

7th Grade Science Book B Animals

Chapter Two: Invertebrates

Section Two: Arthropods (pg 40-45)

For each word listed below, write the word on a piece of notebook paper, underline or highlight the word and then write the definition after the word. (Students are encouraged to take the definition from the actual text because that is the definition that will be used on quizzes and tests).

exoskeleton chitin compound eye antenna
mandibles chelicerae metamorphosis molting

Answer each of the following questions on a piece of notebook paper, in a complete sentence, restating the question in your answer. Failure to follow these rules will result in the student having to rewrite the assignment to earn their points.

1. Give four examples of arthropods.
2. In number, how do arthropods compare to all other animals?
3. What four characteristics do all arthropods share?
4. What are the three main body parts of an arthropod?
5. How did arthropods get their name?
6. Think of a negative for arthropods having an exoskeleton.
7. How are arthropods classified?
8. How are centipedes and millipedes different?
9. Give four examples of crustaceans.
10. Name four arachnids.
11. What four characteristics do most arachnids have?
12. Why are insects important to farmers?
13. What are the four stages of complete metamorphosis?
14. Compare and contrast complete and incomplete metamorphosis.
15. How many segments does a millipede with 752 legs have?
How many segments does a centipede with 354 legs have?
16. Suppose that you find an arthropod in a swimming pool. The organism has compound eyes, antennae, and wings. Is it a crustacean? Why or why not?