Teacher Answer Key

Case Study

1. Polychaetes oxygenate sediments and release nutrients, promoting seagrass growth.

2. Seagrass beds may decline, losing productivity and biodiversity if worms disappear.

Multiple Choice

1. C

2. A

3. B

Matching

1-E, 2-D, 3-B, 4-C, 5-A

Fill-in-the-Blank

1) Diffusion, 2) Burrowing and recycling nutrients, 3) Sediment

Short Answer (Sample Responses)

Q1: Worms alter environments by burrowing, oxygenating sediments, and recycling nutrients, which benefit many other species.

Q2: Bright colors warn predators of toxins or mimic other harmful species, providing defense.

Q3: Flatworms have a single opening serving as both mouth and anus, while roundworms have a complete digestive tract with two openings.