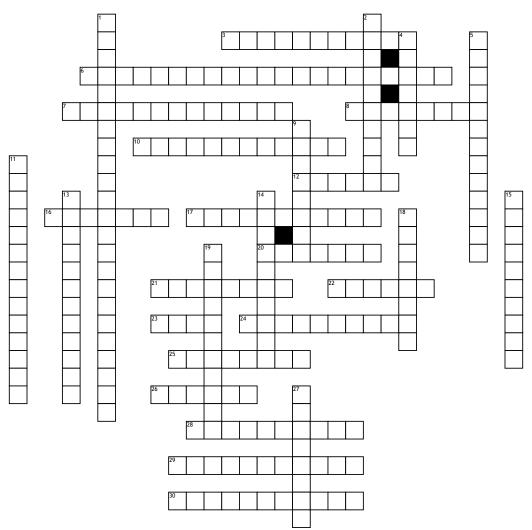
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Invertebrates



## Across

- 3. sea urchins and sea stars
- **6.** insect changes appearances completely
- 7. fused head and thorax
- **8.** Pore bearers
- **10.** Highest level of organization an animal can have
- 12. Bell shaped
- 16. sensory, taste/touch
- **17.** many lenses, detect movement easily
- 20. 6 legged arthropods
- 21. Blood cavity

- **22.** Flexible ribbon of teeth used by some gastropods to eat
- 23. what ceohalopoda use for feeding
- 24. holds food, taste/touch
- 25. octopuses, snails, and clams
- **26.** tissue found in certain mollusks that produce it's shell
- 28. sea jellyfish and corals
- **29.** Keeping internal body conditions stable
- **30.** Body structures &behaviors that allow animals to perform their functions

## Down

1. young insect in a smaller version of the adult insect

- 2. insects, spiders, and lobsters
- 4. an animal stays in one places
- **5.** brain activity
- **9.** invertebrates bodies divided into sections
- **11.** Having a body designed around a center point
- 13. An animal without a backbone
- 14. sponges
- 15. insects, spiders, and lobsters
- 18. Worms
- 19. outer skeleton
- 27. Stinging cells

Word Bank

ANNFI IDS MANTLE RADIAL SYMMETRY **MAXILLIPED ARTHROPODS SEGMENTS PORIFERA EXOSKELETON** antenna CNIDARIA INSECTS **INVERTEBRATE CNIDARIANS** compound eye INCOMPLETE METAMORPHOSIS **ORGANSYSTEMS**  HOMEOSTASIS ECHINODERMS HEMOCOEL RADULA sessile ADAPTATIONS ARTHROPODS beak
CEPHALIZATION
PORIFERANS
MOLLUSKS
cephalothorax
MEDUSA
COMPLETE METAMORPHOSIS