

Cnidarians: Jellyfish, coral, hydra & sea anemones

The Phylum Cnidaria (Coelenterata) contains about 9,000 species of hydras, jellyfishes, sea anemones, corals, etc. Cnidarians are large and beautiful water organisms. Their cells are organized into distinct tissues, and their nervous system controls all activities of the organism.

Cnidarian Basics:

19. Cnidarians are very diverse in form. What is the [common adaptation](#), which unites them into the common group of Cnidaria?

20. What [language](#) was the word Cnidaria derived from and what does the word mean?

21. Where are [Cnidarians](#) found?

22. List the [four groups](#) of Cnidarians and a brief description of each.

a.

b.

c.

d.

23. Describe the type of symmetry exhibited by Cnidarians.

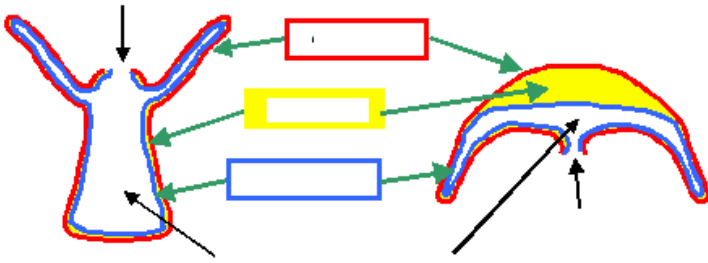
24. [What](#) do Cnidarians eat?

25. [How](#) do Cnidarians eat?

Body form:

26. Describe the [two basic body plans](#) of Cnidarians; explain how they are different from one another.

27. Label the [cross-section](#) of the two forms of Cnidarians:



Flashy Features:

28. What are nematocysts?

29. List 4 functions of nematocysts.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

30. Where are the 2 main locations of nematocysts?

- a.
- b.

31. What causes a Nematocyst to discharge?

32. How often can the mechanism in the nematocyst be triggered?

33. Draw and label the stages of a Nematocyst discharge.

Human Uses:

34. How do humans use cnidarians?

Status & Threats:

35. How do humans place the survival of cnidarians in danger?

The Most DEADLY: The BOX Jelly Fish

36. What is the genus/species name of the box jelly fish.

37. What are 2 other common names of the box jelly fish.

- a.

b.

38. Make a [physical description](#) of the box jelly fish.

39. According to the map, [where](#) does the box jellyfish live?