Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christopher LaMonica

Albert Kulikowski

Chris Araujo

Phylum Digestive System Work Sheet

Mollusca

Garden Snail

1. The garden snail begins to digest by taking a bit of a plant into it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. After the food reaches the stomach, it then goes to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where most of the nutrients are absorbed.

Octopus

1. Inside the buccal mass, the food is grinded by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. While the food is in the caecum and intestines, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take place.

Squid

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ moves the food into the stomach.
2. The remaining food is compacted and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the mantle through the anus.

Nematoda

Round Worm

1. The worm eats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which is pumped from the mouth to the intestine through the pharynx.
2. The waste is stored in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and removed through the anus.

Hookworm

1. They enter their host and attach to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inside the organism to suck its blood.
2. The blood’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are absorbed in the hookworm's intestine and the waste is removed by the anus.

Vinegar eel

1. The vinegar eel feeds on the bacteria from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apples or vinegar.
2. The waste is then stored in the rectum and removed by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the vinegar eel.

Chordata

Great White Shark

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ moves the food from the mouth to the Esophagus.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_stores the bile from the Liver.

Leopard Frog

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ produces digestive enzymes for the Stomach.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ keeps the intestine shut until the frog needs to get rid of the waste

Brown Water Snake

1. The snake's digestion begins by putting the prey into its buccal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where salivary glands moisten the prey up so it would be easier to swallow.
2. The food then passes through the large intestine into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which absorbs water.

Porifera

Fire Sponge

1. Food in the collor cell then gets eaten up by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and transported around the cells.
2. Excess water gets pushed out of the central vacuole by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Black Ball sponge

1. Water gets pushed into the sponges pores and through a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Excess water pushed is pushed out by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a large opening in the sponges body

Green Finger Sponge

1. The particles and water then get washed around by the tiny little \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_inside the chambers.
2. Sponge is able to capture, absorb, and digest food even though it is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Cnidaria

Hydra

1. If it feels something touch its arm it instantly incircles it and injects it with a paralytic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. They slowly retract and push the food into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cavity.

 Pacific Coast Jellyfish

1. It roams around the world with its long, deadly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dragging behind it
2. The food is then brought to the gastrovascular cavity and digested by serous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Purple stripped jellyfish

1. Therefore it developed an even stronger venom that will instantly kill small fish and could possibly kill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. After it is completely broken down, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the mouth

Annelida

Leech

1. Injects a blood thinning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which stimulates an increase in blood flow into the leech.
2. Enzymes chemically tear the bonds of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the blood and convert them into energy.

Earthworm

1. . Having no teeth, it uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to grind up its food.
2. Next it is stored in the crop where it gets churned up and mixed into a thick \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of grass, soil, and fluids.

Inchworm

1. Food travels through the esophagus and enters the crop where it is coated with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Moves into the intestines and absorbs all of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the food

Arthropods

Lobster

1. Food is gripped and consumed by the many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the bottom of the lobster.
2. The food then goes to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which has teeth that can grind food into small particles.

Praying Mantis

1. They usually bite their prey on the neck to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it and then start eating from the front to ensure the least struggle
2. They have a strong digestive system, located in the segmented \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Monarch Butterfly

1. Because they feed through a straw, butterfly diets are exclusively \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. The male adult butterflies use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to collect sodium and amino acids

Echinodermata

Starfish

1. Food can be brought into the stomach through the mouth or, in many species; the cardiac \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be extended out through the mouth to digest food outside the body.
2. They then use their tube \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pass the food to the stomach.

Sea Urchin

1. Sea urchins eat using these five sharp \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that come together like a beak and that are moved by muscles
2. Similar to the starfish, its mouth is on the bottom and anus on top of the creature. Once inside the mouth, it is passed to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Sea Cucumber

1. The food is passed through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sometimes to an esophagus first, to the stomach.

Platymenthes

Tapeworms

1. Rather than having to break everything down by itself, it relies on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which it lives inside of to digest the food it will eat.

Trematodes

1. The food moves through the mouth with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and then into the pharynx and esophagus.

Planaria

1. After the food is sent to and through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the food is broken down