

Mollusks, Arthropods and Echinoderms



Name		Class	Date		
Match each of the following terms to its definition:					
Angiosperm	Appendage	Algae	Gills		
Archaebacteria	Arachnid	Animal	Abdomen		
1 a body part that certain animals such as fish use to breathe in water; organ that takes oxygen out of the water					
2. digestive tract and t	- the portion of the body the reproductive organs	that contains part of the			
	- a large and diverse grou lular to multicellular orgar and are autotrophic	up of simple, plant-like pro nisms; plant-like protists th			
4. around its seeds	- a plant that produces flo	owers and develops fruit	seeds fruit		
5. organisms capable o	U	ns heterotrophic multicell	lular		
6.	- structures that are joint	ted and attached to the bo	dy		
7. segmented body, an	- an organisms that has a d eight jointed legs (for ex	• •			
nucleus, some make	- known as ancient bacter includes organisms that are their own food and some to d in harsh environments		a		



Mollusks, Arthropods and Echinoderms



lvioliusks, Artifiopous and Echinoderins					
Name	Class		_ Date		
Mate	ch each of the follow	ing terms to its defini	tion:		
Angiosperm	Appendage	Algae	Gills		
Archaebacteria	Arachnid	Animal	Abdomen		
1. gills - a body part tha water; organ that takes o	t certain animals such as exygen out of the water	fish use to breathe in			
2. abdomen - the portio tract and the reproductive	n of the body that contain ve organs	ns part of the digestive			
	_	ant-like protists ranging -like protists that contain			
4. angiosperm - a plant seeds	that produces flowers ar	nd develops fruit around its	seeds fruit		
5. animal - the kingdom capable of movement	that contains heterotrop	hic multicellular organism	S		
6. appendage - structur	res that are jointed and at	tached to the body			
3	sms that has an exoskelet egs (for example - spiders				

8. archaebacteria - known as ancient bacteria; a kingdom of scientific classification which includes organisms that are unicellular, do not have a nucleus, some make their own food and some need to obtain food from other sources; often found in harsh environments