

STATION 1

Name the Phylum _____

Identify the class of each and its feeding habit from the list below

Predator grazer on algae filter feeder parasite

A _____ feeds by _____

B _____ feeds by _____

C _____ feeds by _____

Which subgroup is extinct? _____

Many members of this phylum have (circle the answer)

operculum ampullae frustules lophophores

STATION 3

Identify the most likely "Group" for each specimen and from the following list, select the most accurate method of preservation.

Mineralization	Carbonization	Petrification
Pyritization	Silicification	Recent/unpreserved

A - Phylum _____ Preserved by _____

B - Phylum _____ Preserved by _____

C - Kingdom _____ Preserved by _____

D - Phylum _____ Preserved by _____

Which specimen is most likely NOT Paleozoic? _____

STATION 2

5 of these 6 invertebrates are from the same phylum

Name the phylum _____ Identify the outlier _____

How does specimen E differ from the others? _____

Which specimen is the best Ordovician index fossil _____

Which expression best describes the 5 common phylum fossils?

- a. Benthic and Sessile
- b. Benthic and Vagrant
- c. Planktonic and Sessile
- d. Nektonic and Vagrant

STATION 4 -- Associate the term on the left with the correct picture and then identify the subgroup

Osculum ---- Picture _____ Phylum _____

Chitin ---- Picture _____ Class _____

Zooecium ---- Picture _____ Phylum _____

Lophophore ---- Picture _____ Class _____

Coprolite ---- Picture _____ Clade _____

Podia ---- Picture _____ Phylum _____

Which subgroups was/were extinct by the end of the Paleozoic

STATION 5 : Identify from the picture and then name the Genus.

I was an armored fish _____ Name my genus _____

I use my pectoral fins to swim _____ Name my suborder _____

You thought I was extinct, but I was not _____ Name my order _____

I'm alive today and have triangular teeth _____ Name my suborder _____

More than one may apply

Which of these marine fish are dominately benthic feeders ? _____

Which of these are known as cartilagenous fish ? _____

My picture is not shown, but I am an armored fish that ruled the Devonian seas. _____

STATION 6 : Match the Fossil name to his Geologic Period
USE EACH GEOLOGIC PERIOD only once

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Dactylioceras _____ | A. Cretaceous |
| Isotelus _____ | B. Eocene |
| Pecten _____ | C. Silurian |
| Dimetrodon _____ | D. Cambrian |
| Dilophosaurus _____ | E. Ordovician |
| Tikaakik _____ | F. Jurassic |
| Orthoceras _____ | G. Permian |
| Belemnitella _____ | H. Devonian |
| Basilosaurus _____ | I. Triassic |
| Elrathia _____ | J. Recent |

STATION 7 Label these statements as TRUE or FALSE

- A. Bivalves went extinct in the Cretaceous
- B. All cephalopods are pelagic
- C. Nautiloids are found in the Gulf of Mexico.
- D. Many Gastropods have operculum.
- E. Conus are predators that live today.
- F. Turitella are benthic filter feeders
- G. Leptanaea are Arthropods.
- H. 80% of all living organisms today are Arthropods.
- I. Cephalopods disperse poison from their operculum.
- J. Smilodon preyed on Mesohippus.
- K. Allosaurus and Tyrannosaurus hunted together in North America
- L. Silurian Orthoceras lived before Devonian trilobites.

