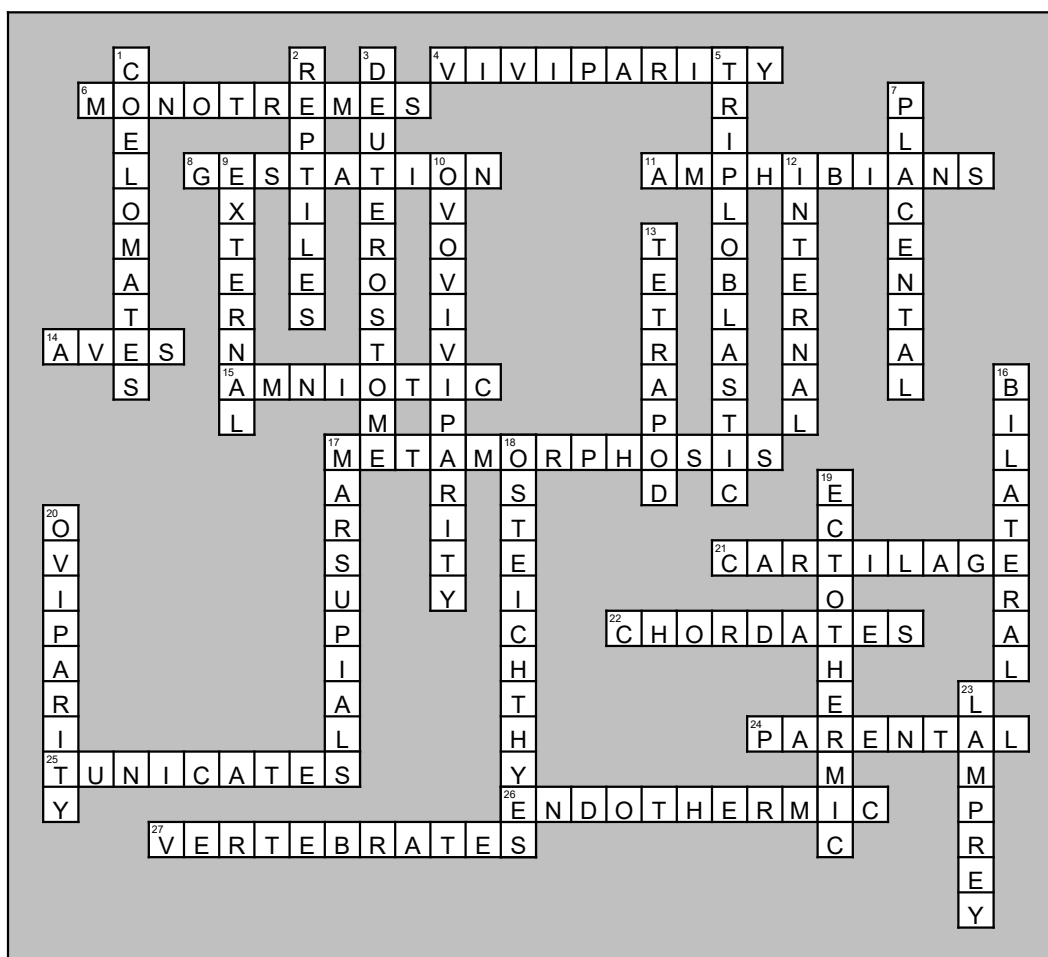


Crossword



Across

- Females have live birth. There is no shell around the embryo during gestation, but the placenta nourishes and allows gas exchange. Mammals.
- Egg laying mammals like the platypus. Oviparous with hard shell.
- Period in which the fertilized egg, then, embryo, then fetus develops prior to birth.
- Living in water and on land. Frogs, toads, newts, salamanders. Ectothermic.
- Name associated with birds. Flight. Hollow bones. Feathers. Migration.
- Type of egg that forms internally and contains the amnion, yolk sac, chorion, and allantois. Found in reptiles, birds, and mammals.
- Change in life form from larva to adult. Observed in amphibians and insects.
- Chondrichthyes do not have bone, but _____. Sharks and rays. Gills, lateral line.
- All of this phylum has a dorsal notochord (future backbone), a nerve cord, pharyngeal gill slits, and a tail (at least as an embryo).
- Birds and mammals display a high degree of _____ care which directly protects offspring while maturing.
- Invertebrates, including amphioxus; sessile; no cranium; notochord remains.
- Warm blooded. Body temperature is regulated within the body and must remain constant. Found in birds and mammals.
- Fish, reptiles, birds, amphibians, and mammals are all in this class of chordates.

Down

- Term used to describe organism with a body cavity between their digestive system and body wall.
- Turtles, lizards, snakes, and crocodilians. Scales. Ectotherms. Internal fertilization.
- "Anus first" development.
- Germ layers of ectoderm (skin, skeleton), mesoderm (muscles), and endoderm (organs).
- Type of mammals which carry the unborn young in the uterus (female) until birth gaining nutrition from the mother as well as gas exchange.
- Fertilization outside the body in fish and amphibians.
- Eggs are retained in the female with a shell formed around the embryo after internal fertilization. e.g. sharks.
- Fertilization inside the body in reptiles, birds, and mammals.
- 4 limbed animal for locomotion and grasping.
- Symmetry displayed by all chordates. The organism is balanced on two sides (e.g. left vs. right).
- Mammals in which the young crawl to a pouch after birth and remain while maturing. Kangaroo, Koalas.
- Class of bony fish either lobed fins or ray fins. Distinct lateral line. Gills. Swim bladder to help with buoyancy.
- Cold blooded. Body temperature is regulated by environment. Fish, amphibians, reptiles have this.
- Females deposit their eggs in a nest which has a hard shell around the embryo. Found in birds and reptiles.
- Example of a Jawless fish; gills; notochord remains. Similar with hagfish.