**Activity:  Phylum Porifera and Phylum Cnidaria Review Questions**

1.  Adult sponges spend most of their life in one place.  This characteristic of non-movement is referred to as being \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2.  Jelly like material called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is found in both sponges and Cnidarians.  In sponges the bone - like structures called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are found sticking out of this material.

3.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a form of reproduction where a new organism develops from the side of a parent organism.  This is a type of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reproduction. (asexual or sexual)

4.  The movement of water within the sponges body is caused by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the collar cells.

5.  The tentacles of Cnidarians contain specialized cells called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that are used to help capture their prey.

6.  The term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to an organism that contains both male and female sexual organs on the same body.

7.  Explain the term "filter feeder".

8. In what ways are the cnidarians more advanced than the sponges?

9.  Compare and contrast the sponges and the Cnidarians in terms of the type of symmetry they display and their digestive and reproductive processes.

10.  Explain why some Cnidarians are considered dangerous and feared organisms?