

Teacher's Manual • Unit 8

4.	Seed	Leaf	Veins	Flower	Examples
Monocots	one-part	bladelike	parallel	3,6, or 9	wheat, lilies
Dicots	two-part	broad	branching	4 or 5	peas, walnut

Study Exercises: Group F (268)

1. Most animals have the ability to move about freely.
2. Many animals have a nervous system. Their cells lack chlorophyll and cellulose. Most animals have either an internal or external skeleton.
3. Answers will vary. The list is on page 266. Encourage honesty. You might check their knowledge by asking questions like "What is a snail?" or "Name one arthropod."
4. The body of a protozoan contains only one cell whereas your body has many cells.
5. (c)
6. (e)
7. Protozoa help to decay dead plants and animals. They also provide food for larger animals. Some protozoa cause disease in man.

Study Exercises: Group G (271)

1. No, sponges may be as large as coconuts.
2. skeleton
3. Sponges have many cells. They have passageways for food and water. They do not have a nervous system. They have an internal skeleton.
4. Their colors differ and the material their skeleton is made of is different.
5. They have long tentacles equipped with sting cells.
6. The name saclike describes their body as being shaped like a bag with an opening to the inside.
7. five, rough, tube
8. The arms of a starfish are used for moving (locomotion) and food-getting.
9. If the piece contains part of the central section, it will grow the other missing body parts.