

Univalve

Bivalve

White

**Pointed Spire
(Univalve)**

**Large Aperture
(Univalve)**

Rough surface

Smooth Surface

**Flattened or
Rounded Spire
(Univalve)**

**Two shells connected by
a hinge**

One shell

**Spire - part of shell
containing all whorls
and leading to a point
called the apex**

**Aperture - opening of
shell through which the
animal can protrude**

**Spire - part of shell
containing all whorls
and leading to a point
called the apex**

Filter Feeder

**Small Aperture
(Univalve)**

Purple

Large Foot

**Toothed (or piano)
Hinge (Bivalve)**

**Curved Beak
(Bivalve)**

Radial Ridges

Concentric Ridges

Aperture - opening of shell through which the animal can protrude

One that receives food from the water by filtering it

Foot - the fleshy part of a mollusk that aids in movement

Beak - the hinged end

Hinge - where the shell halves connect; attached by a ligament

Concentric - having a common center; circling

Radial - coming from a common center; arranged like spokes

Yellow

Brown

Thick-shelled

Predator

Hermaphroditic

Triangular Shaped

Circular

Transparent

**Predator - one that kills
and consumes animals**

**Hermaphroditic - one
that can either change
sex or one that is both
male and female at the
same time**

**Transparent - clear; see-
through**