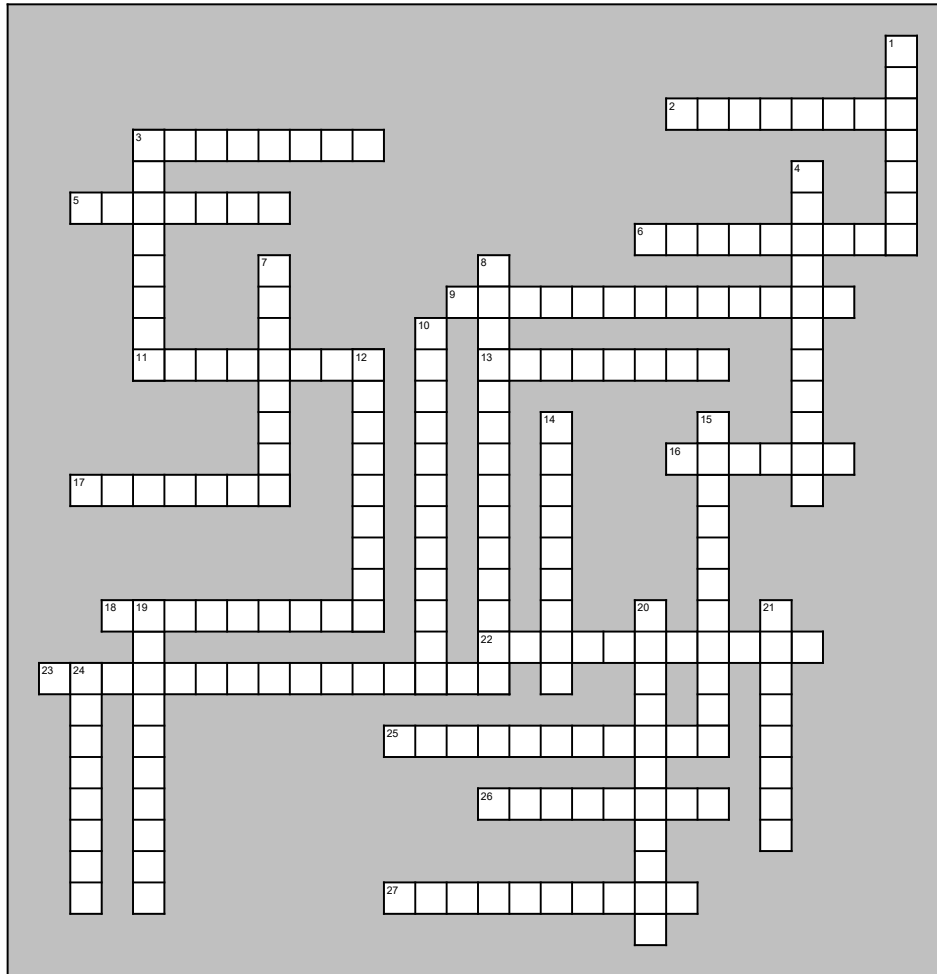


Crossword



Across

2. Clams, oysters, scallops, mussels. Shell divided into 2 halves on a hinge.
3. Germ layer that matures into skin and skeleton.
5. Asexual reproduction in sponges and hydras (cnidaria), which regenerates a body part that was injured or lost.
6. Platyhelminthes. Planaria, liver fluke, tapeworms. 3 tissue layers. Bilateral symmetry. Acoelomate. Protostomes.
9. Tendency to concentrate sensory organs and a brain at the head or anterior end of the organism.
11. Germ layer that matures into muscles and internal organs.
13. Gastropods, cephalopods, bivalves. Protostomes. Triploblastic. Coelomates. Bilateral symmetry.
16. Anterior end of a tapeworm with hooks and suckers rather than a mouth.
17. Respiratory organs in arthropods. Air tubes with spiracles to allow gas exchange.
18. Feed on host tissues. Flukes, tapeworms, nematodes.
22. Found in arthropods. Made of chitin (rigid). Molts/sheds. Outside of body.
23. An unfertilized gamete matures to adulthood. Found in mollusks.
25. Crabs, lobsters, crayfish, shrimp. 5 pairs of appendages.
26. Roundworms. Mostly parasitic. Unsegmented. Bilateral symmetry. Triploblastic (3 germ layers). Protostome.
27. Snails, slugs. Largest group of mollusks.

Down

1. Largest group of arthropods. Bees, ants, termites. Hexapods (6 legs). Head, thorax, abdomen. Metamorphosis.
3. Germ layer that matures into digestive tract.
4. "Mouth first" development in the embryo. Arthropods, Worms.
7. Hydra, jellyfish, coral, sea anemone. Radial symmetry with 2 true tissue layers. Acoelomate. Cnidocytes with nematocysts. Medusa and polyp forms.
8. Organisms that possess both male (sperm) and female (eggs) gametes in their body.
10. Ticks, mites, chiggers, spiders, scorpions. Two body regions (cephalothorax and abdomen). 4 pairs of legs. Book lungs.
12. Millipeds (2 pairs of legs per segment), centipedes (1 pair of legs per segment).
14. One way ___ in earthworms, arthropods, vertebrates, including mouth, accessory glands, stomach, intestines, anus.
15. "Spiny skin". Sea stars, sea urchins, sand dollars, sea cucumbers. Deuterostomes. Triploblastic. Endoskeleton. Radially symmetrical. Water vascular system.
19. Crustaceans, arachnids, insects, myriapods. Triploblastic. Protostomes. Bilateral symmetry. Coelomates. Jointed appendages. Exoskeleton. Segmented body.
20. Squid, octopus, nautilus. Shells. Large brain. Complex eyes.
21. Sponges. Asymmetrical without true tissues. Sessile. Collar cells with amoebocytes. Filter feeders.
24. Segmented worms. Earthworm, polychaetes, leeches. Triploblastic. Protostomes. Bilateral symmetry. One way digestion.