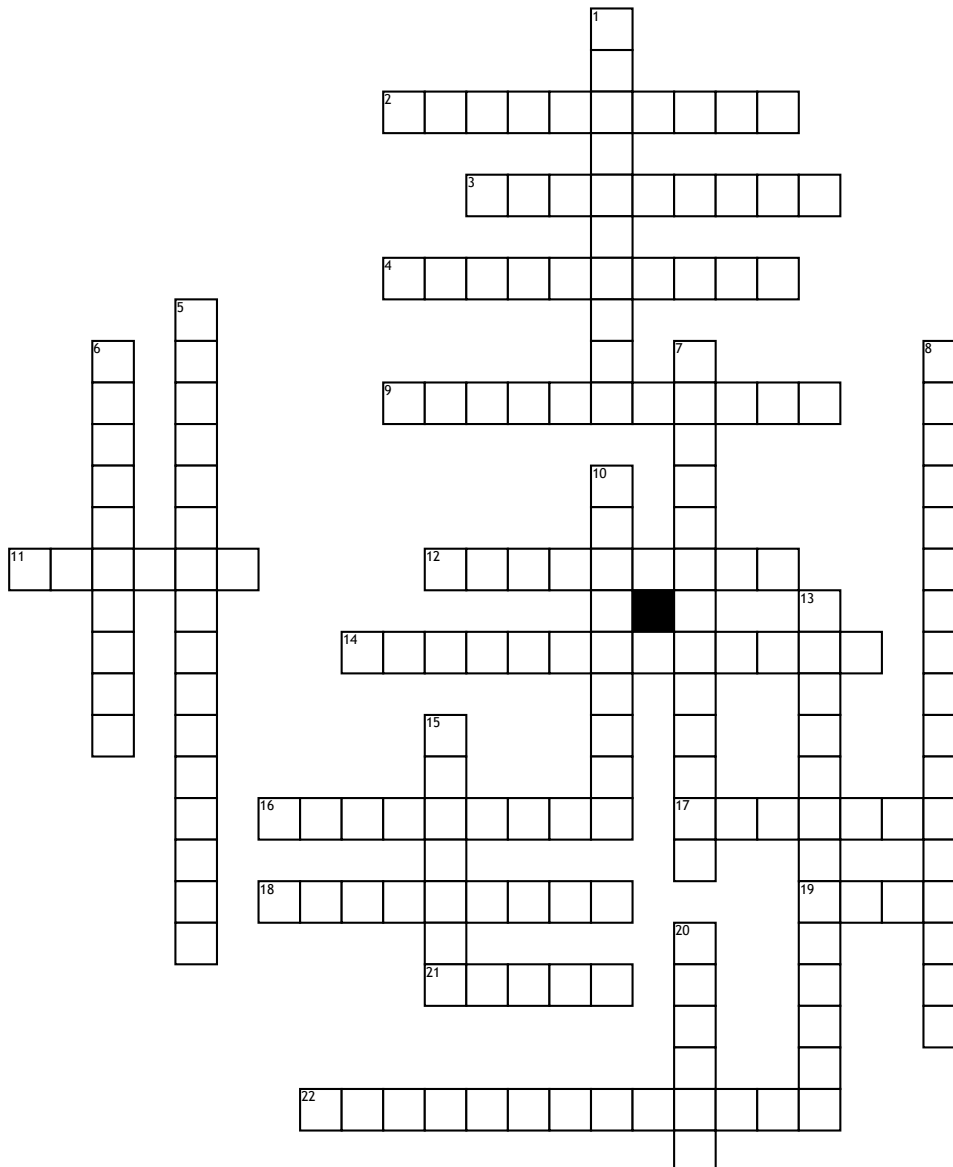


Arthropods



Across

2. The structure in spiders that is used to spin silk
 3. Appendages used for sensing and holding prey on spiders-as well as for reproduction in males
 4. Short legs located behind the walking legs on crustaceans
 9. Hard, tough outer covering of many invertebrates
 11. The name of immature forms of insects that have no wings but look like the adult
 12. Appendages used for biting and chewing by most arthropods
 14. Type of respiratory structure in beetles
 16. Type of respiratory structure in spiders

17. Posterior end-bears additional legs and contains digestive structures and reproductive organs
 18. First pair of legs on crustaceans
 19. Posterior end-bears additional legs and contains digestive structures and reproductive organs
 21. Type of respiratory structure in crayfish
 22. Animals without backbones

Down

1. Most anterior pair of appendages on spiders
 5. The structure that removes cellular wastes from the blood-also used to preserve water and maintain homeostasis
 6. The chemical ants produce for communication

7. Where the thorax and head fuse together into a single structure
 8. Examples: legs and antennae; they grow and extend from the animals body-enable arthropods to move in more complex ways
 10. Openings in arthropod bodies where air enters and and waste gases leave
 13. A series of major changes from larval form to adult form
 15. When the exoskeleton is shed
 20. Middle body region consisting of 3 fused segments-wings and legs are attached here