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## Arthropods



## Across

2. The structure in spiders that is used to spin silk
3. Appendages used for sensing and holding prey on spiders-as well as for reproduction in males
4. Short legs located behind the walking legs on crustaceans
5. Hard, tough outer covering of many invertebrates
6. The name of immature forms of insects that have no wings but look like the adult
7. Appendages used for biting and chewing by most arthropods
8. Type of respiratory structure in beetles
9. Type of respiratory structure in spiders
10. Posterior end-bears additional legs and contains digestive structures and reproductive organs
11. First pair of legs on crustaceans 19. Posterior end-bears additional legs and contains digestive structures and reproductive organs
12. Type of respiratory structure in crayfish
13. Animals without backbones

## Down

1. Most anterior pair of appendages on spiders
2. The structure that removes cellular wastes from the blood-also used to preserve water and maintain homeostasis
3. The chemical ants produce for communication
4. Where the thorax and head fuse together into a single structure 8. Examples:legs and antennae; they grow and extend from the animals body-enable arthropods to move in more complex ways
5. Openings in arthropod bodies where air enters and and waste gases leave 13. A series of major changes from larval form to adult form
6. When the exoskeleton is shed
7. Middle body region consisting of 3 fused segments-wings and legs are attached here
