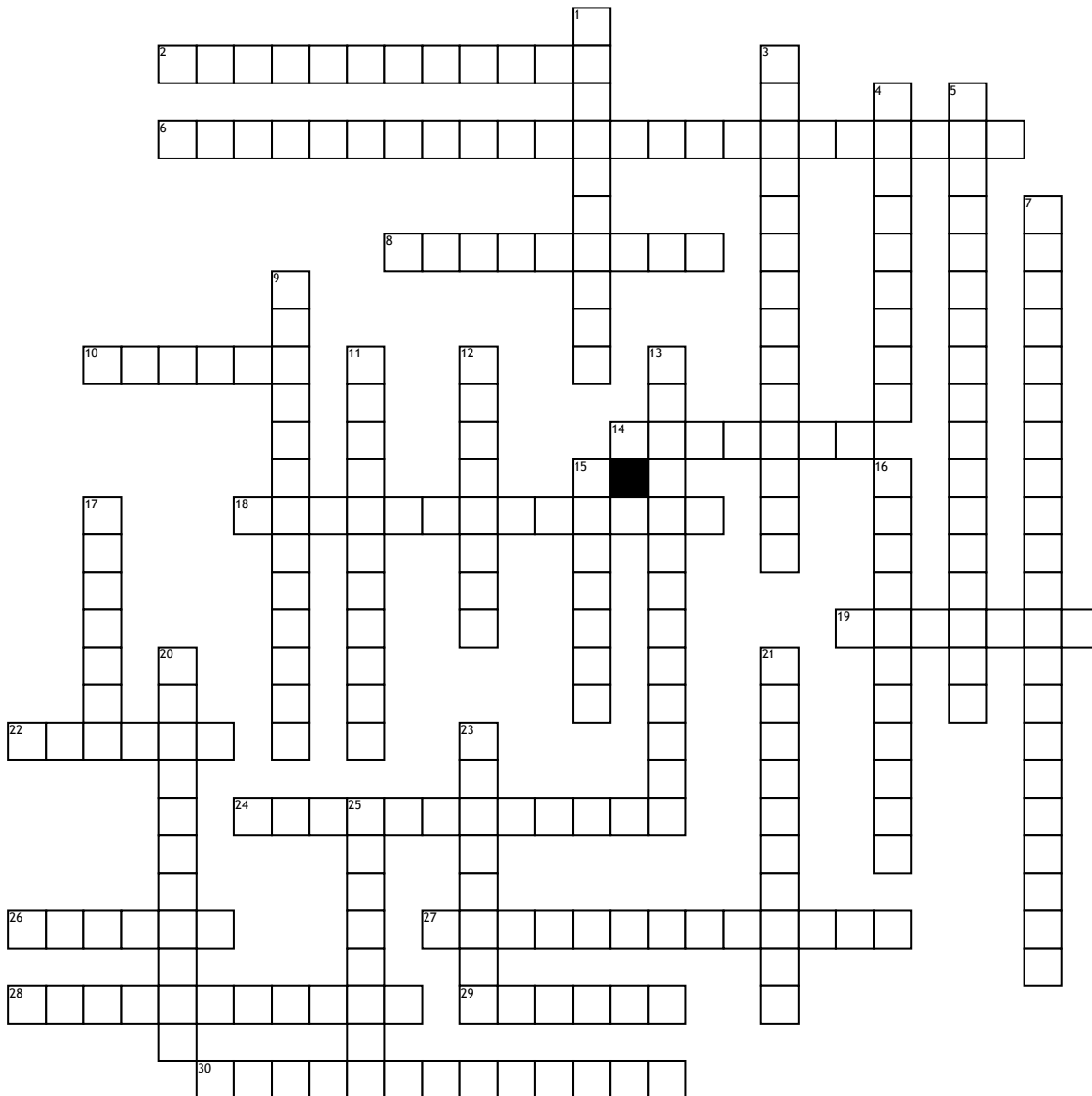


# Animalia



## Across

2. type of skeleton found in all vertebrates  
 6. egg --- nymph --- adult  
 8. these type of animals do not have a body cavity but have solid bodies  
 10. back or upper surface  
 14. asexual reproduction in which an outgrowth on the parent organism breaks off to form a new individual  
 18. simplest type of animals  
 19. the belly or lower surface  
 22. internal body cavity lined with mesoderm  
 24. all animals are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 26. \_\_\_\_\_ is needed & carbon dioxide must be eliminated.  
 27. has a head with sensory organs concentrated there

28. animals that the blastopore develops into the mouth  
 29. able to move around  
 30. separating into pieces & making a new organism

## Down

1. outer covering of an animal  
 3. animals that produce both sperm and eggs  
 4. tail or hind end opposite the head  
 5. sponges, cnidarians, and flatworms don't have a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 7. egg -- larva -- pupa -- adult  
 9. hold individual cells in a tissue together  
 11. deep cavity of the gastrula that forms in the primitive gut  
 12. arrangement of body parts around a central plane or axis

13. animals that the blastopore develops into the anus  
 15. clusters of nerve cells found in more complex animals  
 16. includes fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals  
 17. attached & non-moving  
 20. type of skeleton found in arthropods  
 21. these type of cells are located in animalia  
 23. outer germ layer  
 25. inner germ layer