

# FLATWORMS: THE FIRST HUNTER

## QUESTIONS

1. What four body plan innovations were found in an ancient flatworm?
2. What is it about the flatworm body plan that makes it a good hunter?
3. How do those adaptations help a flatworm hunt?
4. What are cilia?

5. How does the flatworm use them?

6. What are the advantages of stereo senses?

7. What are the parts of the flatworm's nervous system?

8. What are the advantages of having a bilaterally symmetrical body?

9. Where is the flatworm's mouth?

10. Where is its digestive system?

11. What is the pharynx and how does the flatworm use it?

12. What reproductive innovation in flatworms “changed the shape of life?”

13. What do we call an animal that produces both sperm and eggs?

14. What are the advantages and disadvantages of such a design?

15. What does a circulatory system do for those animals with one?

16. Why does a flatworm not need one?

17. What do humans and flatworms have in common?

18. Flatworms aren't the only kind of worm. Can you name others?

**Define in your own words these vocabulary words:**

1. Central nervous system

2. Bilateral symmetry

3. Cilia

4. Stereo senses

5. Triangulation

6. Pharynx

7. Internal fertilization

8. Hermaphroditic

9. Primordial