

Phylum Mollusca

Pg.352-356

snails, slugs, clams, oysters, squids, octopods

Mollusks

chart

- 2nd largest phylum of animals
- Ocean, freshwater, land
- Three classes
 - Gastropods- slugs, snails
 - Bivalves- clams, creatures with 2 shells
 - Cephalopods- squid, octopi



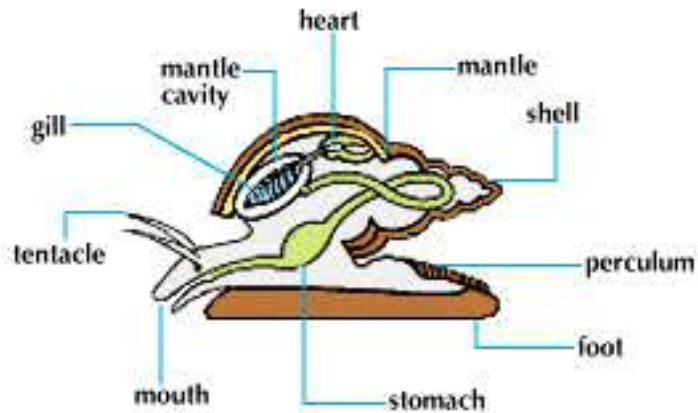
All Mollusks Have...

