

Shells

<u> </u>	1.	What is the meaning of the term "mollusk?"					
					, , ,		
	2.	Iden a.	ntify from shells of Mantle	or drawings t	he fol	lowing: Dorsal border	
		b.	Foot		g.	Apex	
		c.	Teeth		h.	Operculum	
		d.	Ribs		i.	Canal	
		e.	Valve				
	3.	Are	all shells found	on beaches?			
		Where else are they found?					
		Wha	at areas of the wo	orld offer the	larges	st variety of shells?	
	4.	Des	Describe the movement of shells from place to place.				
	5.	Hov	v do shell animals	s protect then	nselve	es?	
	6.	Hov	v are shells made	and from wl	hat ma	aterials are they made?	

7.	List and explain five uses made of shells by man.					
	1					
	2					
	3					
	4					
	5					
8.	Explain the terms "univalve" and "bivalve" as applied to shells. Univalve					
	Bivalve					
9.	Name in common terms five different classes of shells and name in your collection a shell for each class.					
	Classes of shells Shell for each class					
	1					
	3					
	3.					
	5					
10.	Make a collection of 20 different shells, classify them, and tell where each is found and when it came into your possession.					

<u> </u>	11.	What is the source of pearls? What spiritual lessons does the pearl teach us? Read and discuss <i>Christ's Object Lessons</i> by Ellen G. White, pages 115 to 118. Lesson 1				
		Lesson 2				
	12.	 Match the Bible texts that best answers A-J: a. Water creatures were created on what day? b. The number of water creatures is innumerable. c. Water creatures perish out of water. d. Job considered coral of great value. e. Solomon was acquainted with marine life. f. Jesus twice used a shell product to teach a spiritual lesson. g. A businesswoman was engaged in selling the famous purple dyes secured from the shellfish Mediterranean Murex. h. Paul does not support the wearing of pearls. i. Shell creatures are unfit for food. j. The twelve gates of Holy City are twelve pears. 	Leviticus 11:9,10 Acts 16:14 Isaiah 50:2 Revelation 21:21 1 Timothy 2:9 Genesis 1:20, 21 1 Kings 4:33 Psalms 104:25 Matthew 7:6; 13:45,46 Job 28:18			

Shells, Advanced

_	1.	Have the Shell Honor.		
_	2.	Define the term "mollusca	" or "mollusk."	
		Mollusca		
		Mollusk		
a	3.	Learn the classification ter characteristics of each, and under each class.		
			Characteristics	Species
		1		
		2		
		3		
		4.		
		5		

	4.	Distinguish between univalve and bivalve mollusks from the following considerations:						
		a.	Shell	c.	Reproduction	e.	Securing food	
		b.	Mollusk body	d.	Movements	f.	Self-preservation	
		Univalve						
		Biva	alve					
.	5.		chological terms	•	nwings and know th		ning of the following	
		Ape	rture					
		Byss	sus					
		Cana	al					
		Cone	centric lines					
		Epid	lermis					
		Foot	;					
		Lips						

		Mantel
		Mother of pearl
		Operculum
		Ribs
		Spines
		Teeth
		Whorls
		Whorls
_	6.	Explain the development of a shell.
		How long do mollusks live?
	7.	Give some facts about the life of a strombus pugilis (fighting conch) and explain why this shell is so named.

8.	Expl	ain the activities of the shipworm.
9.	What	t accounts for the distribution of mollusks.
10.	Nam	e two mollusks that have no shells.
	1	2
11.		answers for the following interesting questions: How are bivalve and univalve animals fastened to their shells? Bivalve
		Univalve
	b.	How is shell color controlled?
	c.	What mollusk has four gills?
	d.	From what sea animal was India ink formerly made?
	e.	What mollusk spins a silken thread?
	f.	What shells were used for money by ancient tribes?
	g.	What shell is considered sacred by the Tibetans?
	h.	Purple dye of ancient times came from the secretion of what mollusk?
	i.	What is the source of pearls?

		How are they formed?
12.	Nam	e six commercial uses for shells.
	1	4
	2	5.
	3	6.
13.		ne of the following: Personally find and collect 40 species of shells representing the five classifications. List each shell as to the place and date it was found, common name, scientific name, and class.
	b.	Make a collection of 50 species of shells you have found, received, or purchased representing the five classifications. List each shell collected as follows: if personally found, give the information called for under letter "a" above; if received or purchased, give the name of the person from whom the shell was received, the habitat of the shell, the date of its acquisition, and it common name, scientific name, and class.