

LAB Squid Dissection (7th)

Date _____

Last Name _____, First _____ per _____

Start the dissection by making observations of the outside squid body first.

1. List at least three **observations** about the head.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
2. **Organisms come in a great variety yet are similar. Scientist classify or group together similar species according to body type.**
 - a. Squid belong to a group of invertebrates called mollusks. This group also includes snails and clams. All mollusks have a soft body and a muscular foot. Many have shells. Why do you think scientists grouped squids with snails? _____

3. **Structure and function are complimentary.**
 - a. The squid's foot is divided into several tentacles or arms. Examine the squid's foot and make a list of observations about it.
 - i. How many arms is the foot divided into? _____
 - ii. Are all the arms the same _____ if not how are they different? _____

 - iii. Describe one of the shorter arms in detail. _____

 - iv. What does the squid use it arms for? _____

4. **The main body of the squid is called the mantle.** Find the mantle.
 - a. What is the shape of the mantle? _____
 - b. What colors do you see in the mantle? _____
 - c. Is the top (dorsal) side lighter, darker or the same shade as the under (ventral) side? _____
 - d. How many fins are attached to the mantle _____
 - e. On the opposite end of the fin side of the mantle is an opening called the collar. You can actually see inside the squid's body if you look through the collar into the mantle. Is the mantle hollow or solid? _____
 - f. On the other end (opposite the collar) just past the fins the mantle comes to a point. How does this shape help a squid move through the water? _____

 - g. How do fins help the squid? _____
5. **The Funnel**
 - a. Locate the funnel just under the head. Describe the funnel. _____

 - b. Make an inference about the funnel. What function does it serve? _____

6. **The Squid's Mouth**
 - a. Where is the squid's mouth located? (Be specific) _____
 - b. Describe the radulla (beak located in the mouth). _____

 - c. Make an inference. What is the function of the squid beak? _____

Internal Anatomy

Place the squid in the tray so that the fins are on the sides and the ventral (under side) is face up. Use scissors to cut a straight line from the collar to the point. Do not poke the scissors too deep below the mantle. Avoid puncturing the ink sac. Open up the squid exposing its internal anatomy.

7. Locate the gills. How many gills does the squid have? _____
8. What is the function of gills? _____
9. Locate the ink sac. Describe its color. _____
10. Infer. What is the function of the ink sac? _____
11. You might have noticed that the top (dorsal) side of the squid feels a little stiffer than the under (ventral) side. That's because there is a thin shell in it sometimes called the squid pen. Locate the tip of this shell at the collar. Use your thumb and another finger's nails to grasp the end of the shell. Hold the point of the mantle with your other hand and pull the shell out.
12. Describe the shell. _____

13. Draw a sketch of a squid in the space below.