#1

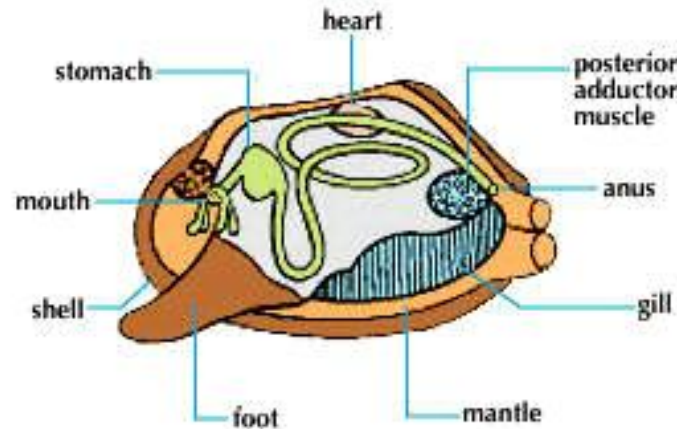
Foot- movement

Mantle- protects non-shell mollusks

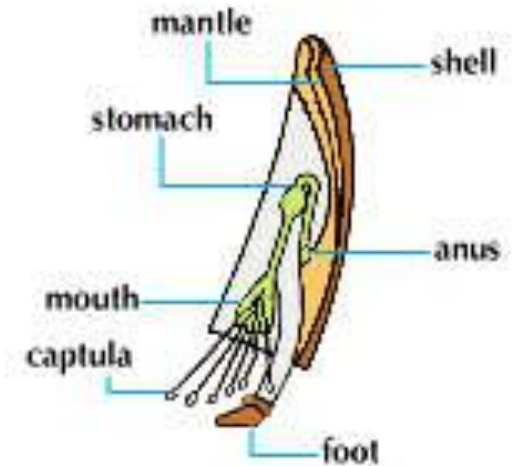
GASTROPODA



