

- A. Exoskeleton-A body covering typically made of chitin designed for protection.
- B. Molt-To shed an outer covering so that it can be replaced with a new one.
- C. Thorax-The body region between the head and the abdomen.
- D. Abdomen-the body region posterior to the thorax.
- E. Cephalothorax-A body region composed of the head and thorax.
- F. Compound eye- an eye made of many lenses each with a very limited scope.
- G. Simple eye-An eye with only one lens.
- H. Open circulatory system- A circulatory system that allows the blood to flow out of the blood vessels and into various body cavities so that the cells are in direct contact with the blood
- I. Statocyst-The organ of balance in a crustacean.
- J. Gonad- A general term for the organ that produces gametes.
- K. Complete metamorphosis-Insect development consisting of four stages: egg larva pupa and adult
- L. Incomplete metamorphosis-insect development consisting of the three stages:egg nymph and adult.

Sg questions

2.yes

3.yes

4.foot.

5. Because

6. We need it.

7. The heart.

8.it regrows it.

9.in the swimmeretes.



Mod 12 Notes

exoskeleton - A body covering, typically made of chitin designed for protection

Molt - to shed an old, outer covering so that it can be replaced with a new one

thorax - The body region between the head and the abdomen

Abdomen - the body region posterior to the thorax.

Cephalothorax - A body region composed of the head and thorax fused together.

Compound eye - an eye made of many lenses, each with a very limited scope

Simple eye - An eye with only one lens.

Open circulatory system - A circulatory system that allows the blood to flow out of the blood vessels and into various body cavities so that the cells are in direct contact with the blood

Statocyst - the organ of balance in a crustacean

Gonad - A general term for the organ that produces gametes.

Complete metamorphosis - insect development consisting of four stages: egg, larva, pupa, and adult.

incomplete metamorphosis - insect development consisting of three stages: egg, nymph, and adult.

common characteristics

class insecta

1. 3 Pairs of walking legs or jumping legs
2. usually have wings at some stage of life
3. One pair of antennae
4. 3 segments: head, thorax, abdomen

wings

1. Membranous wings
2. Scaled wings
3. leather-like wings
4. horny wings.

metamorphosis

egg
larva
pupa
adult

incomplete metamorph

egg
nymph
adult

Common characteristics
Class Arachnida

1. 4 pairs of walking legs
2. Cephalothorax - instead of thorax + head
3. 4 pairs of simple eyes
4. NO antennae
5. Respiration - book lungs.

Sheet web -
Tangle web -
orb web -

Common Characteristics

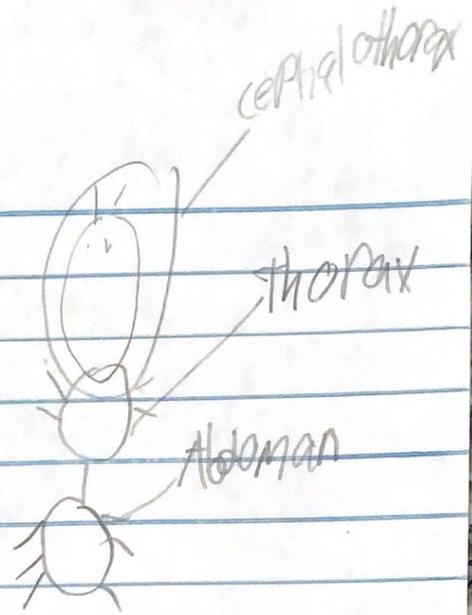
1. exoskeleton
chitin
Molt

2. body Segmentation
Thorax
abdoman

3. jointed Appendages

4. Ventral Nervous System
Antennae

5. open circulatory system.



OXOS Mod 12

12.1 YES

12.2 4

12.3 NO

12.4 Antennules

12.5 Because

12.6 YES

12.7 NO

12.8 6

12.9 7

12.10 because

12.11 8

12.12 9

12.13 10

12.14 YES



Q.15 NA