

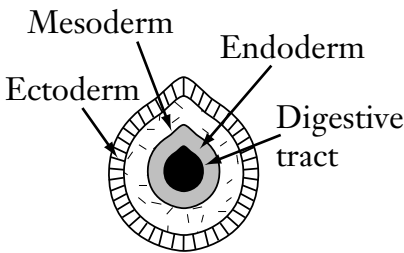
CHAPTER 28 WHAT IS AN ANIMAL?

Section 28.2 Body Plans and Adaptations

Study the Diagram

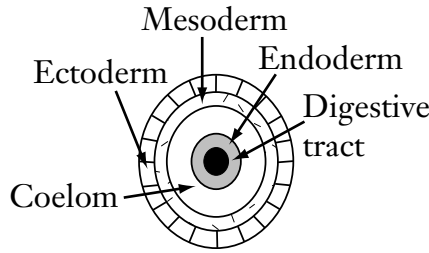
Read the paragraph in the box. Then study the diagram and answer the questions.

One way scientists can identify an animal is by the shape of its body cavity. A body cavity is called a **coelom** (SEE lome). Very simple animals, such as flatworms, have no body cavity. More complex animals, such as roundworms, have a body cavity filled with fluid that provides support. In still more complex animals, the internal organs, such as the digestive tract, are attached to the top and bottom of the body with a tissue called the **mesoderm**.



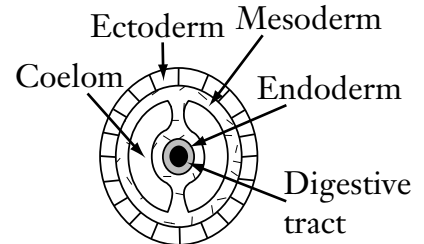
A COELOM ATE
 ↑ ↑ ↑
 without body cavity animal

Flatworms



PSEUDO COELOM ATE
 ↑ ↑ ↑
 false body cavity animal

Roundworms



COELOM ATE
 ↑ ↑
 body cavity animal

Segmented Worms

1. What type of animals have no body cavity? Give an example of this type of animal. _____

2. What type of animal is a roundworm? How do you know? _____

3. Why is an earthworm a coelomate? _____

4. What does the coelom do? _____
