Name	Date	Period
11dille		1 C1100

DEAD STUFF IN JARS LAB

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this lab is for students to classify invertebrate animals into the appropriate phyla and vertebrate animals into the appropriate phylum and class.

<i>HYPOTHESIS</i> :			
	 	 	

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Obtain animal classification reference materials, such as your textbook, poster project handouts, or chapter 15a lecture notes.
- 2. Determine which phylum or class can be matched to each of the 14 groups of preserved organisms.
- 3. Name at least three organisms in each classification group.
- 4. In writing your lab report, include the answers to all of the post-lab questions in addition to your purpose, hypothesis, procedure, data table, sources of error, etc...

POST-LAB QUESTIONS:

- 1. How are each of these terms related to the evolution and diversity of the animal kingdom?
 - a. protist
 b. radial symmetry
 c. bilateral symmetry
 g. amniotic egg
 - d. body cavity
- 2. Why are invertebrates classified in phyla, but vertebrates are classified in classes?
- 3. Which came first, the chicken or the egg? Explain.
- 4. Which came first, the chicken or the chicken egg? Explain.

DATA TABLE:

Animal Taxon	Group #	Three Examples
Phylum <i>Porifera</i>		
Phylum <i>Cnidaria</i>		
Phylum <i>Platyhelminthes</i>		
Phylum <i>Nematoda</i>		
Phylum <i>Molluska</i>		
Phylum <i>Echinodermata</i>		
Phylum <i>Annelida</i>		
Phylum <i>Arthropoda</i>		
Phylum <i>Chordata</i> Class <i>Chondrichthyes</i>		
Phylum <i>Chordata</i> Class <i>Osteichthyes</i>		
Phylum <i>Chordata</i> Class <i>Amphibia</i>		
Phylum <i>Chordata</i> Class <i>Reptilia</i>		
Phylum <i>Chordata</i> Class <i>Aves</i>		
Phylum <i>Chordata</i> Class <i>Mammalia</i>		