʒ/, from Latin anellus, "little ring"), also known as the segmented worms, are a large phylum, with over 22,000 extant species including ragworms, earthworms, and leeches.

Why do snails live in moist environments? Both snails and slugs rely on moisture to survive. Their bodies dry out very quickly when they are active without moisture to support them. This is why they only become active when it rains or when you've recently watered your garden.

How does humidity affect snails? Moist conditions result in termination of aestivation in snails and a generally higher level of activity in both snails and slugs. In contrast, severe dehydration initiates aestivation in snails and an increase in the intensity and duration of circadian locomotor activity in slugs.

How do land snails stay moist? Slime provides snails with additional protection during dry weather. They can pull their body inside their hard shell and then seal the entrance with slime to keep moist. Some desert snails have thick shells that allow them to stay sealed inside their shells for more than two years!

Why do snails need to be wet? "When a snail is active, it is secreting mucus over its body," he says. "When it's wet or very humid they have to secrete less mucus, so it takes less energy to move."

How do land snails not dry out? Snails secrete mucus externally to keep their soft bodies from drying out. They also secrete mucus from the foot to aid in locomotion by reducing friction, and to help reduce the risk of mechanical injury from sharp objects, meaning they can crawl over a sharp edge like a straight razor and not be

injured.

How do snails survive dry weather? Some snails burrow underground during hot, dry weather to escape the heat. Other snails crawl under moist logs or descend deep into rock piles to avoid the harshest weather.

What do snails do when dry? If it gets too dry, snails can go into a dormancy called aestivation, or if it gets too cold, they might hibernate. There are snails and slugs everywhere! If you have a garden, you'll find them hiding under bricks and behind pots or resting in window boxes and compost heaps.

Why do snails like rain? But when it comes to wet conditions it's also great weather for slugs and snails. These animals are particularly sensitive to drying out, so rainy weather is ideal for them to get out and forage, and even hook up with each other. "We're also likely to enter mosquito season pretty soon."

Do snails dry up in heat? But if the weather turns hot and dry, how do snails survive? They have a thin layer of mucus covering their bodies to prevent them from drying out. And they will go into a period of estivation, or animal dormancy if their environment is too dry. (All images provided by CGTN's Qu Bo.)

Do snails like wet or dry? Like all mollusks, slugs and snails do not survive in direct sunlight or dry heat. They require moist or wet environments.

How to give snails calcium? Preferred methods of calcium additives are ground coral, liquid additives, cuttlebones, and eggshells. Owners must be thoughtful in their calcium additions however; if the calcium concentration in the aquarium is too high, then scaling can occur, increasing the frequency at which the filters must be cleaned.

What temperature do snails like? Water temperature should be between 65–83°F, and a pH of 7–8 is ideal. Aquatic snails need hard water (containing calcium) for proper shell growth. A degree of hardness of 7–9 dGH (70–90 ppm of calcium) is ideal. Things such as limestone, coral, and shells can be added to increase calcium levels.

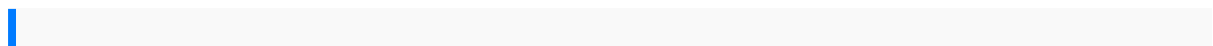
Why does salt dry out snails? "Salt essentially draws the water out of their skin – an osmosis effect – and they die within minutes of dehydration," says Dr Gordon Port, senior lecturer at Newcastle University. "Slugs and snails are extremely

dependent on a high water content in their bodies.

How to tell if a snail is male or female? Patiently wait for your snail to come out and say hello. Wait until its body is out of the shell as far as possible. You will eventually see one or two small holes on the underside of the shell behind their body. Male mystery snails have a single hole in their shell while females have two.

What do snails drink? What do snails drink? Snails drink water. They are made up of almost 90 % of this material, whereas a human being is only made up of about 70 %. Obviously, snails need to take in a lot of fluid to maintain their water balance.

Why do snails need slime? The external version is what makes the slime trails: it acts both as glue and lubricant. Mucus also protects the skin, keeping snails hydrated and acting as a barrier to infections and predators. Some species of snails produce “love darts” that are coated with mucus before being fired into the bodies of their mates.



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