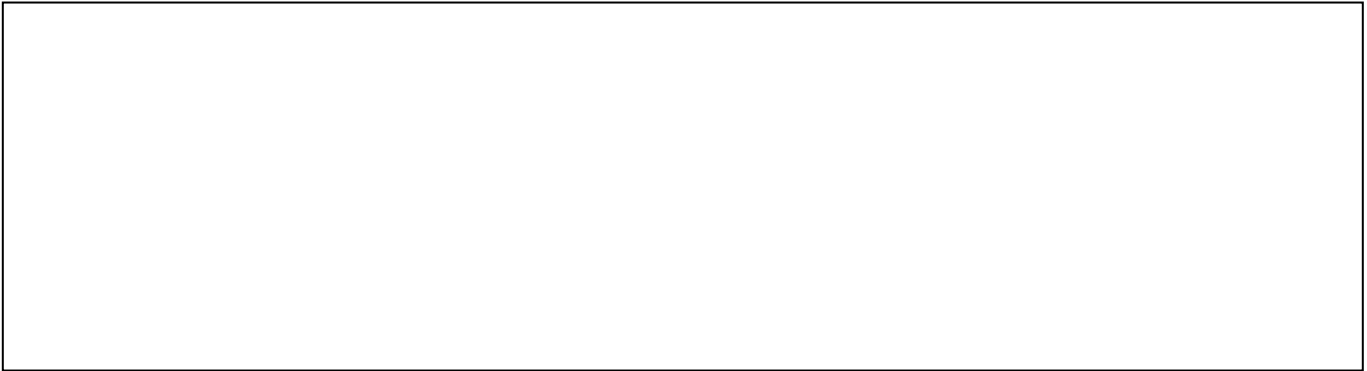


Name \_\_\_\_\_

## **PLANARIAN OBSERVATION LAB**

1. List 2 characteristics of flatworms (besides "they are flat").
2. What type of symmetry does this worm have? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Where do planarians live? \_\_\_\_\_
4. To what Kingdom does the planarian belong? \_\_\_\_\_  
What phylum? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Observe your worm, using a microscope or hand lens. Sketch the planarian and **label the eyespots. Also label the anterior and posterior ends.**



7. Planarians actually display a "handedness" being right or left handed. You can discover whether your worm is right or left handed by flipping the planarian over on its dorsal (back) and seeing if it rolls to the right or if it rolls to the left (left handed).

### **Planarian Reproduction**

10. Planarians are hermaphrodites. **Define hermaphrodite.** \_\_\_\_\_  
Planarians can also reproduce by regeneration.

**Define regeneration.** \_\_\_\_\_

11. Place some small pieces of banana in your dissection tray, observe and record what Happens.

12. Cover you petri dish so it is dark for at least two minutes. When you uncover the dish, arrange it so half of the dish is bathed in the light of your microscope and half is not. Where does the Planarian travel? Do you think this would be the same in Nature? Why or why not.

13. Pour out some of the water, so that the planarian is mostly un-submerged. When it stretches out, use a razor blade to **cut it cleanly in half**.

Do both parts still move? \_\_\_\_\_

Create a detailed hypothesis:

What do you think will happen to this planarian?

