Whelk Worksheet

Watch Manatee Lagoon’s Virtual Learning episode, called “What’s the Word on Whelks,” by visiting VisitManateeLagoon.com/Virtual-Learning. Then complete the below activities to test your knowledge on whelks!

Match the top view of each sea snail shell below with the view of its opening, which is also known as its aperture.

Fighting Conch  Tulip Snail  Lightning Whelk  Knobbed Whelk
Fill in the blank with the word from the word bank that best fits the sentence. Then, unscramble the letters in the red boxes to solve for the word to complete the last sentence below.

**Hint:** look up the bolded words in the word bank below to learn their definitions.

**Word bank:** siphon, foot, radula, carnivores, bivalves, operculum, shells, aperture

**Whelks grow their own** _□_ □ □ □ which grow in size as they grow! They have a hard “trap door” for protection called an _□_ □ □ □ □ □ □ that covers the shell opening. The _□_ □ □ is the opening of the shell, where the foot of the animal comes out. Whelks use a long tube-like organ called a _□_ □ □ □ □ to bring in oxygenated water. They have a muscular _□_ □ □ that they use to move around and hold down prey. Whelks are _□_ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □, meaning they eat other animals. They eat _□_ □ □ □ □ □ □, such as clams. Sometimes they will even eat other whelks! They use a drill-like tongue called a _□_ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ to make a hole in their prey if the prey has a shell, or they can use their muscular foot to pry things such, as a clam, open.

**Whelks are a type of sea** _□_ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □.

---

**Answer Key**