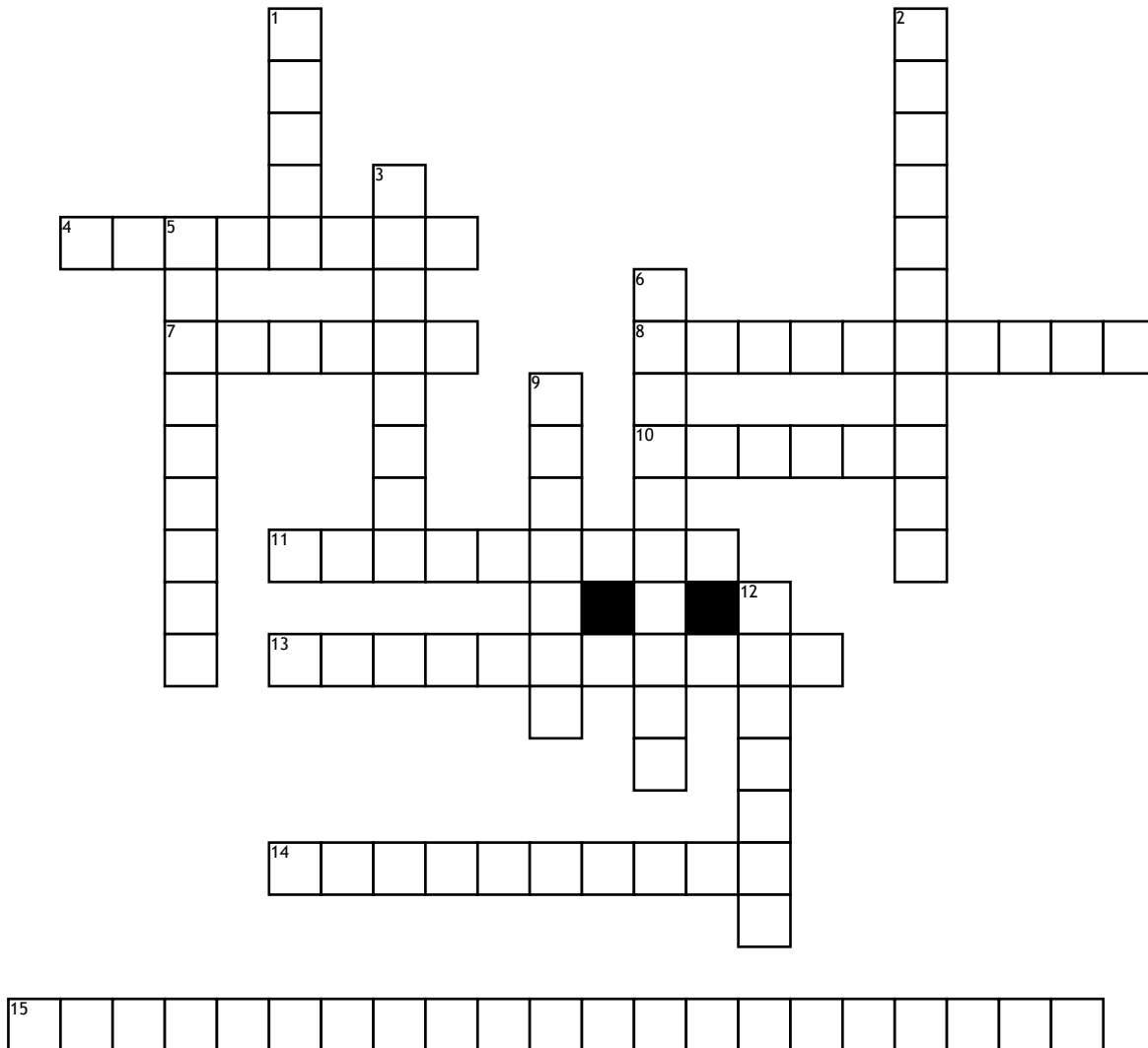


Chapter 2 Mollusks, Arthropods, and Echinoderms



Across

4. arthropod with two body sections four pairs of legs, and no antennae.

7. the mid section of an arthropod with the wing and legs are attached.

8. a mollusk whose foot is adapted to form tentacles around its mouth.

10. an arthropod with three body sections, six legs, one pair of antennae, and one or two pair of wings.

11. the largest group of mollusks having a single external shell or no shell at all.

13. a waxy out skeleton that protects some animal and help prevent evaporation.

14. an arthropod that has two or three body sections, 5 or more pairs of legs, and two pairs of antennae.

15. the heart pumps blood into open space in the body's internal organs.

Down

1. a stage a gradual metamorphosis that resembles the adult insect.

2. Skin of the echinoderms is stretched over an internal skeleton making hardened plates.

3. mollusks that have two shells held together by hinges and strong muscles.

5. invertebrates that have an external skeleton, a segmented body, and appendages.

6. invertebrates with an internal skeleton and a system of water vascular system

9. the hind section of an arthropod contains the reproductive organs and part of the digestive system.

12. Invertebrates with soft, unsegmented bodies that are often protected by a hard outer shell.