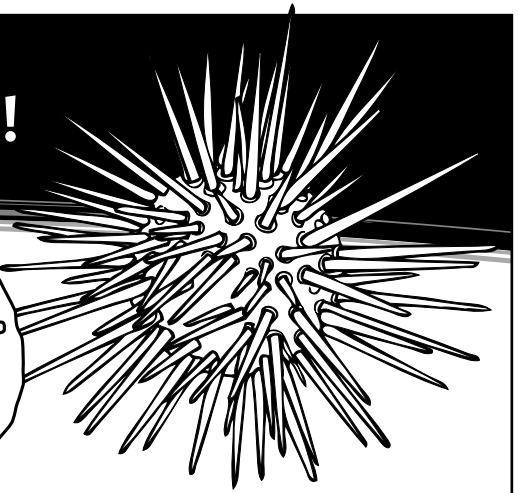


# Get to the Point!

With *echino* meaning spiny and *derm* meaning skin, 'echinoderms' have to be spiny-skinned animals. All members of this group have a skeleton consisting of hard plates under the skin, giving them a spiny texture. They have water-filled 'tube feet' that may be used for movement, respiration and collecting food. Echinoderms are also 'radially symmetrical' – their body can be divided into radial parts, like rays extending out from the centre.

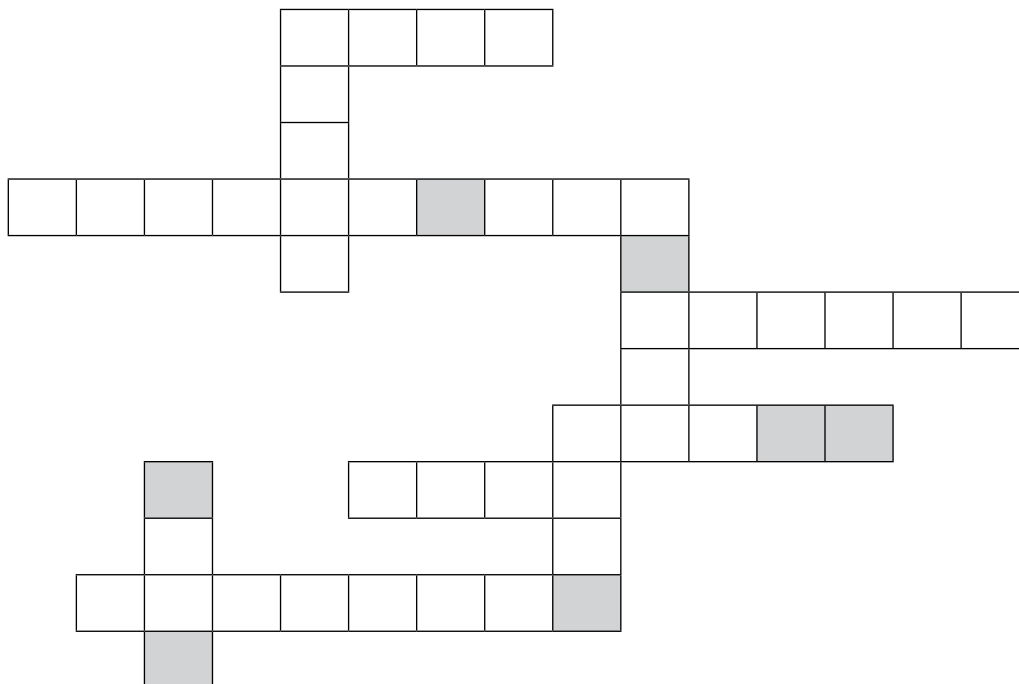
Echinoderms are very common – if you go snorkelling, diving or even for a walk along the beach, you are likely to see an example of an echinoderm... or the remains of one!



Echinoderms are divided into five groups (or classes):

- **Asteroidea** (meaning star-like)  
– sea stars;
- **Echinoidea** (meaning spine-like)  
– sea urchins;
- **Ophiuroidea** (meaning snake-like)  
– brittle stars;
- **Crinoidea** (meaning lily-like)  
– feather stars; and
- **Holothuroidea** – sea cucumbers.

Complete the word-fill below using these ten (10) words:



Anus  
Cucumber  
Echinoderm  
Feet  
Mouth  
Shell  
Skin  
Spiny  
Star  
Urchin

Rearrange the letters in the shaded boxes to find the missing word.

The group Echinoidea includes sea urchins, heart urchins and sand \_\_\_\_\_.