Unit 5 Study Guide

Tides

1. What is a tide?
2. What causes tides?
3. What is a high tide? What is a low tide?
4. Explain/describe the Earth-Moon-Sun alignment during a spring tide. How does this tide differ from other tides? (magnitude/size)
5. Explain/describe the Earth-Moon-Sun alignment during a neap tide. How does this tide differ from other tides? (magnitude/size)
6. Compare and contrast diurnal, semidiurnal, and mixed semidiurnal tides.

Intertidal Zones

1. Sketch a profile of the intertidal zone. Label and describe the 4 areas of the intertidal zone.
2. What are some challenges for organisms that live here?
3. What are some of the advantages for organisms that live here?
4. What are some of the adaptations organisms have in order to survive in the intertidal zone?

Echinoderms

1. How does a sea star eat?
2. Which side of the sea star contains the mouth?
3. Which side of the sea star contains the madreporite and anus?
4. How do sea cucumbers defend themselves?
5. How does the body symmetry in an echinoderm larva differ from an adult?
6. How do sea urchins move? How do sea stars move?
7. What is different about the sea cucumbers respiratory system?
8. What part of the sea star is responsible for respiration and waste removal?
9. What do sea stars eat?
10. What is the water vascular system?
11. What is the flow of water through the water vascular system?
12. How do sea stars reproduce?
13. Know the common names for the following scientific groups:
14. Holothiuroidea
15. Echinoidea
16. Asteroidia
17. Crinoidea
18. Ophiouroidea