



## ANIMALS OF THE WORLD

# Sea Stars and Other Echinoderms

How do sea stars eat? Can sea stars really grow new arms? Why is the sea urchin a master of disguise? Read *Sea Stars and Other Echinoderms* to find out!

### What did you learn?

#### QUESTIONS

- Echinoderms do not live in ...
  - Warm waters
  - Tropical waters
  - Cold waters
  - Fresh water
- When it is chasing prey, a sea star can crawl ...
  - 2.5 feet per minute
  - 5 feet per minute
  - 7.5 feet per minute
  - 10 feet minute
- The sunflower sea star does not eat ...
  - Flounders
  - Clams
  - Mussels
  - Snails
- Sea lilies live mostly ...
  - On the surface of the water
  - On the beach
  - On the ocean floor
  - On the sides of ships
- What is a *predator*?
- What is *prey*?

#### TRUE OR FALSE?

- |       |                                                                          |       |                                                          |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| _____ | 1. There are about 6,500 species of echinoderms living today.            | _____ | 4. Sea urchins have the longest spine of any echinoderm. |
| _____ | 2. A sea star's mouth is on the upper side of the animal's round center. | _____ | 5. Sand dollars are about 5 to 8 inches wide.            |
| _____ | 3. A female sea star may produce millions of eggs at a time.             | _____ | 6. Sea apples commonly feed during the day.              |



## ANSWERS

- 1. d. Fresh water.** According to section "Where in the World Do Echinoderms Live?" on page 8, we know that "No echinoderms live in fresh water." So, the correct answer is D.
- 2. a. 2.5 feet per minute.** According to section "How Do Sea Stars Find Food?" on page 18, we know that "When it is 'chasing' prey, it can speed up. Then it may be able to crawl 2 ½ feet (76 centimeters) in a minute." So, the correct answer is A.
- 3. a. Flounders.** According to section "Should You Be Afraid of the Sunflower Sea Star?" on page 34, we know that "The sunflower sea star likes clams, mussels, and snails." So, the correct answer is A.
- 4. c. On the ocean floor.** According to section "Is a Sea Lily a Plant or an Animal?" on page 46, we know that "Sea lilies live mostly on the ocean floor." So, the correct answer is C.
- 5.** According to page 63, a *predator* is "A hunting animal."
- 6.** According to page 63, *prey* is "Any animal that is hunted for food by another animal."

## TRUE OR FALSE? ANSWERS

- 1. True.** According to section "What Are Echinoderms?" on page 6, we know that "There are about 6,500 species, or kinds, of echinoderms living today." So, the correct answer is True.
- 2. False.** According to section "Where Is a Sea Star's Head?" on page 14, we know that "A sea star's mouth is on the underside of the animal's round center." So, the correct answer is False.
- 3. True.** According to section "Do Sea Stars Care for Their Young?" on page 30, we know that "However, female sea stars may produce millions of eggs at a time." So, the correct answer is True.
- 4. True.** According to section "Who Has the Longest Spines?" on page 38, we know that "Sea urchins have the longest spines of any echinoderm." So, the correct answer is True.
- 5. False.** According to section "Can a Sand Dollar Live on the Beach?" on page 42, we know that "A sand dollar is shaped like a big coin. It is about 2 to 4 inches (5 to 10 centimeters) wide." So, the correct answer is False.
- 6. False.** According to section "Which Sea Cucumbers Are Also Called Sea Apples?" on page 58, we know that "Sea apples commonly feed at night." So, the correct answer is False.