

## Worksheet 2- Describe

Given the following information. Describe the differences and similarities of cephalopods with the gastropods and bivalves by completing the table:

Squid, Octopus, Calamar

- Are aquatic animals;
- Squid's body is soft, covered with mucus, it is a mollusk;
- It has a head and the trunk connected by a short neck;
- Mouth: 2 strong jaws and 10 tentacles 2 of them longer and pointed at the edges and 2 big, compound eyes.
- Trunk: completely covered by the mantle on ventral side forming the mantle room which has an opening with a siphon ;
- Locomotion by the tentacles and fin; sometimes when hunted moves backwards by the siphon;
- Squids almost exclusively move by jet propulsion.
- For defence squids also use ink, a dark liquid produced from a gland in the digestion system.
- Feeds with clams, snails, fish, lobsters; catches them with the tentacles cuts them with the powerful jaws, parrot beak like, rasps them with a rasping tongue and then swallows them.
- Respiration by 2 gills found in the mantle room.
- Reproduction – summer the females lay eggs on the algae black and big called "sea grapes".
- Octopus has 8 tentacles
- Many squids are also able to change their colour. They can control single pigment cells (chromatophores) and thus are capable of making different patterns and colours. For example squids ready to mate express that by a certain colour. Of course, colour change and shape change are also used to camouflage when hiding from enemies or ambushing prey.
- To man squids are mainly of use as food. In different sea-side countries' kitchens squids and other cephalopods make an important part. Additionally squids are used as bait in fishery.
- Squids' ink fluid also is of use in the cosmetics industry. Time ago in history it was also used to enhance black and white photographs. Of course today that is not needed any more, as most photographs today are in colour.
- Cuttlebone of cuttlefish (Sepia) is used for cage birds to sharpen their beaks and provide them with a lime source.

<http://www.molluscs.at/cephalopoda/index.html?/cephalopoda/main.html>

FEATURES	CEPHALOPODS	BIVALVES	GASTROPODS
DIFFERENCES			
SIMILARITIES			