

Underwater Observatory

Worksheet Year 7 - 10

There is a high diversity of invertebrates living beneath Busselton Jetty. Each type of invertebrate shows specific adaptations which suit them to the habitat in which they live. For each of the habitat zones under Busselton Jetty, complete the tables below. Draw and name your examples of each type of invertebrate, then write what their adaptations are and how these adaptations benefit each animal and suit them to their habitat zone.

INTERTIDAL ZONE

Mollusc - bivalves (clams and oysters), sea snail, nudibranchs and octopus

Crustacean - barnacle, shrimp, lobster and crabs

Type of Invertebrate	Adaptations	Adaptation Benefit
Mollusc		
Crustacean		

OPEN WATER ZONE

Ctenophore/Cnidarian - comb jelly, jellyfish, anemone and corals

Type of Invertebrate	Adaptations	Adaptation Benefit
Ctenophore or Cnidarian		

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MID WATER ZONE

Ctenophore/Cnidarian - comb jelly, jellyfish, anemone and corals

Type of Invertebrate	Adaptations	Adaptation Benefit
Sponge		
Ctenophore or Cnidarian		

SEAFLOOR ZONE

Mollusc - bivalves (clams and oysters), sea snail, nudibranchs and octopus

Echinoderm - sea star, sand dollar and sea cucumbers

Type of Invertebrate	Adaptations	Adaptation Benefit
Mollusc		
Echinoderm		