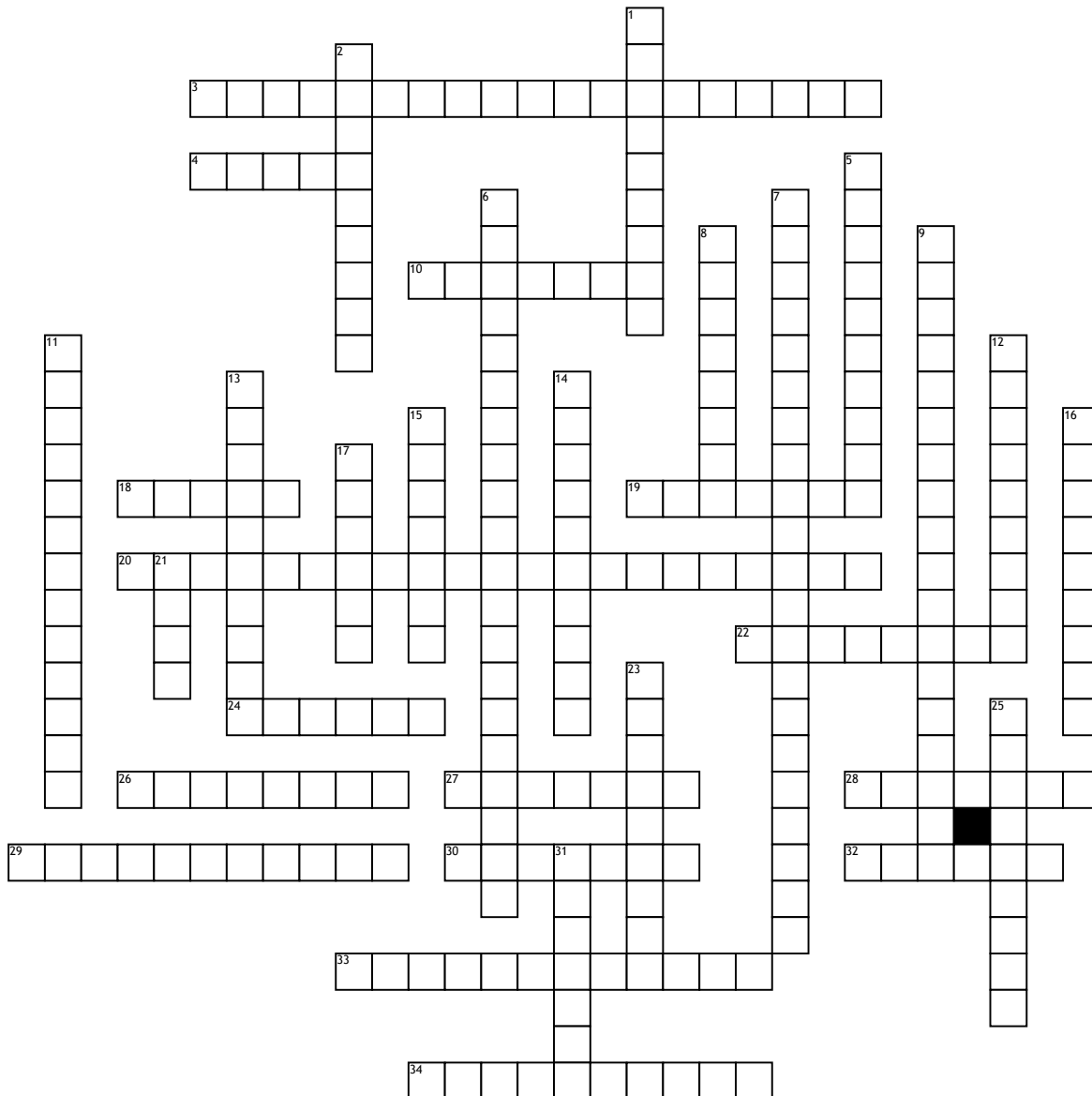


# Unit 13 : Vocab



## Across

3. system of fluid-filled tubes used by echinoderms in locomotion and feeding and respiration  
 4. a stage of gradual metamorphosis that usually resembles the adult insect  
 10. echinoderms characterized by five arms extending from a central disk (also called a star fish)  
 18. organs that exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide with water  
 19. the hind/back section of an arthropods body that contains its reproductive organs and part of its digestive tract  
 20. system in which blood is not always contained within a network of blood vessels  
 22. organism that obtains energy by eating both plants and animals  
 24. a flexible ribbon of tiny teeth in mollusks  
 26. extensions of echinoderms water vascular system that stick out from the body and function in movement and obtaining food  
 27. the process of shedding an outgrown exoskeleton  
 28. the branch of biology concerned with the relations between organisms and their environment  
 29. external skeleton; tough external covering that protects and supports the body of many invertebrates  
 30. a mollusk that has two shells held together by hinges and strong muscles

32. an arthropod with three body sections, six legs, one pair of antennae, and usually one or two pairs of wings  
 33. internal skeleton or supporting framework in an animal  
 34. an ocean-dwelling mollusk whose foot is adapted as tentacles that surround its mouth

## Down

1. plant-eating animal  
 2. invertebrate having jointed limbs and a segmented body with an exoskeleton made of chitin  
 5. an arthropod that has two or three body sections, five or more pairs of legs, and two pairs of antennae; lives in the water  
 6. A type of metamorphosis in which an egg hatches into a nymph that resembles an adult, and which has no distinctly different larval stage  
 7. The transformation of a larva into an adult that looks very different, and often functions very differently in its environment, than the larva.  
 8. an arthropod with two body sections, four pairs of legs, and no antennae (includes spiders, scorpions, mites, ticks)  
 9. use of natural predators, pathogens, or competitors to regulate pest populations  
 11. the transformation of a larva into an adult that occurs in some animals  
 12. a chemical used to kill pests (as rodents or insects)

13. any animal that carries pollen from one plant to another of the same species, enabling plants to reproduce  
 14. A radially symmetrical invertebrate that lives on the ocean floor and has a spiny internal skeleton; member of a group of marine invertebrates that includes sea urchins and sea stars  
 15. an invertebrate with a soft, unsegmented body; most are protected by a hard outer shell  
 16. member of a group of mollusks that includes snails and slugs; a mollusk with a single shell or no shell  
 17. the middle part of an insect's body that bears the wings and legs  
 21. stage of complete metamorphosis in which an insect changes from larva to adult  
 23. a consumer that eats only animals  
 25. a series of steps in which organisms transfer energy by eating and being eaten  
 31. an appendage attached to the head that contains sense organs