

Invertebrate Wet lab

Objective

Discover how different marine invertebrates perform important functions that are necessary to survive as a species. (SC.5.L.14.2 / SC.5.L.17.1)

Background

There are over 1 million different kinds of animals, and only about 5% have backbones. The remaining 95% of animals are invertebrates, animals without backbones. The invertebrates are an amazing collection of animals that come in a wide variety of shapes, colors, and sizes.

In order to survive and create more of their own kind, animals must perform many functions, Eat, take in water, take in oxygen, have shelter/space, and reproduce. As animals have adapted or evolved, they have developed widely different methods for performing these important life functions. Some marine invertebrate animals, such as the horseshoe crab, have been surviving and reproducing for millions of years.

Observation

Today in our wetlab you will examine a collection of invertebrates found in the oceans, bays, and estuaries of coastal Florida

	Cnidarians		Echinoderms				Mollusks			Arthropods		
	Sea Anemone	Jelly-Fish	Sea Star	Sea Urchin	Sea Cucumber	Sand Dollar	Snails	Clams	Mussels & Oysters	Florida Spiny Lobster	Crabs	Horse shoe crab
How do they breathe?												
Skin / thin layer	X	X										
Tube Feet			X	X		X						
Gills							X	X	X	X	X	X
Lungs												
Respiratory Tree					X							
How do they capture food?												
Stinging cells	X	X										
Tube Feet			X	X		X						
Filter feeders								X	X			
Tentacles	X	X			X							
Claws or Mouth Parts										X	X	X
Foot or mouth							X					
How are they protected?												
Hard Shell							X	X	X	X	X	X
Spines			X	X		X				X	X	
Stinging Cells	X	X										
Claws											X	
Swims Quickly										X	+/-	
Hides	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Eviscerate					X							