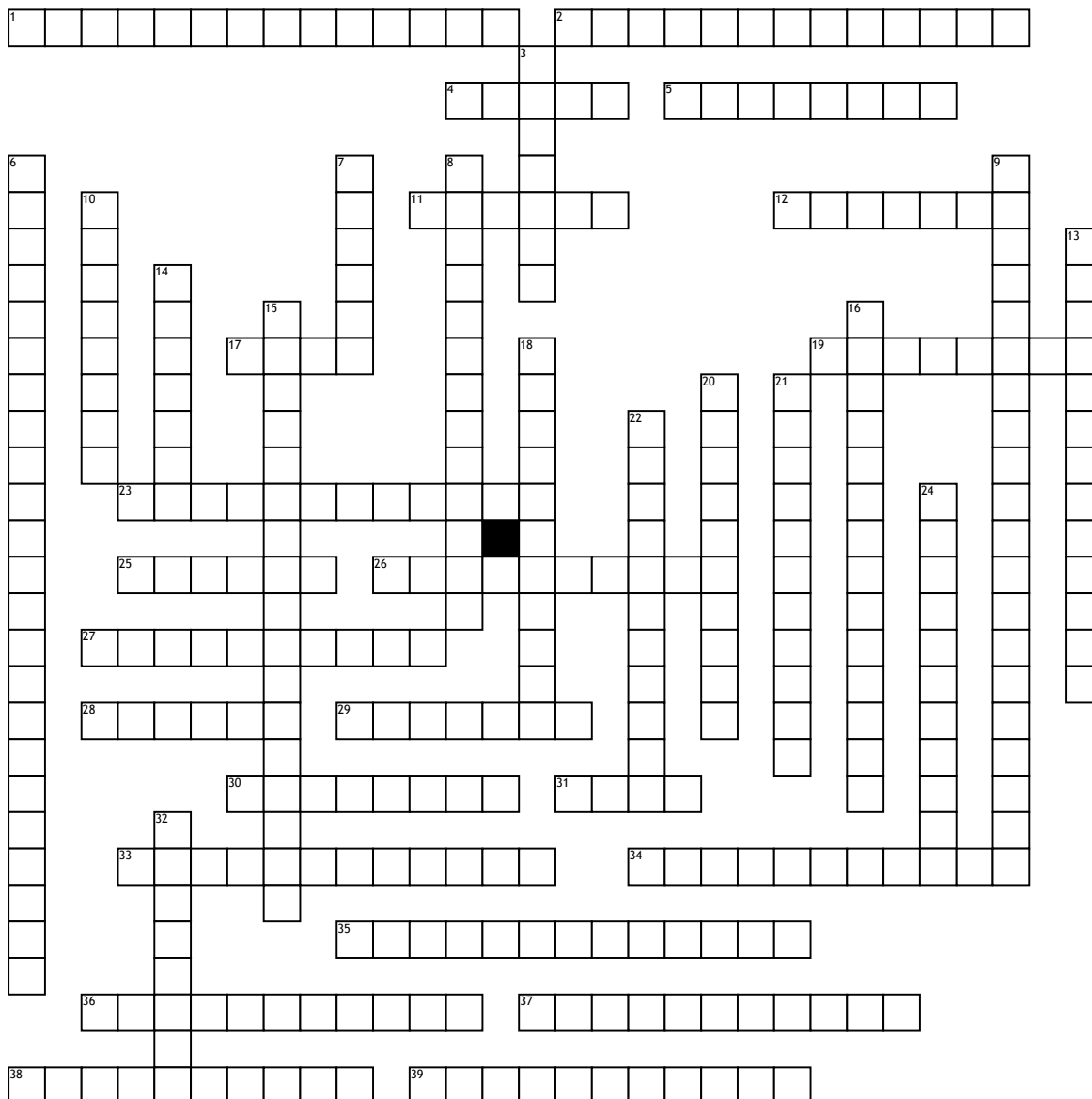


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# 9 LARGEST PHYLUM



## Across

1. DEUTEROSTOMES HAVE THIS TYPE OF CLEAVAGE
2. A DEUTEROSTOME
4. VENTRAL IS THE
5. LAYER IN THE GASTRULA THAT MAKES SKIN AND MUSCLES
11. TYPE OF REPRODUCTION ALL ANIMALS CAN DO
12. PRIMITIVE BRAIN
17. EXOSKELETONS LIMIT ORGANISM-
19. 95% OF ALL VERTEBRATES HAVE A
23. ANUS FORMS FIRST IN EMBRYONIC DEVELOPMENT
25. THE SURFACE OPPOSITE THE MOUTH
26. THE OPENING IN THE GASTRULA AS IT FOLDS INWARD
27. MOUTH FORMS FIRST IN EMBRYONIC DEVELOPMENT
28. INTERNAL BODY CAVITY IS CALLED
29. THE ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION OF A SPONGE IS CALLED

30. THE THIRD GERM LAYER IN THE MIDDLE
31. DORSAL IS THE
33. PROCESS WHERE THE BLASTULA FOLD INWARD (INVAGINATION)
34. COELOM FORMATION OCCURS WHEN THE MESODERM MASSES SPLIT
35. IF AN ORGANISM HAS ALL THREE GERM LAYERS THEY ARE CALLED
36. LARVA OF A MOLLUSCA
37. ANIMALS WITH NO BODY CAVITY ARE CALLED
38. LARVA OF ECHINODERMS
39. OPPOSITE OF SCHIZOCOELY

## Down

3. LARVA OF CNIDARIANS
6. THREE STAGES IN DEVELOPMENT AND NYMPH LOOKS JUST LIKE THE ADULT
7. EGG AND SPERM FORM A
8. HEAD AND THORAX ARE FUSED TOGETHER AS IN SPIDERS
9. CNIDARIANS HAVE ONE BODY OPENING CALLED A

10. INNER GERM LAYER RESPONSIBLE FOR DIGESTIVE SYSTEM
13. MOST OF THESE ARE FOUND IN WATER
14. WHEN THE ADULT ORGANISM CANNOT MOVE
15. CAN CUT THE ORGANISM IN ONE DIRECTION OR PLANE TO GET TWO EQUAL PARTS
16. BODY PARTS ARE ARRANGED AROUND A CENTRAL POINT
18. DEEP CAVITY OF THE GASTRULA
20. MEANS REPEATING UNITS IN AN ANIMAL'S BODY
21. WHERE THE MOUTH IS LOCATED IN ECHINODERMS
22. A FLUID FILLED INTERNAL CAVITY THAT GIVES THE ORGANISM SUPPORT IS CALLED A \_\_\_\_\_ SKELETON.
24. PROTOSTOMES HAVE THIS TYPE OF CLEAVAGE
32. WHAT ANATOMY SHOWS HUMAN SEGMENTATION?