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| **PHYLUM PORIFERA**Image result for clipart of sponges | * “pore bearers”
* asymmetrical
* sessile
* filter feeders
* can reproduce asexually by budding and sexually by producing both sperm and eggs (hermaphrodites)
 |
| **PHYLUM CNIDARIA**Image result for clipart of cnidarian | * radial symmetry
* stinging cells
* two tissue layers (both endoderm and ectoderm)
* one body opening
 |
| **PHYLUM PLATYHELMINTHES**Image result for clipart of platyhelminthes | * bilateral symmetry
* three tissue layers (endoderm, ectoderm, mesoderm)
* asexual reproduction by regeneration and sexually by producing sperm and eggs (hermaphrodites)
* one body opening
* worms that are completely flat
 |
| **PHYLUM NEMATODA**Image result for clipart of nematoda | * bilateral symmetry
* roundworms
* 2 body openings
* all members are parasitic
* hookworms, pinworms
 |
| **PHYLUM ANNELIDA**Image result for clipart of annelida | * bilateral symmetry
* segmented worms
* 2 body openings
* first group to have a coelom (body cavity)
 |
| **PHYLUM MOLLUSCA**Image result for clipart of mollusca | * characterized by a muscular foot
* bilateral symmetry
* may have an internal or external shell
 |
| **PHYLUM ARTHROPODA**Image result for clipart of arthropoda | * jointed appendages
* exoskeleton
* must molt to grow
* bilateral symmetry
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| **PHYLUM ECHINODERMATA**Image result for clipart of echinodermata | * spiny skin
* radial symmetry
* endoskeleton
* water vascular system
* asexual reproduction by regeneration and sexual reproduction by producing
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