

Invertebrates and Plant Life Answers

Invertebrates Bulls Eye

Invertebrates have no backbone. Invertebrates often have a hard shell. There are more insects than all other animals combined. There are more beetles than any other kind of insect. Crabs and lobsters are crustaceans. Crabs and lobsters have shells, pincers, and antenna. There are eight legs on a spider. There are eight tentacles on an octopus. Arachnids, such as the black widow, have eight legs. Arachnids do not have a backbone. An earthworm's body is made of segments. An earthworm's most common habitat is soil. When a millipede bites you, you might not feel a thing. When a centipede bites you, it could be painful. Spiders are related to scorpions. Spiders are not welcome in my house.

Invertebrates Sentence Drop

Many mollusks have shells. Insects have six legs. Most millipedes eat plants. Earthworms move by crawling. Tarantulas excel at hunting. Snails travel using slime. Caterpillars turn into butterflies. Toxins should be avoided. All snails are gastropods. Butterflies undergo complete metamorphosis. Many invertebrates are pests. Many invertebrates help humans. Sponges come in various shapes. Jellyfish use toxins for protection. A bee shouldn't be held. Insects' bodies have three parts. Abdomens are at the rear. The thorax is centrally located.

Invertebrates Sentence Maze

The majority of Earth's organisms are invertebrates. Many invertebrate species pass through several stages during a life cycle. Arthropods have tough external exoskeletons. The octopus is intelligent. An insect's compound eyes are made of hundreds of lenses. Termites are a species of insect. Nymphs are baby invertebrates. Lobsters are a species of crustacean. The mollusk had a shell.

Invertebrates Sentence Search

Ants and bees are insects. Most arachnids live on land. Parasites live in host animals. Snails and mussels have shells. Some spiders can jump. The crab entered its burrow by running sideways. Many insects go through metamorphosis. The insects are very common. Arthropods, such as crustaceans, are not rare.

Plant Life Bulls Eye

A plant's stem supports its leaves and flowers. A plant's stem transports water, minerals, and food. Plants use photosynthesis to make food. Plants release oxygen into the environment. Seeds need pollen to develop. Seeds can be dispersed by wind. I knew that the tree was deciduous because it lost its leaves. I knew that the tree was evergreen because its leaves remained attached all year. Mosses and ferns are not often found in deserts. Mosses and ferns thrive in damp, shady places. Flowers do not have tree bark. Flowers have petals to attract insects. Trees can grow a new trunk ring every year. Trees

can live for thousands of years. Many plants are important food sources. Many plants are annoying weeds.

Plant Life Sentence Drop

Roots grow under ground. Chlorophyll helps with photosynthesis. Fruits come with seeds. Vegetables can be leaves. Roots can be vegetables. Bees often assist pollination. Trees vary in size. Many evergreens have cones. Timber comes from trees. Plants produce their food. Her thumb is green. Autumn is important to deciduous plants. Plants have male and female parts. There are 275,000 kinds of plants. Stamens and ovaries together produce seeds. Trees and elephants both have trunks. Many plants use thorns for defense.

Plant Life Sentence Maze

Every fruit contains at least one seed. Chlorophyll makes leaves green. Plants live in various habitats. The venus flytrap is a carnivorous plant. Respiration, involving oxygen and carbon dioxide, is when plants breathe. Leaves and stems are part of a plant's structure. Agriculture is the study of farming. Soil often provides minerals and nutrients for plants. Plants make their own food using the sun's energy (and photosynthesis).

Plant Life Sentence Search

Stems grow toward light. Roots grow toward gravity. The function of leaves is to produce food. Buds form when plants become dormant. Potatoes are a tuber. Onions are types of bulbs. Good gardeners have "green thumbs." Fertilization produces new plants. Brightly colored flowers attract pollinating insects.