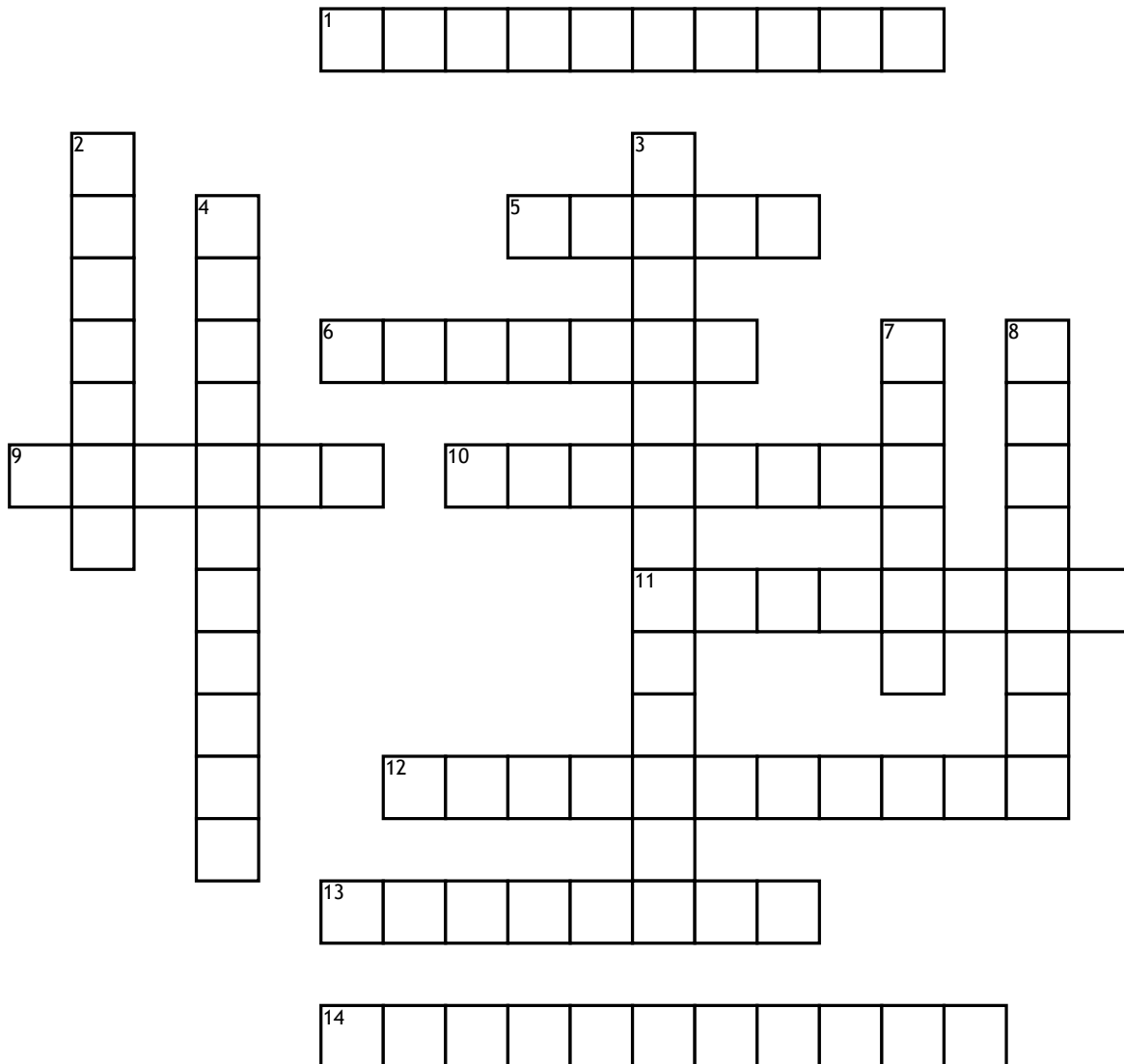


Marine Life Classification



Across

1. These are very simple forms of life that are sac-like and symmetrical. (Jellyfish)

5. These help to decompose dead organisms in the ocean. They grow on decaying wood, mollusks, coral, algae and other animals. (on land we think of these as mushrooms)

6. These are very simple forms of life. The water moves through tiny pores where the nutrients and food particles are absorbed.

9. These grow only in shallow, calm waters where the sunlight can reach them.

10. These have dry skin, scales and lay eggs. (turtles)

11. Smallest and simplest living organisms. They recycle and decompose nutrients for marine life. You need a microscope to see them.

12. These have segmented bodies and joints. (crabs, shrimp, barnacles)

13. These animals have a head, soft body and usually a hard shell. (clams, mussels)

14. These animals have a backbone.

Down

2. These animals are warm blooded, give birth to live young and feed their babies milk. (whales, dolphins) They also breathe air.

3. These kinds of animal does not have a backbone.

4. These are often ball shaped with pointed symmetry. (star fish, urchins)

7. These animals are cold blooded and breathe through gills. (sharks, rays)

8. Very Tiny organisms that can sometimes be very similar to plants, animals or fungi. They also help bacteria to recycle nutrients in the environment.