



Student/Classroom: _____ Examiner: _____ Assessment Date: _____

Sponges: Simple Animals

Six Minute Solution

Many people think of a sponge as a kitchen tool. Kitchen sponges are one kind of **(sponge)**. These sponges are man-made. Other types **(of)** sponges are alive. These types of **(sponges)** are animals. They actually look more **(like)** plants than animals. However, a sponge **(is)** the simplest form of a multicellular **(animal)**. Most sponges live in the oceans **(of)** the world. A few sponges live **(in)** fresh water. Sponges do not live **(on)** land. There are two basic types **(of)** sponges: encrusting and freestanding. Encrusting sponges **(look)** like moss. They cover the surface **(of)** rocks. Freestanding sponges have more inner **(volume)**. They can grow into strange shapes. **(They)** can become very big. The barrel **(sponge)** is a freestanding sponge. It grows **(in)** the tropics. A whole person could **(fit)** inside some barrel sponges. Tube sponges **(also)** grow in the tropics. They come **(in)** many beautiful colors. A sponge does **(not)** have a head or a mouth. **(Nor)** does a sponge have arms or **(feet)**. So a sponge cannot move. It **(stays)** in one place for its whole **(life)**. If a sponge is touched, it **(does)** not react. It lives on the **(bottom)** of the ocean. A sponge attaches **(to)** something solid. It finds a place **(where)** there is enough food. A sponge **(does)** not make its own food like **(a)** plant does. That is one reason **(that)** the sponge is an animal. Sponges **(capture)** food. A sponge eats tiny plants **(and)** animals that live in the water **(around)** it. Sponges have a thin outside **(layer)**. Inside this outer layer is an **(open)** space. The open space is called **(a)** pore. Tiny hairs move constantly in **(the)** water. The hairs send food and **(water)** through the pores. Special cells in **(the)** pores eat the tiny bits of **(food)** and organisms. The rest of the **(water)** and food goes out the top **(of)** the sponge. Sponges are covered with **(pores)**. No wonder that their scientific name **(means)**, "pore-bearing."



Student Name: _____ Classroom: _____ Date: _____
--

Sponges: Simple Animals

Six Minute Solution

Many people think of a sponge as a kitchen tool. Kitchen sponges are one kind of **(like, sponge, are)**. These sponges are man-made. Other types **(a, of, cells)** sponges are alive. These types of **(sponges, freestanding, life)** are animals. They actually look more **(ocean, feet, like)** plants than animals. However, a sponge **(an, is, finds)** the simplest form of a multicellular **(for, animal, pores)**. Most sponges live in the oceans **(tiny, of, or)** the world. A few sponges live **(not, move, in)** fresh water. Sponges do not live **(it, does, on)** land. There are two basic types **(of, rest, fresh)** sponges: encrusting and freestanding. Encrusting sponges **(look, alive, one)** like moss. They cover the surface **(of, simplest, than)** rocks. Freestanding sponges have more inner **(volume, into, called)**. They can grow into strange shapes. **(Animal, Moss, They)** can become very big. The barrel **(freestanding, some, sponge)** is a freestanding sponge. It grows **(in, shapes, colors)** the tropics. A whole person could **(types, arms, fit)** inside some barrel sponges. Tube sponges **(become, water, also)** grow in the tropics. They come **(barrel, in, out)** many beautiful colors. A sponge does **(plants, not, have)** have a head or a mouth. **(Nor, is, Top)** does a sponge have arms or **(feet, animals, tiny)**. So a sponge cannot move. It **(stays, on, come)** in one place for its whole **(life, with, cover)**. If a sponge is touched, it **(does, head, capture)** not react. It lives on the **(send, big, bottom)** of the ocean. A sponge attaches **(special, to, they)** something solid. It finds a place **(the, where, the)** there is enough food. A sponge **(thin, encrusting, does)** not make its own food like **(many, a, make)** plant does. That is one reason **(around, that, surface)** the sponge is an animal. Sponges **(capture, many, in)** food. A sponge eats tiny plants **(and, most, can)** animals that live in the water **(cannot, covered, around)** it. Sponges have a thin outside **(so, reason, layer)**. Inside this outer layer is an **(open, hairs, person)** space. The open space is called **(a, enough, land)** pore. Tiny hairs move constantly in **(no, the, there)** water. The hairs send food and **(water, kind, touched)** through the pores. Special cells in **(also, bits, the)** pores eat the tiny bits of **(rocks, kitchen, food)** and organisms. The rest of the **(water, actually, grow)** and food goes out the top **(these, of, man-made)** the sponge. Sponges are covered with **(pores, and, layer)**.



No wonder that their scientific name (**means, constantly, there**), "pore-bearing."