PELECYPODA



SCAPHOPODA

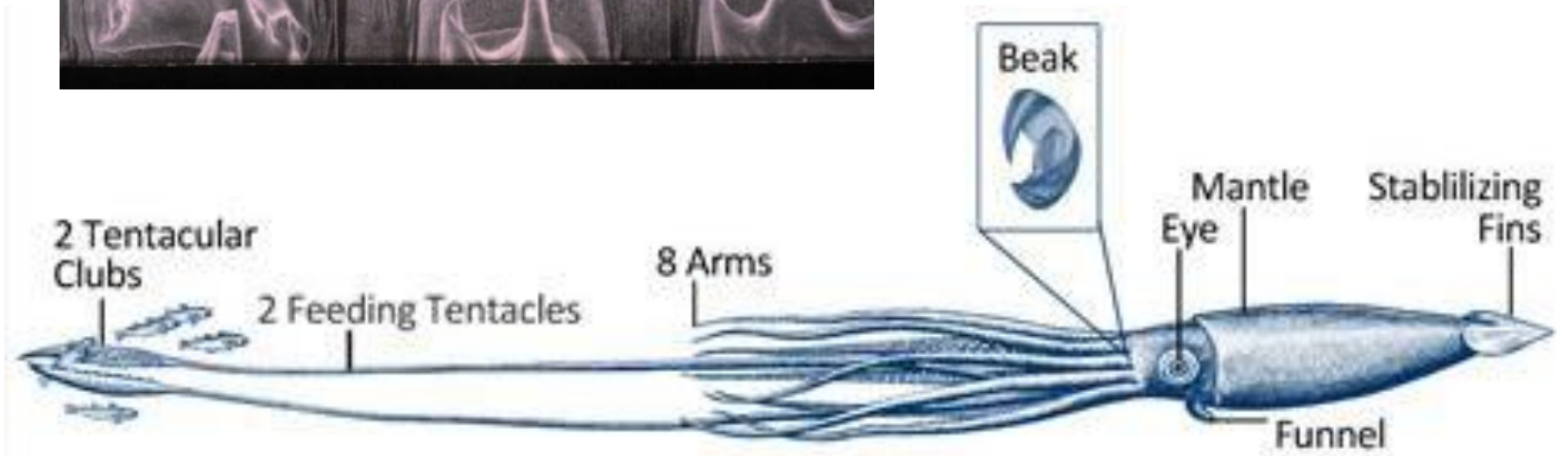
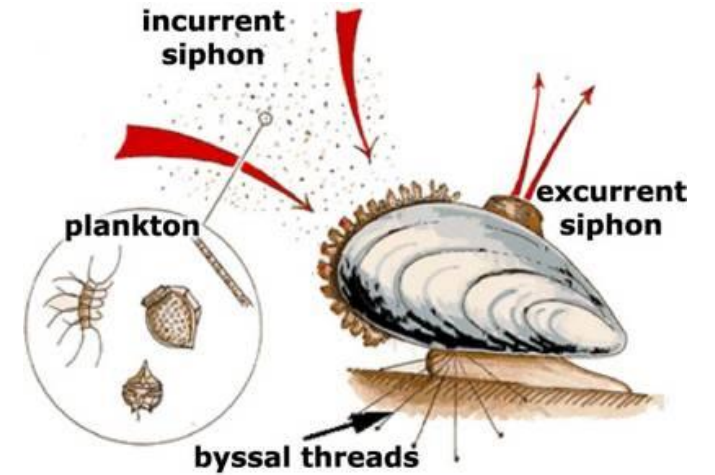
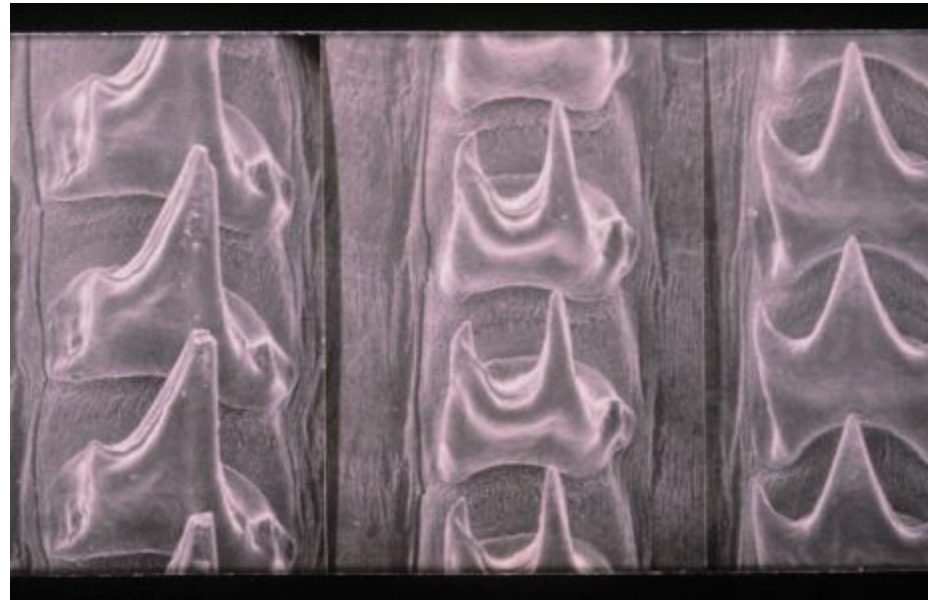


