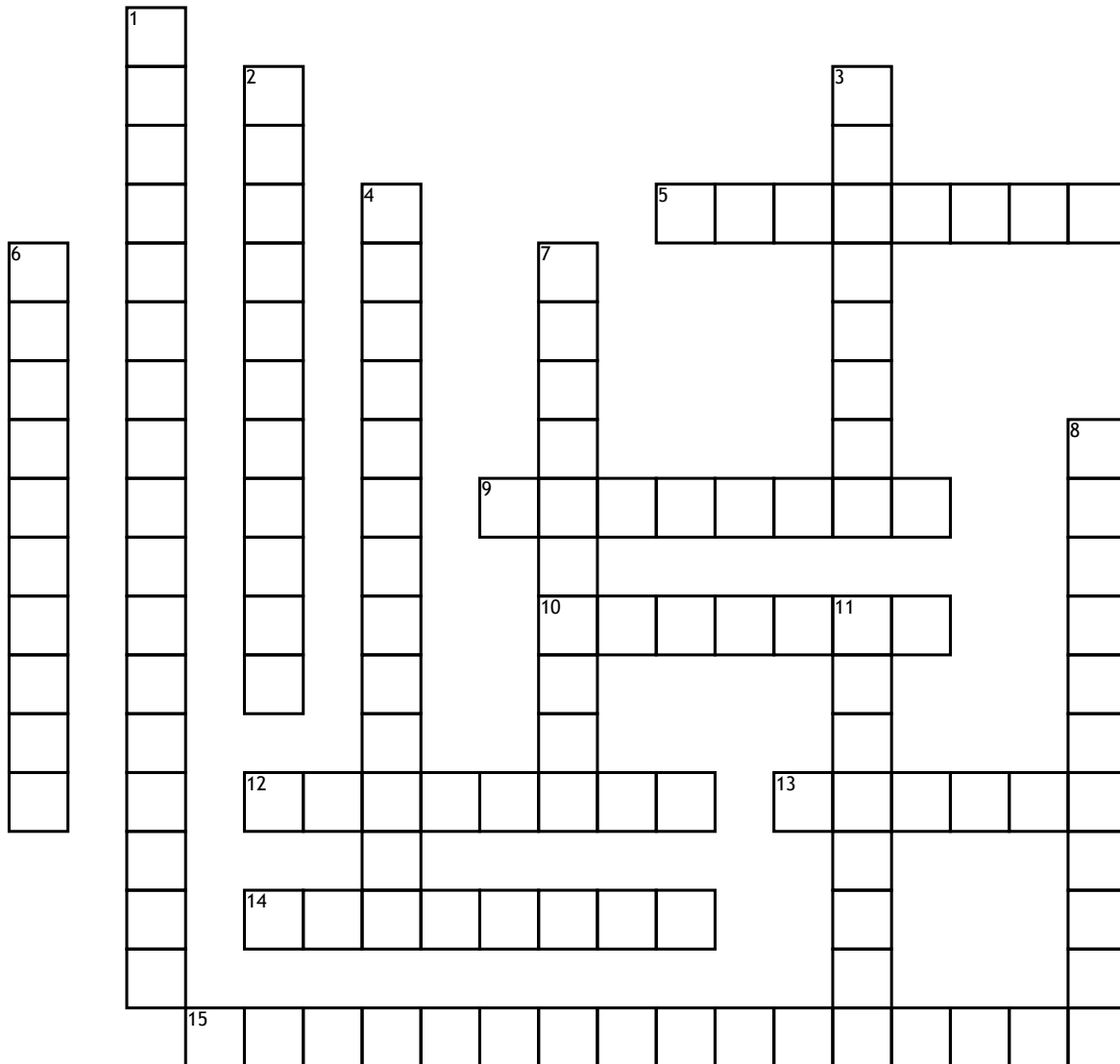


# Invertebrate Diversity



## Across

5. After a sperm fertilizes an egg, the zygote undergoes rapid cell division

9. Animals can be categorized according to \_\_\_\_\_ - a set of morphological and developmental traits

10. During development, three germ layers give rise to the tissues and organs of the animal embryo

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the germ layer covering the embryo's surface

13. A true body cavity is called a \_\_\_\_\_ and is derived from mesoderm

14. The blastula undergoes gastrulation, forming a \_\_\_\_\_ with different layers of embryonic tissues

15. Triploblastic animals that possess a pseudocoelom are called \_\_\_\_\_.

## Down

1. Two-sided symmetry is called

2. \_\_\_\_\_ are specialized organelles within cnidocytes that eject a stinging thread

3. Cleavage leads to formation of a multicellular, hollow

4. \_\_\_\_\_ are animals that lack a backbone

6. Most triploblastic animals possess a

7. animals in which the mouth develops from the blastopore

8. Triploblastic animals that lack a body cavity are called

\_\_\_\_\_.

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the innermost germ layer and lines the developing digestive tube, called the archenteron