

Scientific name

- (A) The name given to each species consisting of its genus and its species label
- (B) The arrangement of body parts around a center point.

arachnid

- (A) Class of animals which includes spiders, scorpions, mites, and ticks.
- (B) structure through which water-dwelling animals obtain their oxygen

gill

- (A)** structure through which water-dwelling animals obtain their oxygen
- (B)** body parts the same on each side

cnidarian

- (A) an invertebrate animal group that includes jellyfish, sea anemones, corals, and hydras

pupa

- (A) One of the bones that together make up the backbone.
(B) The stage in the insect life cycle between larvae and adult.

1. ~~amorphous~~ amorphous

1. **apt** An armlike body part in invertebrates that is used for capturing prey.

3. segmented worm

3. segmented worm
- (A) a worm whose body is divided into sections, such as earthworms or leeches
 - (B) a member of the largest group of invertebrates, which includes insects

2. radial symmetry

- (A) Cold-blooded animals with moist skin, such as frogs and toads.

4. crustacean

- (A)** Insects, crustaceans, and arachnids all belong to this invertebrate group.
- (B)** A group of arthropods, such as crabs and lobsters, that generally live in water.

6. phylum

- (A) group of organisms that can interbreed and produce fertile offspring in nature.

8. species

- (A) gristly material at the ends of bones; also forms a baby's skeleton
- (B) group of organisms that can interbreed and produce fertile offspring in nature.

10. classify

- (A)** To place persons or things together in a group because they are similar in some way.

12. taxonomy

- (A) Science of classifying living things.

14.	cartilage
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- (B) gristly material at the ends of bones; also forms a baby's skeleton