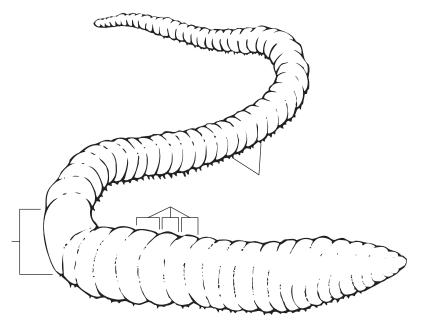
12. Marine annelids have paddlelike appendages called ______.



Groups of Annelids (pages 697–698)

15. Complete the table about common types of oligochaetes.

OLIGOCHAETES

Type of Oligochaete	Description	Habitat
	Long, pinkish-brown worms with few setae	
	Red, threadlike worms with few setae	

- **16.** Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about leeches.
 - a. They suck blood and body fluids from their hosts.
 - **b.** Most live in moist, tropical habitats.
 - **c.** They are typically external parasites.
 - **d.** All are carnivores that feed on snails.
- 17. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about polychaetes.
 - **a.** They typically have only a few setae.
 - **b.** They have paired, paddlelike appendages tipped with setae.
 - **c.** They suck the blood of their host.
 - **d.** They are marine annelids.

Na	ne	Class	Date	
18.	What annelids do polychaetes in	nclude?		
Ec	ology of Annelids (page 699)			
19.	How do the tunnels of earthwor	ms affect other organ	nisms?	

- **20.** Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about annelids.
 - **a.** Earthworms are important to the diet of birds.
 - **b.** Annelids bring minerals from deep soil layers to the surface.
 - c. Marine annelids spend their lives burrowing through soil.
 - **d.** Annelid larvae form part of the animal plankton.

Reading Skill Practice

A flowchart can help you remember the order in which a process or series of events occurs. On a separate sheet of paper, make a flowchart for the process in earthworms of feeding and digestion, described on page 695. For more information about flowcharts, see Organizing Information in Appendix A of your textbook.