

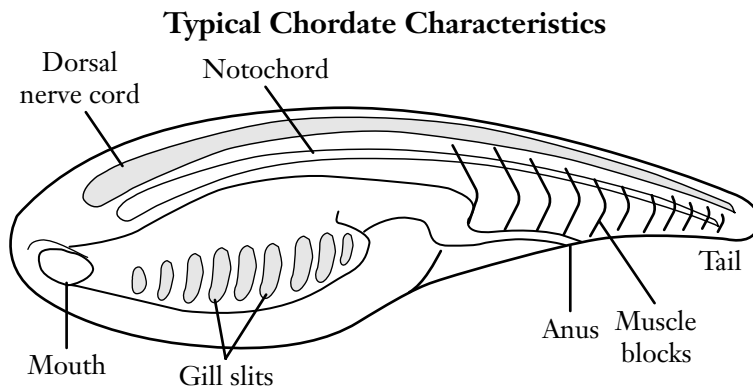
CHAPTER 32 ECHINODERMS AND INVERTEBRATE CHORDATES

Section 32.2 Invertebrate Chordates

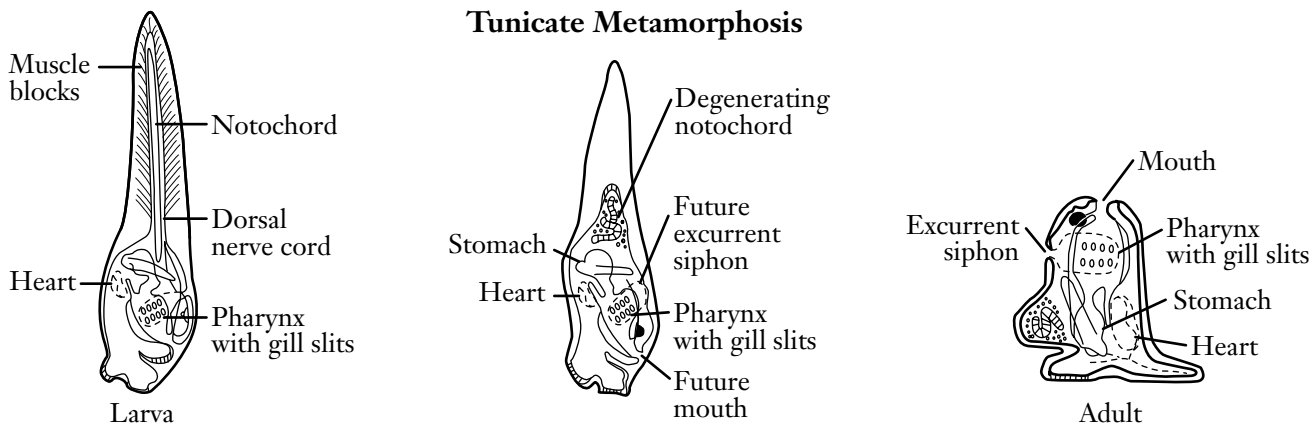
Study the Diagrams

Read what's in the boxes and study the diagrams below them. Then answer the questions.

All **chordates** share primitive characteristics at some time during their development. They have a dorsal nerve cord, notochord, mouth, gill slits, anus, post-anal tail, and muscles that are found in blocks along the body.



Sea squirts, or **tunicates**, are considered to be chordates because the larval stage has traits that are similar to all other chordates. The figure shows the change between the larval or tadpole stage and the adult tunicate. The larva is free swimming until it grows to adulthood, when it lives the rest of its life attached to rocks beneath the sea.



1. What are the four characteristics common to all chordates? _____

2. What tunicate body traits shown in the diagrams made scientists think tunicates are chordates? _____
