

reptile

- A. A group of arthropods, such as crabs and lobsters, that generally live in water.
- B. The stage in the insect life cycle between larvae and adult.
- C. A cold-blooded animal with a backbone.

Name _____

- D. a milk-producing structure on the chest or abdomen of a mammal

segmented worm

- A. To place persons or things together in a group because they are similar in some way.
- B. Something like bone only softer.
- C. a worm whose body is divided into sections, such as earthworms or leeches
- D. a member of the largest group of invertebrates, which includes insects

flatworm

- A. Science of classifying living things.
- B. a simple worm that is flat and thin
- C. a worm whose body is divided into sections, such as earthworms or leeches
- D. A cold-blooded animal with a backbone.

phylum

- A. The largest group within a kingdom
- B. an invertebrate animal group that includes jellyfish, sea anemones, corals, and hydras
- C. an animal that has a backbone.
- D. Cold-blooded animals with moist skin, such as frogs and toads.

radial symmetry

- A. a simple worm that is flat and thin
- B. An armlike body part in invertebrates that is used for capturing prey.
- C. The arrangement of body parts around a center point.
- D. a small structure used by echinoderms for movement