Station 1

A



B

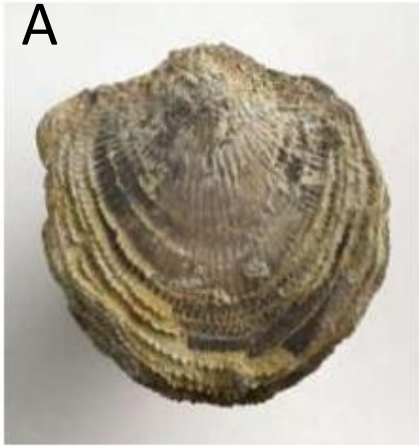


C



Station 2

A



B



C



D



E



F



Station 3

A



B



C



D



Station 4

A



B



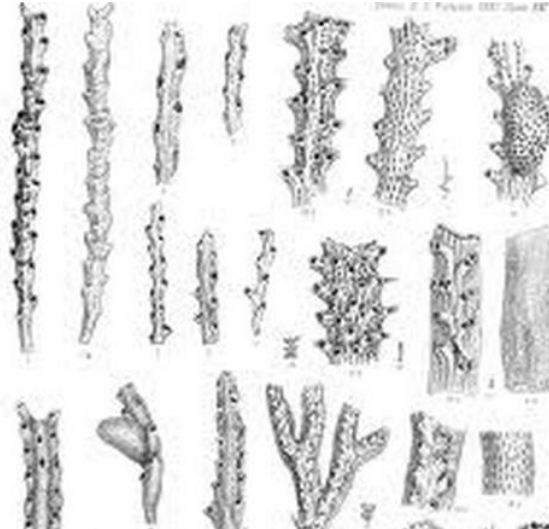
C



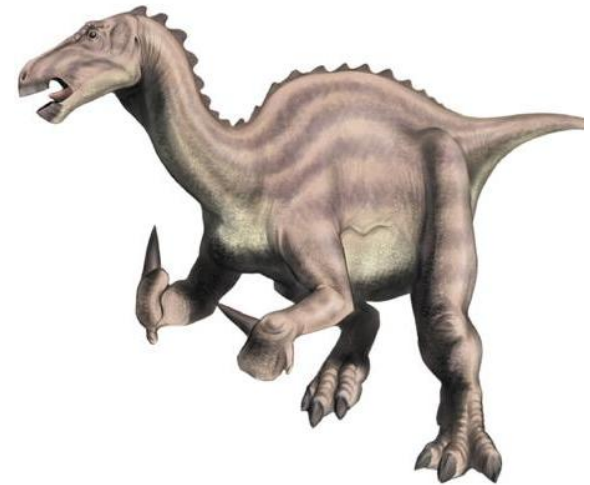
D



E

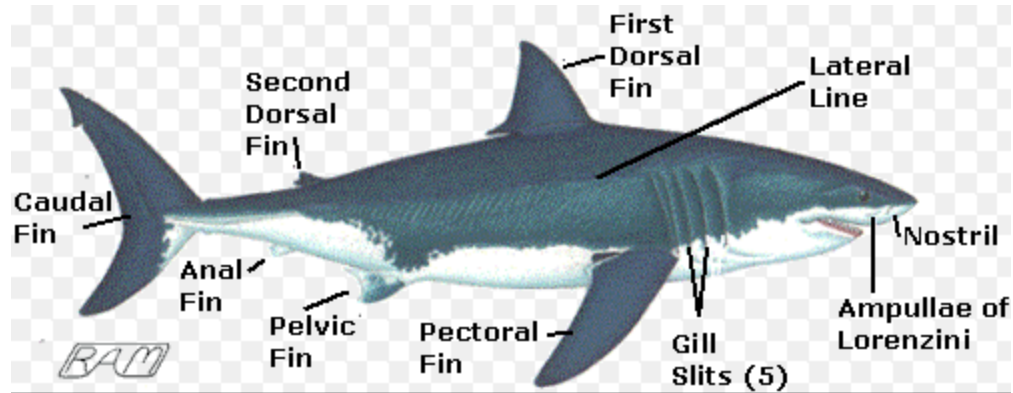


F



Station 5

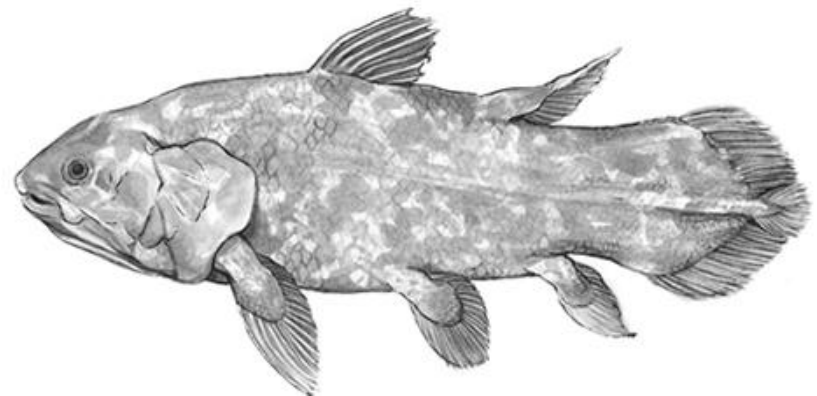
A



B



D



C



Station 1

Phylum – Echniodermata

Crinoid – filter feeder

Echinoidea – grazer

Bastoid/Pentremites – filter feeder

Blastoid – extinct end Permian
ampullae

Station 2

Brachiopoda

C which is a bivalve – Pholodomya

E is Inarticulate – Lingula

Rafinsequina

a. Benthic and sessile

Station 3

A – Cnidaria – mineralized

B – Brachiopoda – pyritization

C - Wood - petrification

D – Echinodermata – silification

C – wood is not Paleozoic

Station 4

Osculum – B Porifera

Chitin – A – Trilobita

Zooecium – E – Bryozoa

Lopophore – C – Brachiopoda

Coprolite – F – Dinosaur

Podia – D – Asteroidea

Fusulinids and Trilobites

Station 5

Dactylioceras – F (Jurassic)

Isotelus – E (Ordovician)

Pecten – J (recent)

Dimetrodon – G (Permian)

Theraspides – I (Triassic)

Tiktaalik – H (Devonian)

Orthoceras – C (Silurian)

Belemnitella – A (Cretaceous)

Basilosaurus – B (Eocene)

Elrathia – D (Cambrian)

Station 6

A – F

B – T

C – T

D – T

E – T

F – T

G – F

H – T

I – F

J – F

K – F

L – T