Visceral Mass- inside coelom
gills, gut, organs

Shell- protection, keeps moisture in

How do they eat?

- Filter feeders
- Radula
- Tentacles



Do they have a heart?

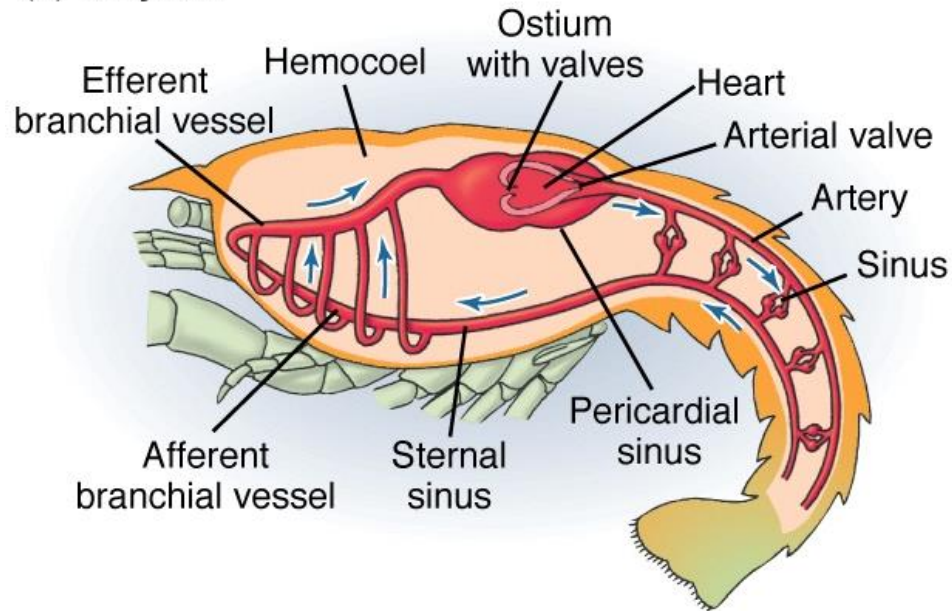
Most mollusks



Open circulatory system

- Heart pumps blood into spaces

(a) Crayfish

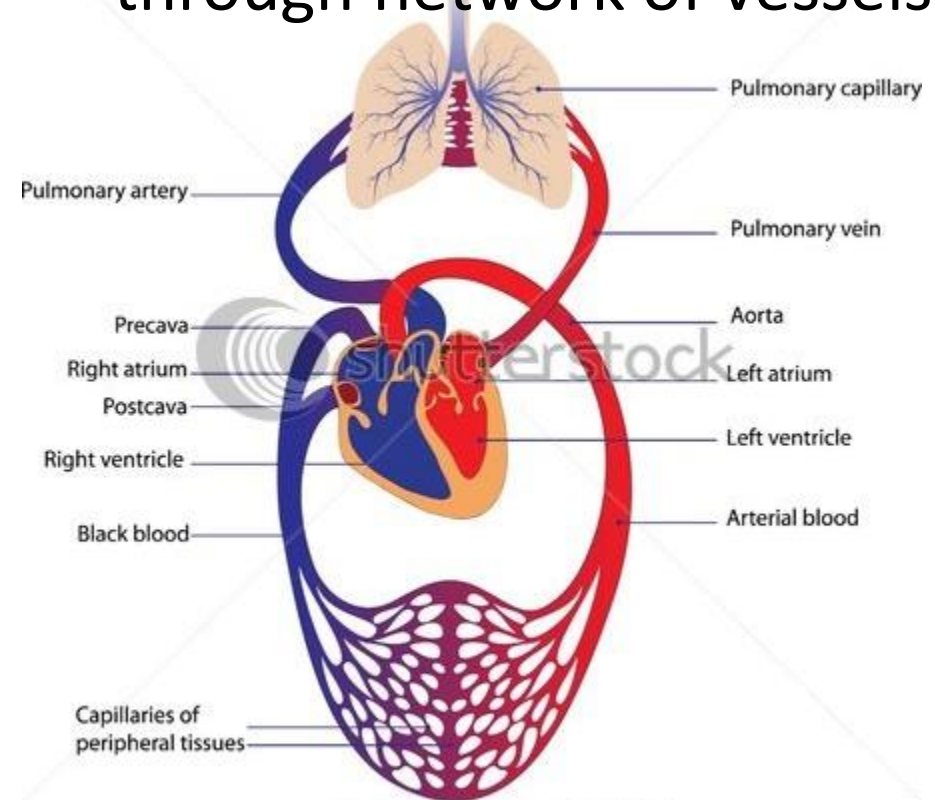


Cephalopods



