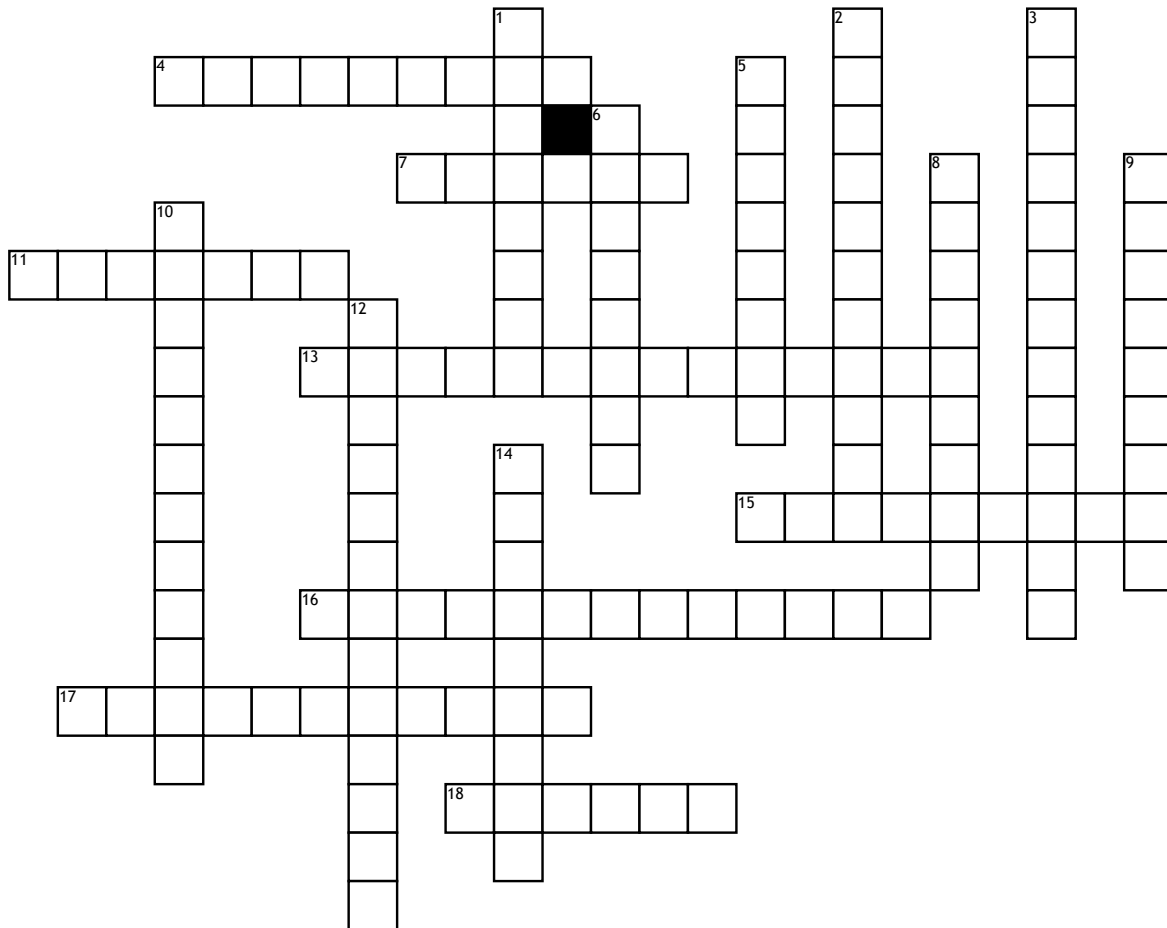


Section 2: Animal Body Plans



Across

- 4. The ____ of animals is represented by branches in the evolutionary tree
- 7. A fluid filled cavity in an organism with bilateral symmetry
- 11. The first anatomical feature to indicate a major change in body plan was the development of this
- 13. The underside or belly of an animal with bilateral symmetry
- 15. Tail end of an animal with bilateral symmetry
- 16. The backside of an animal with bilateral symmetry

17. The mouth develops from the first opening in the gastrula in organisms that are this

18. Type of symmetry that can be divided through a central axis into roughly equal halves

Down

- 1. Head end of an animal with bilateral symmetry
- 2. Animals that do not have a coelom
- 3. The tendency to concentrate nervous tissue and sensory organs at the anterior end of a bilateral animal
- 5. Describes the similarity or balance among body structures of organisms

6. Anatomical features in an animals' ____ ____ mark the branching points on the evolutionary tree

8. What kind of animals can be "put together" from a succession of similar parts

9. Having no symmetry

10. A fluid filled body cavity that develops between the mesoderm and the endoderm

12. The anus develops from the first opening in the gastrula in organisms that are this

14. Type of symmetry that can be divided into mirror image halves only along one plane through the central axis