

INVESTIGATION 3 I-CHECK

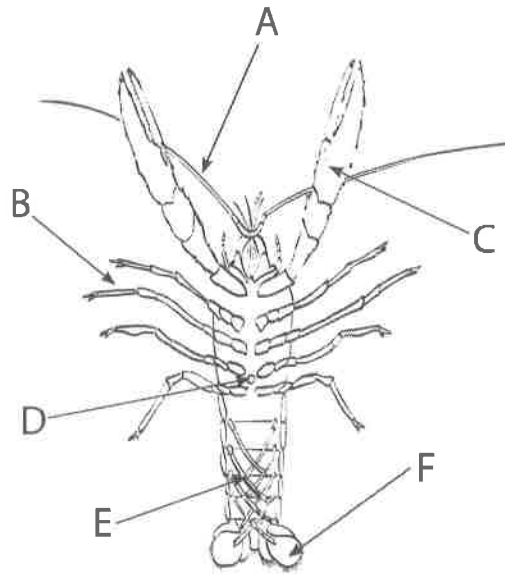
STRUCTURES OF LIFE

Name _____

Date _____

1. a. Write a letter in front of the name of each structure to identify the parts of a crayfish.

- _____ tail flap
- _____ egg pore
- _____ walking leg
- _____ pincer
- _____ swimmerets
- _____ antenna



- b. Is the crayfish in the diagram male or female?

- male
- female

- c. Write **X** next to the **two** structures that best help you decide if the crayfish is male or female.

- _____ egg pore
- _____ walking leg
- _____ pincer
- _____ long swimmerets

INVESTIGATION 3 I-CHECK

STRUCTURES OF LIFE

2. Write a letter on each blank line to match crayfish structures with their functions.

Structures

_____ long swimmerets

_____ bristles

_____ pincers

Functions

A for gathering food

B to move through the water

C to sense the environment

D to hold crayfish eggs

3. Crayfish, like all animals, have basic needs. Write **X** next to each basic need a crayfish must get from its environment in order to survive.

_____ air (oxygen)

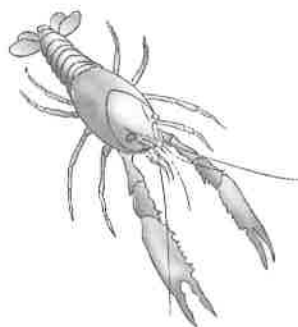
_____ food

_____ soil

_____ shelter

_____ water

_____ sunlight



4. Any structure or behavior that improves an organism's chances of survival in an environment is _____.

(Mark the one best answer.)

- A** an adjustment
- B** an adaptation
- C** a function
- D** a preference

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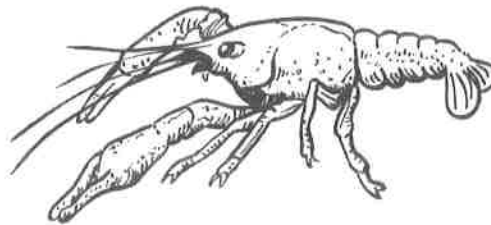
5. Write **X** next to each sentence that describes what might be expected to happen if an environment changes.

- _____ All the plants and animals die.
- _____ Some animals find new places to live.
- _____ Some animals die.
- _____ It can be a better place for some plants and animals.

6. When you observe a crayfish eating, fighting with another crayfish, or raising its pincers when threatened, you are observing its _____ :

(Mark the one best answer.)

- A behaviors
- B defenses
- C adaptations
- D properties



7. The part of an animal's environment that it defends against other animals of the same kind is called its _____ .

(Mark the one best answer.)

- A shelter
- B home
- C habitat
- D territory

INVESTIGATION 3 I-CHECK

STRUCTURES OF LIFE

8. Write **X** next to each adaptation that you would expect to find on a bird that fishes in a lake for its food.

- _____ grasping feet
 _____ running feet
 _____ a spear-shaped beak
 _____ a small, tweezer-like beak

9. Black bears eat berries, bulbs, leaves, honey, fish, and small animals. Black bears are _____.

(Mark the one best answer.)

- A** herbivores
 B carnivores
 C omnivores
 D insectivores



10. One example of a simple food chain is shown here.

berries → rabbit → fox

Match the animal and its type of diet as shown in the food chain. Write **F** in one blank for the fox. Write **R** in one blank for the rabbit.

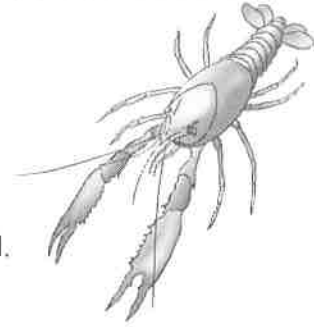
- _____ herbivore
 _____ carnivore
 _____ omnivore
 _____ insectivore

Name _____

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STRUCTURES OF LIFE

OPEN-RESPONSE QUESTION



11. Crayfish are crustaceans, which are covered by a hard, jointed shell.

Describe what happens when crayfish molt.

What is the advantage of this process? (Why is this good for the crayfish?)

What is the disadvantage of this process? (What dangers does this create for the crayfish?)

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STRUCTURES OF LIFE

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OPEN-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

12. Below is an example of a simple food chain.



a. Which organism provides food for the praying mantis? _____

How do you know by looking at the food chain?

b. If more frogs were introduced into the environment, what would happen to the other populations of animals in the food chain? (Assume that no population would die away completely.)