Closed circulatory system

- Heart circulates blood through network of vessels



What kind do humans have? Why?

How about brains?

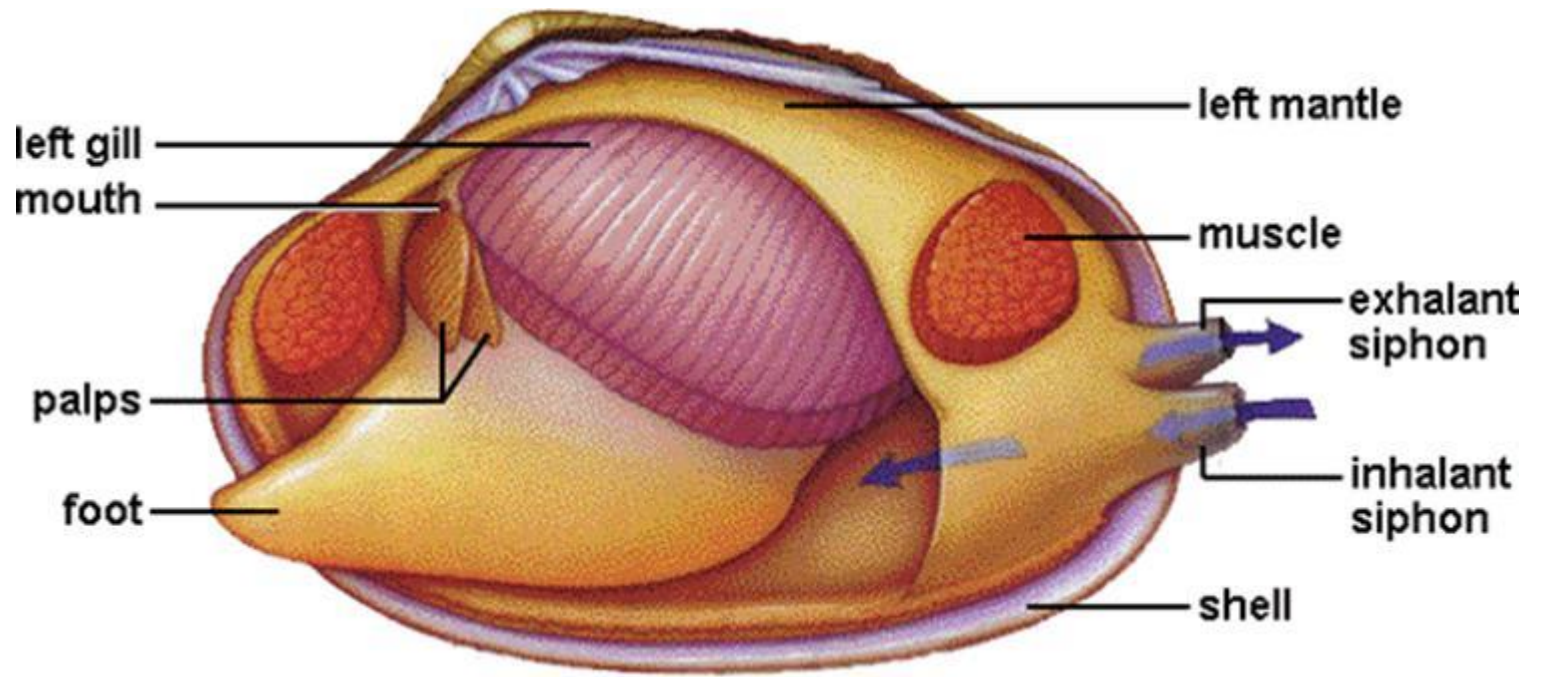
- Complex ganglia
- Control
 - Breathing
 - Foot movement
 - Digestion
- Cephalopods
 - Have a brain
 - Smartest of all invertebrates
 - Facts about Octopuses [stop at 9:10]



