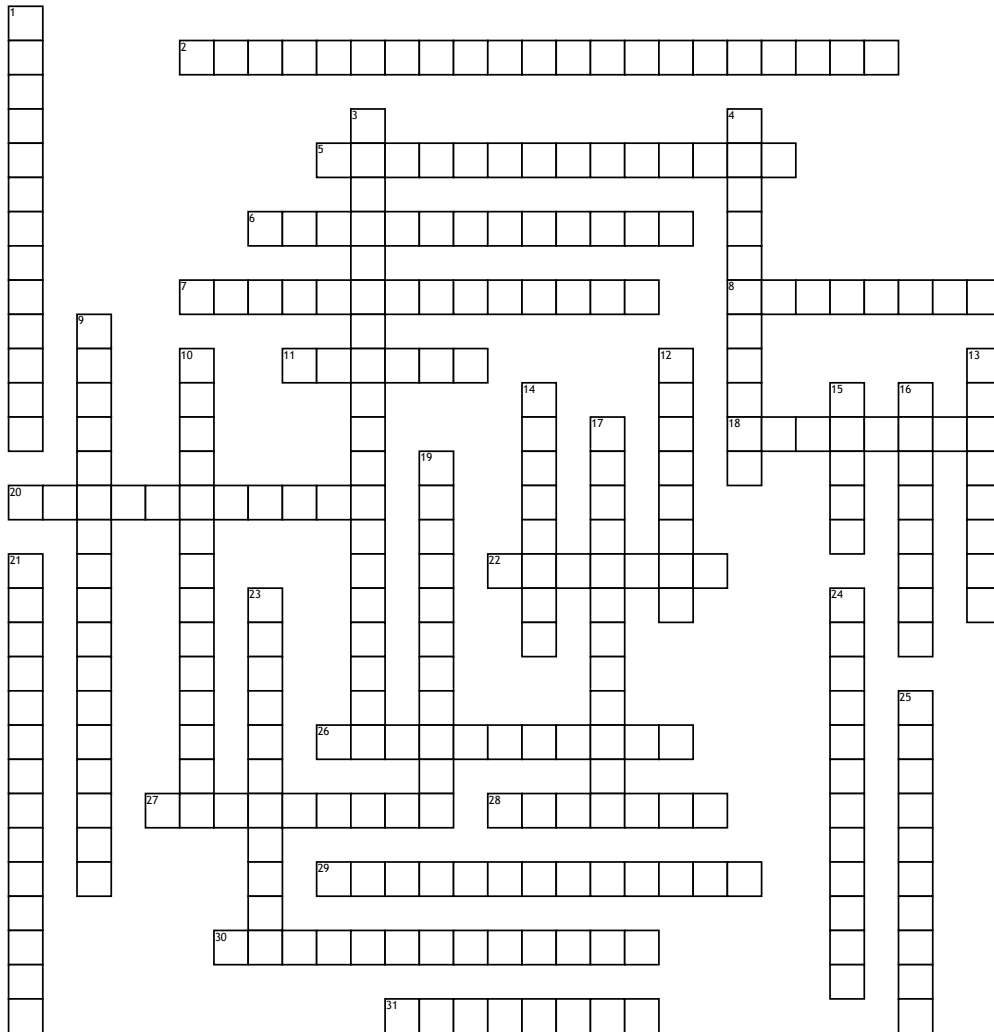


Name: _____

Date: _____

The 9 Largest Phylum



Across

2. Take in food and internally digest it.
 5. Occurs when similar body parts are arranged around a central point like spokes on a wheel
 6. _____ develop anus from blastopore
 7. Protostomes have _____ in which embryonic cells divide in a spiral arrangement.
 8. All animals reproduce _____, but some also reproduce asexually
 11. The fertilized egg all animals form from
 18. Forms skin, nerves, and sense organs
 20. Cells are _____ for particular functions
 22. Most animals with radial symmetry are _____ or sedentary
 26. Most _____ have a backbone or spine made of repeating bones called vertebrae that protect the spinal cord.
 27. Cells lack _____ and come in a variety of shapes
 28. Have the simplest skeleton

Word Bank

Radial cleavage
 cell walls
 Bilateral Symmetry
 Spiral cleavage
 Protostomes
 Symmetry
 Sexually

Ectoderm
 Endoderm
 vertebrates
 Radial Symmetry
 Sessile
 Endoskeleton

Mesoderm
 Cell junctions
 Exoskeleton
 Ingestive Heterotrophs
 Cephalization
 specialized

sponges
 Mesoderm
 Worms
 Segmentation
 Gastrula
 Muscular tissue

cartilage and/or bone
 Blastocoel
 Deuterostomes
 Zygote
 Vertebrates
 Invertebrates

29. When an animal has sensory organs concentrated on the head
 30. Contains the greatest number of animal species
 31. forms muscles, circulatory system, reproductive and excretory systems
Down
 1. Hold individual cells in a tissue together
 3. Make up endoskeletons
 4. _____ develop mouth from blastopore
 9. Animals with _____ show cephalization and have anterior and posterior ends
 10. Deuterostomes have _____ or embryonic cell division parallel or perpendicular to the vertical axis of the embryo
 12. New cup-shaped structure with 2 cell layers is called the _____
 13. The arrangement of body parts around a central plane or axis
 14. Forms the digestive and respiratory organs and systems

15. Have fluid-filled internal cavities giving them skeletal support
 16. Some animals form a third germ layer in the middle called _____
 17. Found in all vertebrates
 19. Includes fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals
 21. Provides energy for movement
 23. Found on the outside of arthropods and limit size.
 24. Occurs whenever animal bodies are divided into repeating units or segments
 25. The central cavity of the blastula