**Biology 0871 Worksheet on Chordates**

**Chapter 30-1 p767-770**

1. What are the four characteristics that all the chordates share at least at one stage of their life?

1. \_\_\_\_\_dorsal hollow nerve cord\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_notochord\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_pharyngeal pouches\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_a tail that extends beyond the anus\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. How do the tunicates and the lancelets differ from other chordates, but have in common with the animals we viewed in the previous chapters?

\_\_\_\_They are invertebrates (no backbone)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_

3. Look at the Figure 30-3 (p769), it represents the larval stage and the adult stage of a tunicate. What does the tunicate lose after the larval stage?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tail and notochord\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Identify the lancelet structures in the blanks.

