Class

Study Guide	
Ormy Omme	

Section 1: Arthropod Characteristics

In your textbook, read about arthropod features.

Use each of the terms below only once to complete the passage.

CHAPTER 26

Arthropoda molt	copepods mouthparts	exoskeletons organ systems	0	habitats variety
(1)	belong	g to the phylum called (2	2)	
Arthropods can be ident	ified by (3)		main stru	ctural features:
segmentation and (4)		Arthropod	ls'	
(5)	allow	them to consume a wide	e variety of fo	ood. In order to
(6)	, arthr	opods must (7)		•
Arthropods have comple	ex (8)	tha	t have allowe	ed them to live in all
kinds of (9)		and to increase in (10)	
and number.				

In your textbook, read about the body structure of arthropods.

Complete the table by filling in the missing information.

Feature	Function
Tracheal tubes, book lungs, spiracles	11.
Heart, vessels, body tissue	12.
Malpighian tubules	13.
Mandibles, feathery strainers, digestive enzymes	14.
Compound eyes, three to eight simple eyes	15.
Tympanum	16.
Pheromones	17.

Date

Study Guide CHAPTER 26 Section

Section 2: Arthropod Diversity

In your textbook, read about arthropod diversity.

If the statement is true, write true. *If the statement is false, replace the italicized word or phrase to make it true.*

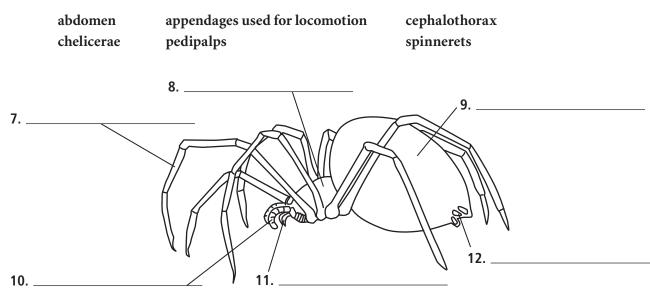
- **1.** *Arthropods* include ants, pill bugs, and spiders.
- 2. Crayfish, lobsters, and crabs have *six* pairs of legs.

3. Sow bugs and pill bugs are terrestrial *crustaceans* that live in damp places.

- 4. *Mites* are an ancient group of marine animals that are related to arachnids.
- **5**. Scorpions are in the same class as *spiders*.
- **6**. *Ticks* are parasites that feed on blood.

In your textbook, read about spiders and their relatives.

Label the diagram. Use these choices:



Date _

Class

Study Guide

CHAPTER 26 Section 3: Insects and Their Relatives

In your textbook, read about insects and their relatives.

Match the definition in Column A with the term in Column B.

osis
ors

Label the diagram of the honeybee. Use these choices:

abdomen	antennae	compound eye	legs	mandibles	wings
		P			
		<i>f</i>			
	D			- 11	

Study Guide, Section 3: Insects and Their Relatives continued

In the space at the left, write the letter of the term or phrase that best answers each question.

12. Which is not a major insect body segment?

A. abdomen
B. head

13. Which body parts are adapted to dig, collect pollen, and skate over water?

A. eyes
B. legs
C. mouthparts
D. wings

14. Which does not describe both centipedes and millipedes?

- A. long, segmented bodies C. poison claws
- **B.** many legs **D.** preference for moist habitat

In your textbook, read about metamorphosis.

Complete the table by checking the correct column(s) for each description.

Description	Complete Metamorphosis	Incomplete Metamorphosis
15. Insect begins life as a fertilized egg.		
16. Larva hatches from an egg.		
17. Nymph repeatedly molts and increases in size.		
18. Nymph hatches from egg.		
19. Pupa undergoes changes while encased in cocoon.		
20. Adults and young usually eat the same food.		
21 . Adults are the only sexually mature form.		

In your textbook, read about the evolution of arthropods.

Complete the table by filling in the missing information.

Early Arthropods	Description	Habitat
Trilobites	22.	land
Tardigrades	23.	24.