1. Phylum Annelida is composed of ___segmented___ worms.
2. The phylum includes __earthworms__, __polychaete worms__, __leeches__, __protostomes__.
3. Annelida are ____protostomes__ (protostomes/deuterostomes).
4. Annelida are ____bilaterally____ symmetrical.
5. A defining characteristic of a clade is called an __synapomorphy__.
6. __chaetae__ are the defining characteristic of Annelida.
7. Annelids have an __closed____ circulatory system.
8. Earthworms have as defining characteristic an __cuticle____ which secretes __mucus__.
9. Phylum Echinodermata is named for its __spiny skin__.
10. Adult echinoderms exhibit __pentaradial__ symmetry.
11. Echinoderm's unique circulatory system is called an __water vascular system__.
12. Sea stars open up clams using __tube feet__ which are powered by __water or hydraulic__ or __hydrostatic pressure__.
13. Sea stars eject their __stomach____ to digest their prey.

14. dorsal hollow nerve cord

15. notochord

16. post-anal tail

17. pharyngeal slits

18. There two groups of invertebrate chordates are __tunicates__ and __ascidians__.
19. The first vertebrates to evolve were the __fishes__.
20. The distinguishing feature of hagfishes is __slime glands__.
21. The distinguishing feature of lampreys is __teeth, funnel-like sucking mouth__.
22. Both hagfish and lampreys are __jawless__ (jawless, jawed) fishes.
23. Name two groups of cartilaginous fishes: __sharks__ and __rays, skates, sawfishes, chimeras__.
24. Some cartilaginous fishes and most bony fishes 'hear' using a __lateral line__.
25. The organ that controls the buoyancy of bony fish is the __swim bladder__.
26. Bony fishes are divided into __ray-finned fishes__ and __lobe-finned fishes__. In which of these is the coelacanth? __lobe-finned fishes__.
27. Amphibians breathe in part through their skins in a process called __cutaneous respiration__.
28. Name the amniotes: __reptiles__, __birds__, & __mammals__.
29. Reptiles have dense, scaly skin and breathe through their __lungs__. 