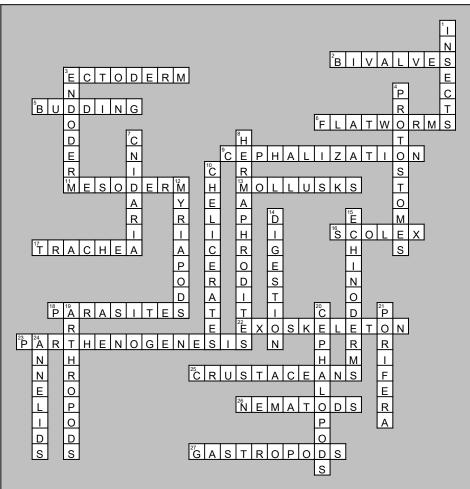
## Crossword



## <u>Across</u>

- 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.
- Anterior end of a tapeworm with hooks and suckers rather than a mouth.
- 17. Repiratory 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.

## <u>Down</u>

- 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.
- Organisms that possess both male (sperm) and female (eggs) gametes in their body.
- Ticks, mites, chiggers, spiders, scorpions. Two body regions (cephalothorax adn abdomen). 4 pairs of legs. Book lungs.
- 12. Millipeds (2 pairs of legs per segment), centipedes (1 pair of legs per segment).
- 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.
- 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.
- Segmented worms. Earthworm, polychaetes, leeches. Triploblastic. Protostomes. Bilateral symmetry. One way digestion.