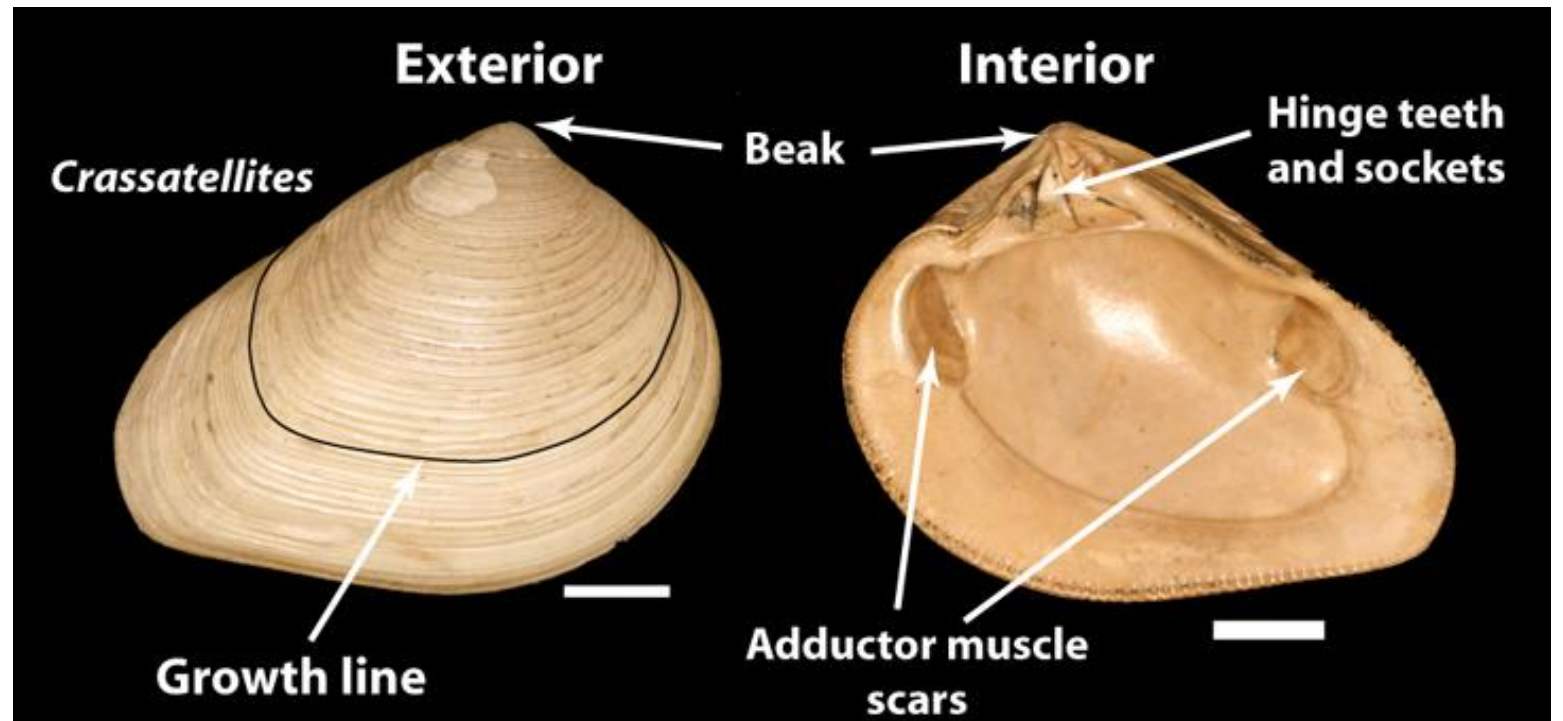
Gastropods

chart





Bivalves



Cephalopods

Masters of camouflage

And flexible too!

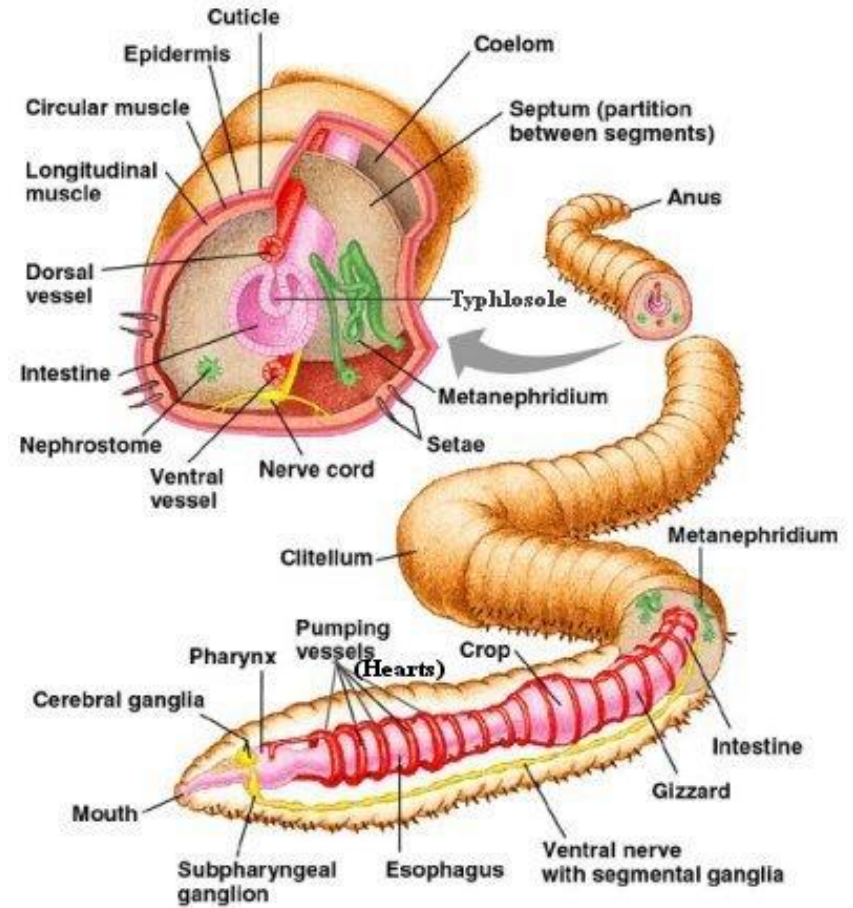


Phylum Annelida

...worms...

Annelids

- Segmented parts
- Coelom
- Closed circulatory system
- Nervous system
 - ganglia in each segment
 - brain in head
- Some segments have special functions, i.e.- eating, reproduction



Earthworms

#4



*aerate soil

*head= the side
closest to the band



Bristle Worms

#4



*live in water



Leeches

#4, 5



Ribbon



Tiger



Medicine



Horse



*prevent blood clotting, reduce swelling
Used in surgery/keep down swelling in people