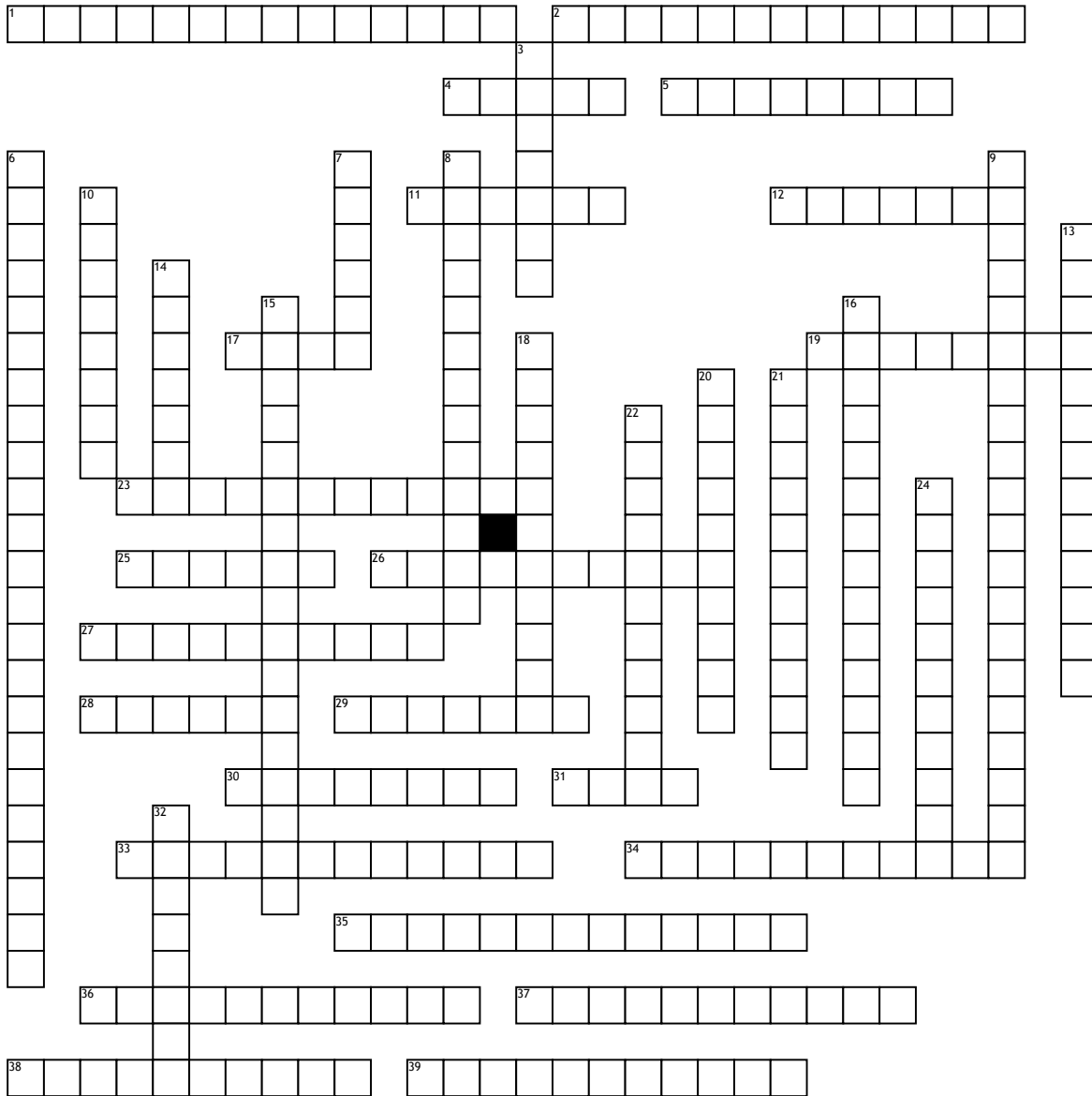


9 LARGEST PHYLUM



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 ASEQUAL REPRODUCTION OF A SPONGE IS CALLED

Down

- 30. THE THIRD GERM LAYER IN THE MIDDLE
- 31. DORSAL IS THE
- 33. PROCESS WHERE THE BLASTUA 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
- 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

Across

- 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?