






SECTION
24.1

ARTHROPOD DIVERSITY
Power Notes

Arthropod Group	Group Description	Image
		
		
		
		
		

Arthropod characteristics:

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Arthropod growth:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

1. What are the three main features of an arthropod's body?

2. What is chitin?

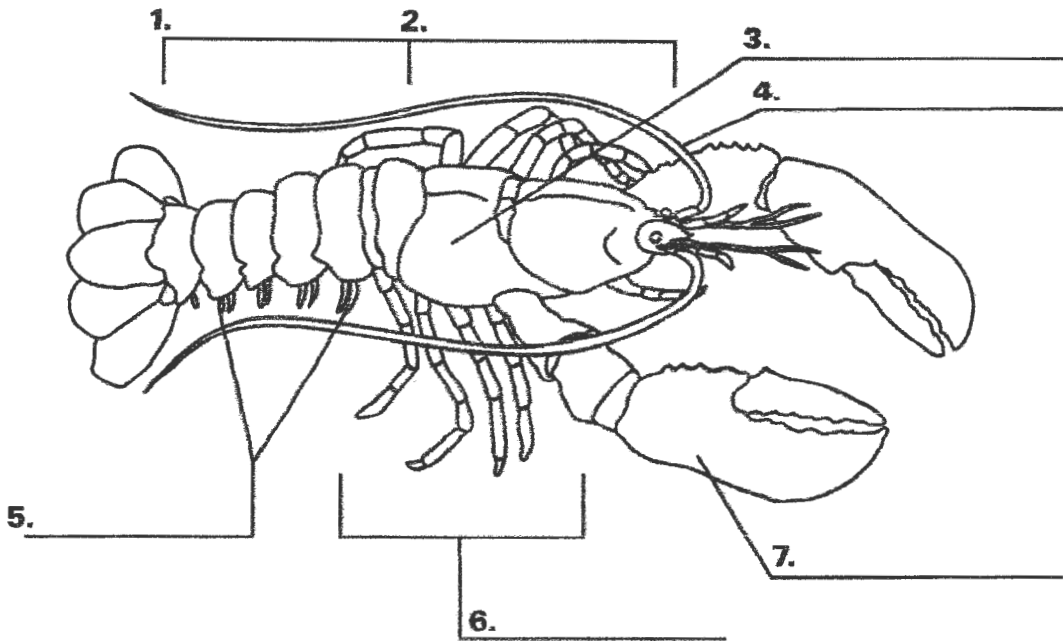
3. Why are jointed appendages considered an important adaptation during the evolution of arthropods?

8. How is an arthropod's circulatory system different from a vertebrate's circulatory system?

9. What body parts allow an arthropod to sense its surrounding environment?

10. How is an arthropod's eye different from a mammal's eye?

Crustacean Anatomy



Types of Crustaceans

Group	Description	Example

MAIN IDEA: Crustaceans evolved as marine arthropods.

1. What are the four main features of a crustacean's body?

Choose a word from the box below that best fits each of the following descriptions.

abdomen	carapace	cephalothorax
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_____ 2. This body section is the region of an organism in which the head and trunk region are combined into one long section

_____ 3. This body section refers to the rear portion of the organism.

_____ 4. This shieldlike section of cuticle covers the sides of the body and protects the gills.

MAIN IDEA: Crustacean appendages can take many forms.

5. List three functions of a crustacean claw.

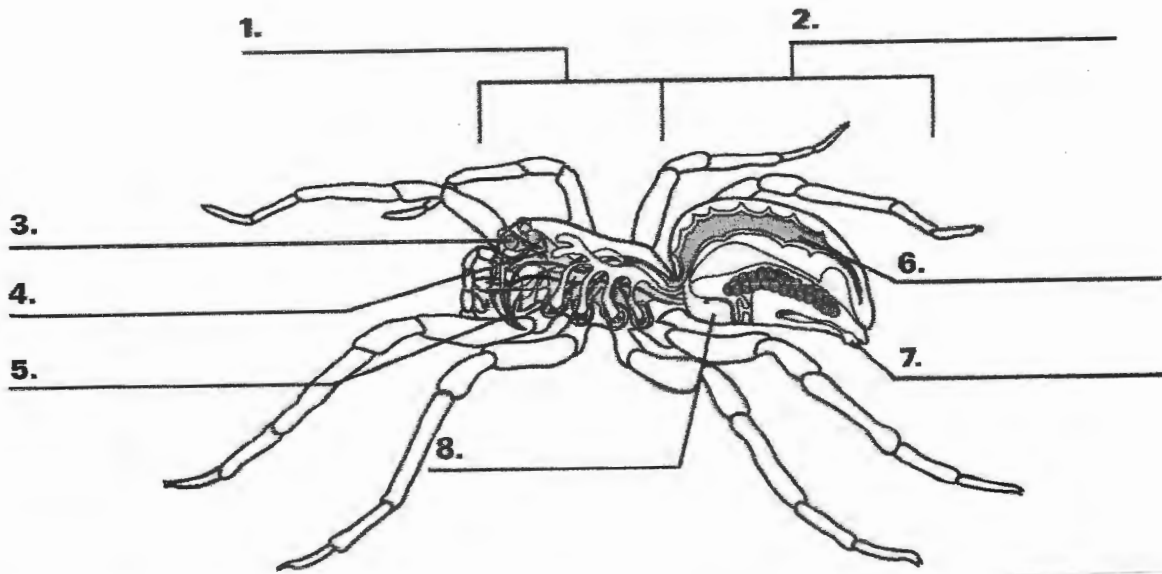
6. What is the function of a crustacean's antennae?

7. What are mandibles?

8. What two body parts are used by a crustacean to move?

<p>Chelicerate groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•••	<p>Adaptations shared by arachnids:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">••••
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<p>Types of arachnids:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•••	<ul style="list-style-type: none">••
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MAIN IDEA: Arachnids are the largest group of chelicerates.

1. What is a chelicerate?

2. What are three characteristics of arachnids?

Choose a word from the word box below that best fits each of the following descriptions.

book lungs	Malpighian tubules	spiracles	tracheae
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_____ 3. tiny holes on the abdomen that open and close to allow oxygen to enter

_____ 4. structures built of many thin, hollow sheets of tissue

_____ 5. tubes that carry oxygen directly to the arachnid's tissues

_____ 6. excretory structures that allow spiders to minimize loss of water while excreting metabolic wastes



Three Body Parts of an Insect
