

Wonderful Worms!

Rubric

A rubric is a scoring tool that helps you understand how your work will be evaluated. This rubric is provided to show you the expectations for your performance and engagement during the lesson based on specific tasks.

Name _____ Date _____

Task	4	3	2	1
Warming Up to Worms Worksheet (Individual)	Individual responses are detailed and complete.	Individual responses are mostly detailed and complete.	Some individual responses are complete, though others lack detail.	Individual responses lack detail or are incomplete.
Warming Up to Worms Worksheet (Group)	Students work together, fulfill their group role, follow directions, and respect the live worms.	Students work together, fulfill their group role, follow most of the directions, and respect the live worms.	Most group members fulfill their group role; group may require additional directions, or reminders.	Group has trouble working together, or does not respect the materials and/or worms.
Narrative (Individual)	Narrative contains engaging and detailed story elements such as characters, setting, and sequence of events. Additionally, student incorporates evidence from informational text to demonstrate how a red worm creates compost. Visual elements contribute to the reader's understanding of the subject matter.	Narrative contains story elements such as characters, setting, and sequence of events. Additionally, student incorporates some evidence from informational text to demonstrate how a red worm creates compost. Visual elements contribute to the reader's understanding of the subject matter.	Narrative contains some story elements such as characters, setting, and sequence of events. Student incorporates limited evidence from informational text to demonstrate how a red worm creates compost. Visual elements are missing, or do not contribute to the narrative.	Narrative lacks basic story elements. Student does not use evidence from informational text to demonstrate how a red worm creates compost. Visual elements are missing, or do not contribute to the narrative.

Wonderful Worms!

Warming Up to Worms

Name _____ Date _____

1. Draw or sketch your worm:

[Large dashed rectangular box for drawing a worm]

2. What color is the worm?

3. What shape is the worm? Describe it.

4. How does the worm's skin feel?

5. Is there a difference between the top side and the bottom side of a worm? Describe why both sides are like.

6. Can you tell where the front end of the worm is and where the tail is? How do you know?

7. Does a worm have the following:

a. Ears? Yes No

b. Eyes? Yes No

c. Legs? Yes No

d. A nose? Yes No

e. A mouth? Yes No

8. Describe the similarities of a worm's anatomy to a human's anatomy.

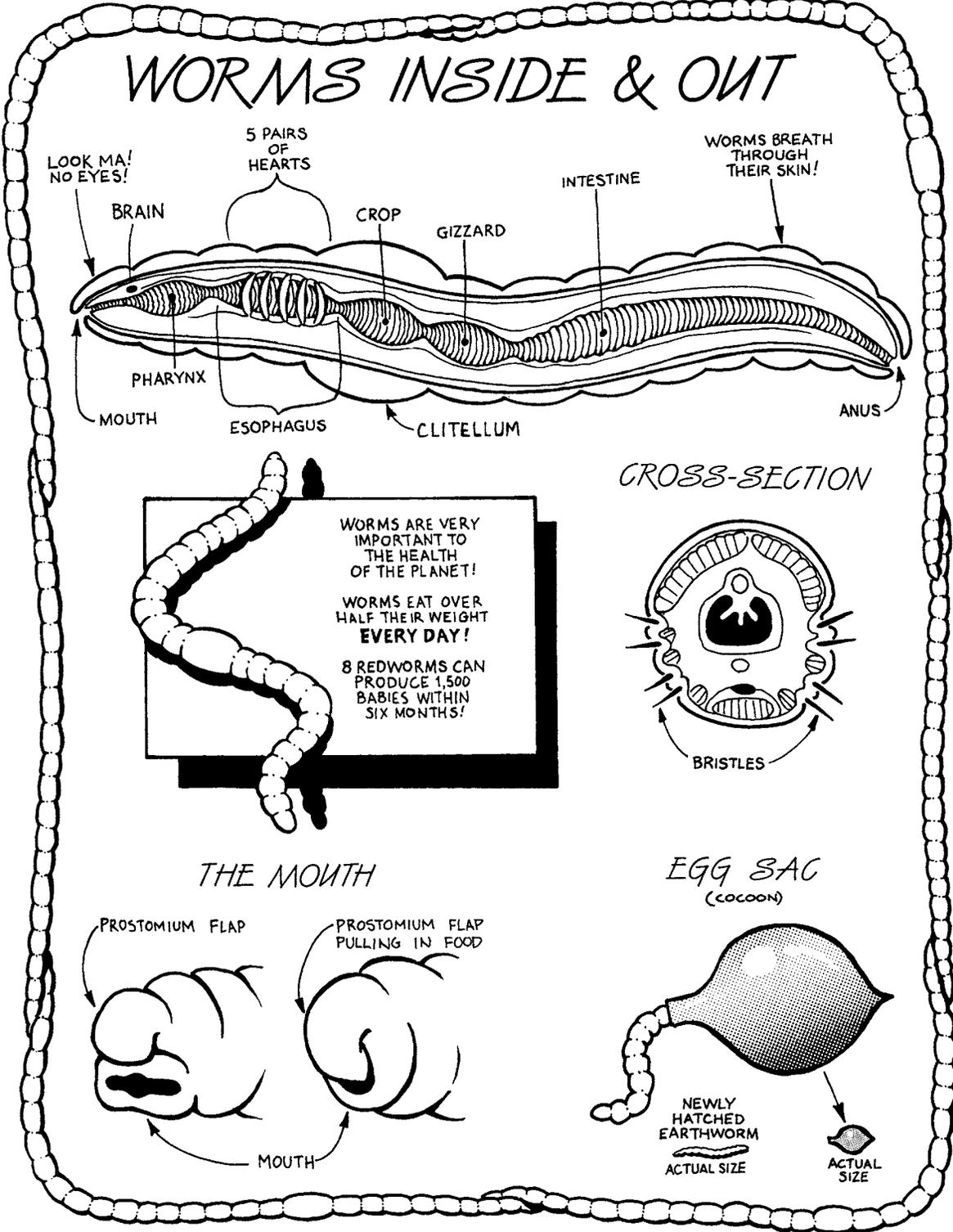
Describe the differences.

9. How does your worm move? Describe it.

10. Do you have an adult or immature worm? Describe the difference.

Wonderful Worms!

Worms Inside and Out



Wonderful Worms!

Worms Inside and Out

**Skin**

Red worms do not have lungs. They breathe through their moist skin. If their skin dries out, they will die. They have tiny hairs called "setae" between their body segments that help them move. Red worms do not have eyes; they use light-sensitive skin cells to sense light.

Mouth

Red worms do not have teeth. They use their pharynx to grab food.

Brain

Red worms have a simple brain.

Pharynx

Red worms push their pharynx or throat out of their mouth to grab food particles.

Hearts

Red worms have five pairs of hearts.

Esophagus

Once food is taken in through the pharynx the food particles go through the esophagus and on to the crop.

Crop

The crop is storage compartment for food before it moves to the gizzard.

Gizzard

Red worms sometimes swallow small stones that are stored in the gizzard, which grinds up food particles before they pass on to the intestine.

Clitellum

Adult red worms have a swelling on their body or band called the "clitellum." They are hermaphrodites, meaning they have both male and female organs. Worms mate by joining their clitellum together exchanging sperm. Then each worm forms an egg sac or cocoon inside the clitellum.

Intestine

Food passes through the intestine where nutrients are dissolved and absorbed into the bloodstream.