

# The Worm's Body



**Grade Levels:** 4–8

**Subject Areas:** environmental science, social science

**Concept:** Identifying the anatomy of a worm.

**Objective:** Students will read the information about worms and then identify the worm's anatomy in a quiz.

**Materials:** pen or pencil

**Keywords:** vermicomposting

**Procedure:** Discuss the anatomy of a worm with students. Then pass out copies of the **Worm's Body Quiz**.

---

## Answers:

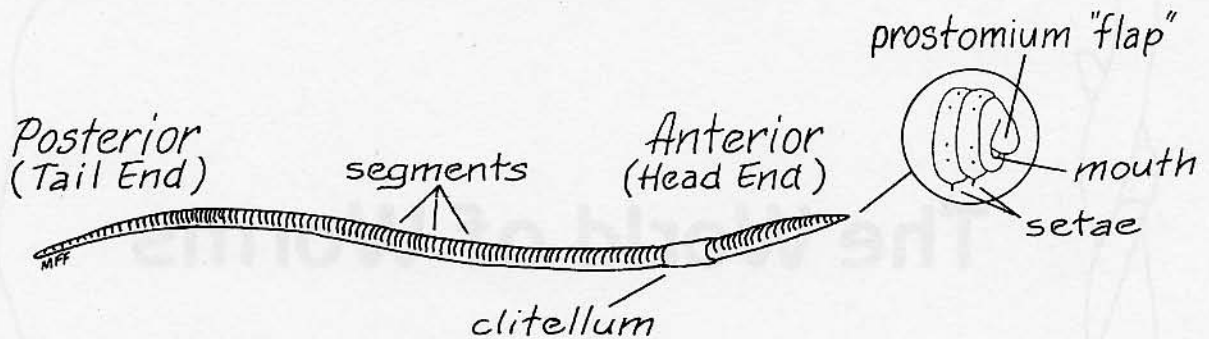
1. long and thin
2. no
3. yes
4. mouth
5. no
6. anterior
7. posterior
8. clitellum
9. segments
10. setae

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## The Worm's Body Quiz

### Wormformation

The shape of a worm is long and thin. It has a soft body and it has no bones beneath its skin. The body of a worm is made of many little rings with grooves between them. Each of these rings is called a segment. Each segment has bristles called setae that help the worm move. A worm has no arms, legs, or eyes.



### Directions

Read the *Wormformation* and look at the earthworm diagram to answer the questions.

1. What is the basic shape of a worm? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Does a worm have arms or legs? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Does a worm have a mouth? \_\_\_\_\_
4. The prostomium is a flap above the worm's \_\_\_\_\_
5. Does a worm have eyes? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the head end of a worm called? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is the tail end of a worm called? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the name of the swollen band? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What are the rings on a worm's body called? \_\_\_\_\_
10. The bristles that aid in a worm's movement are called \_\_\_\_\_

**Bonus Activity** Look at a real worm. Identify its parts.