



13. How does this behavior help the crab? _____

14. Give the crab a small piece of chicken or shrimp. Describe the crab's reaction. _____

15. How does the crab feed? _____

16. What appendage does the crab use to feed? _____

17. Do you think the crab is a predator or a scavenger? _____
Why? _____

18. Look at the shape of your crab's abdomen. If it is rounded like a "U" or a "V," then it is a female. If it is shaped like a "T," then it is a male. What is the sex of your crab? _____
19. How wide is your crab in centimeters from point to point on the top of its exoskeleton? _____
20. Write the size and sex of your crab on the board. Compare it with those of your classmates.
- The largest crab in the class: sex: _____ width: _____
- The smallest crab in the class: sex: _____ width: _____



21. Which sex is more numerous? _____

22. Does size seem related to sex? _____

23. Knowing that female crabs with eggs are not allowed to be taken by fishermen, would this explain your answer to question 21 and 22?

How would your answer change? _____

24. Based on your observations, describe two behaviors the crab has for protection. _____

25. Based on your observations, describe two physical adaptations the crab has for protection. _____



Practice

Match each definition with the correct term. Write the letter on the line provided.

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-------------------------|
| _____ 1. | scientist who studies animals | A. chordates |
| _____ 2. | a major grouping of organisms | B. Cnidaria |
| _____ 3. | animals with a nerve cord, gill slits, and notochord | C. endoskeleton |
| _____ 4. | group of chordates that have backbones | D. exoskeleton |
| _____ 5. | animals without backbones | E. hydrostatic skeleton |
| _____ 6. | a body cavity filled with water that is surrounded by muscles | F. invertebrates |
| _____ 7. | external support structure or skeleton | G. phylum |
| _____ 8. | internal support structure or skeleton | H. Porifera |
| _____ 9. | phylum of sponges; simple animals with pores; means "pore bearing" | I. vertebrates |
| _____ 10. | phylum of animals with stinging cells | J. zoologists |



Practice

Use the list below to write the correct term for each definition on the line provided.

amphibians
annelids
arthropods
birds

crustaceans
echinoderms
fish
gills

mammals
mollusks
reptiles

- _____ 1. vertebrates that are warm blooded, have hair, provide milk for young, have lungs, and breathe air
- _____ 2. warm-blooded vertebrates with feathers
- _____ 3. cold-blooded vertebrates that live on land and have dry, scaly skin
- _____ 4. cold-blooded vertebrates that spend part of their lives in water
- _____ 5. cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates with scales and gills
- _____ 6. animals with spiny skin and tube feet
- _____ 7. group of marine arthropods with segmented bodies, paired limbs, and antennae
- _____ 8. animals with jointed legs and hard exoskeletons
- _____ 9. invertebrates with soft bodies and a muscular foot
- _____ 10. segmented worms
- _____ 11. respiratory organ of some marine, freshwater, and land animals

