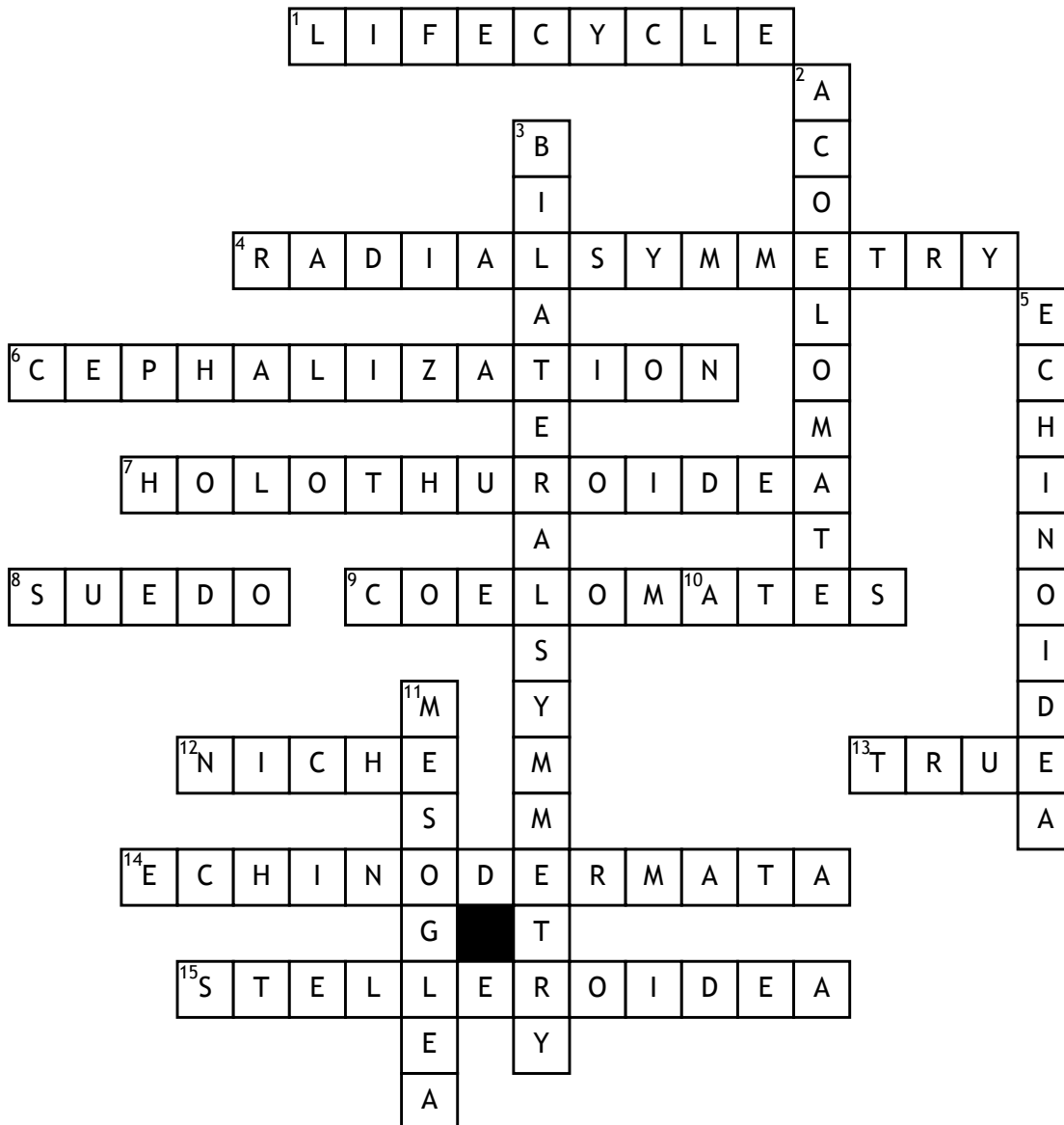


Name: _____

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