Mollusks Chapter 27-4

## pg. 701-708

Mollusks are members of the family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which is derived from the Latin term *molluscus* meaning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Mollusks are an extremely divers group. Five examples are:

However, they are all lumped together because of these three characteristics:



Molecular studies have shown that Annelids (segmented worms) and mollusks had a common ancestor

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_years ago.

## Define:

Coelom:

Mesoderm:

## Write your own notes for the following:

## Form and function:

## Body Plan:

## Feeding:

## Respiration:

## Circulation:

## Excretion:

## Response:

## Movement:

## Reproduction:

# Groups of Mollusks:

Mollusks are divided into three different groups based on their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The three Classes of Mollusks are:



# Gastropods class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## Examples:

## Notes:

# Bivalves class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## Examples:

## Notes:

# Cephalopods class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## Examples:

## Notes:

# Mollusk Ecology

## Don’t forget to include fig 27-20, 27-21, 27-22, 27-23