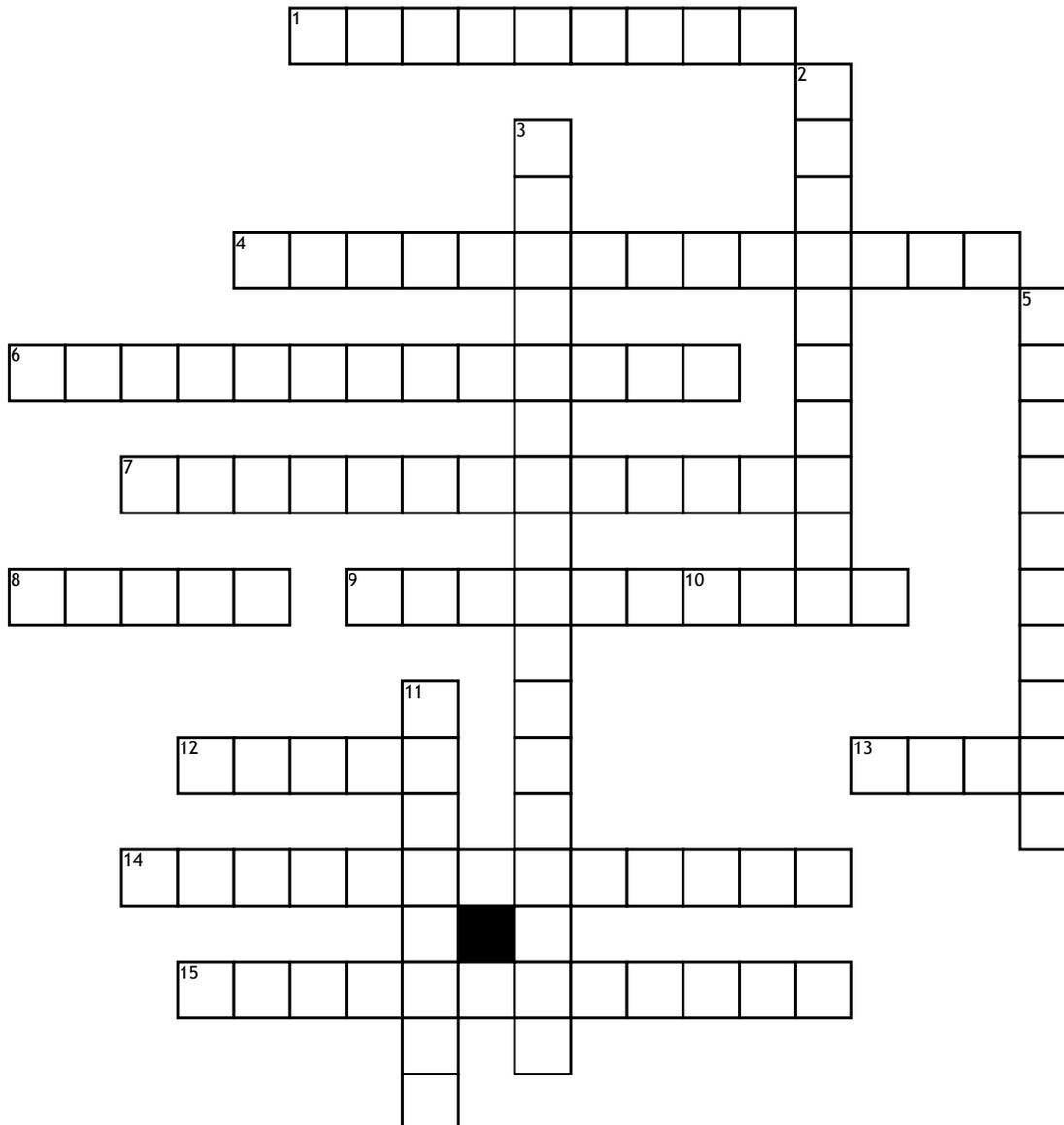


Name: _____

Date: _____

Zoology



Across

- 1. The course of developmental changes through which an organism passes from its inception through the stage at which it reproduces.
- 4. A basic body plan in which the organism can be divided into similar halves by passing a plane at any angle along a central axis, characteristic of sessile and bottom-dwelling animals, as the sea anemone and starfish.
- 6. An evolutionary trend in the animal kingdom toward centralization of neural and sensory organs in the head or anterior region of the body

- 7. An abundant and diverse group of worm-like and usually soft-bodied echinoderms. They are found in nearly every marine environment, but are most diverse on tropical shallow-water coral reefs.
- 8. What does fake mean
- 9. Any animal that possesses coelom. Having a coelom supplement-include most vertebrates and other bilateral animals
- 12. organ job in echo system
- 13. The most primitive animals are asymmetrical
- 14. Radially symmetrical marine invertebrates including e.g. starfish and sea urchins and sea cucumbers

- 15. A superclass of marine invertebrates including thress classes
- Down**
- 2. Any animal without a body cavity, such as a flatworm
 - 3. symmetry in which similar anatomical parts are arranged on opposite sides of a median axis so that only one plane can divide the individual into essentially identical halves
 - 5. A long spined sea urchins on a coral reef at Contadora island, off the pacific
 - 10. Mean none
 - 11. Jelly substance in between the cell layers