

Chordates Answers Pg 770

1) Hollow nerve cord: runs along back, nerves branch from it to rest of body;; notochord: long supporting rod below nerve cord; pharyngeal pouches: paired structures in the throat region; tail that extends beyond anus.

3) The vertebral column, or backbone

4) Similarities: supports and protects body, gives muscles a place to attach. Differences: does not need to be shed contains living cells.

Chordates Answers Pg 781

- 1) Aquatic vertebrates with fins, scales, and gills.
- 3) modes of feeding, gills, paired fins, kidneys controlling water balance, lateral line system, and swim bladder.
- 4) Jawless fishes (lampreys or hagfishes)
 - Cartilaginous (sharks, rats, skates, sawfishes)
 - Bony fishes (guppies, groupers, salmon, eels, lungfishes)

Chordates Answers Pg. 789

- 1) Vertebrates that live in water as larvae and on land as adults, breath with lungs as adults, have moist skin with mucous glands, and lack scales and claws.
- 4) Shell-less eggs and aquatic larvae

Chordates Answers Pg 805

- 1) Vertebrate, scaly skin, lungs amniotic egg
- 2) Any five: lungs, double-loop circulatory system, strong limbs, efficient excretory system, shelled eggs, internal fertilization
- 5) By basking in the sun, moving to shade, resting under water, or moving to burrows.

Chordates Answers Pg 814

- 1) Reptile like animal, endothermic, hollow bones, feathers, two legs, wings.

Chordates Answers Pg 827

- 1) Hair, mammary glands, breath air, have four-chambered hearts, endothermic.
- 3) Regulating body heat from within, excreting or retaining liquid with kidneys, eating a variety of foods, etc.