

# Arthropods

## Section 2 Arthropod Diversity

**Main Idea**

**Details**

**Scan** Section 2 of the chapter. Use the checklist as a guide.

- Read all section titles.
- Read all boldfaced words.
- Read all tables, figures, graphs, and captions.

Write two facts you discovered as you scanned the section.

1. **Accept all reasonable responses.** \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Review Vocabulary**

Use your book or dictionary to define sessile.

*sessile*

**an organism that is attached to and stays in one place**

**New Vocabulary**

Use your book or dictionary to define each term.

*cheliped*

**front leg of a crustacean that has a large claw adapted to catch and crush food**

*swimmeret*

**crustacean appendage located behind the walking legs that is used during swimming and for brooding eggs by females**

*chelicera*

**arachnid mouthpart that is adapted to function as a fang or pincer and often is connected to a poison gland**

*pedipalp*

**arachnid appendage used to sense and hold prey; also used for reproduction in male spiders and as large pincers in scorpions**

*spinneret*

**structure located at the end of a spider's abdomen that spins secreted fluid protein into silk for web-building**

**Section 2 Arthropod Diversity** (continued)

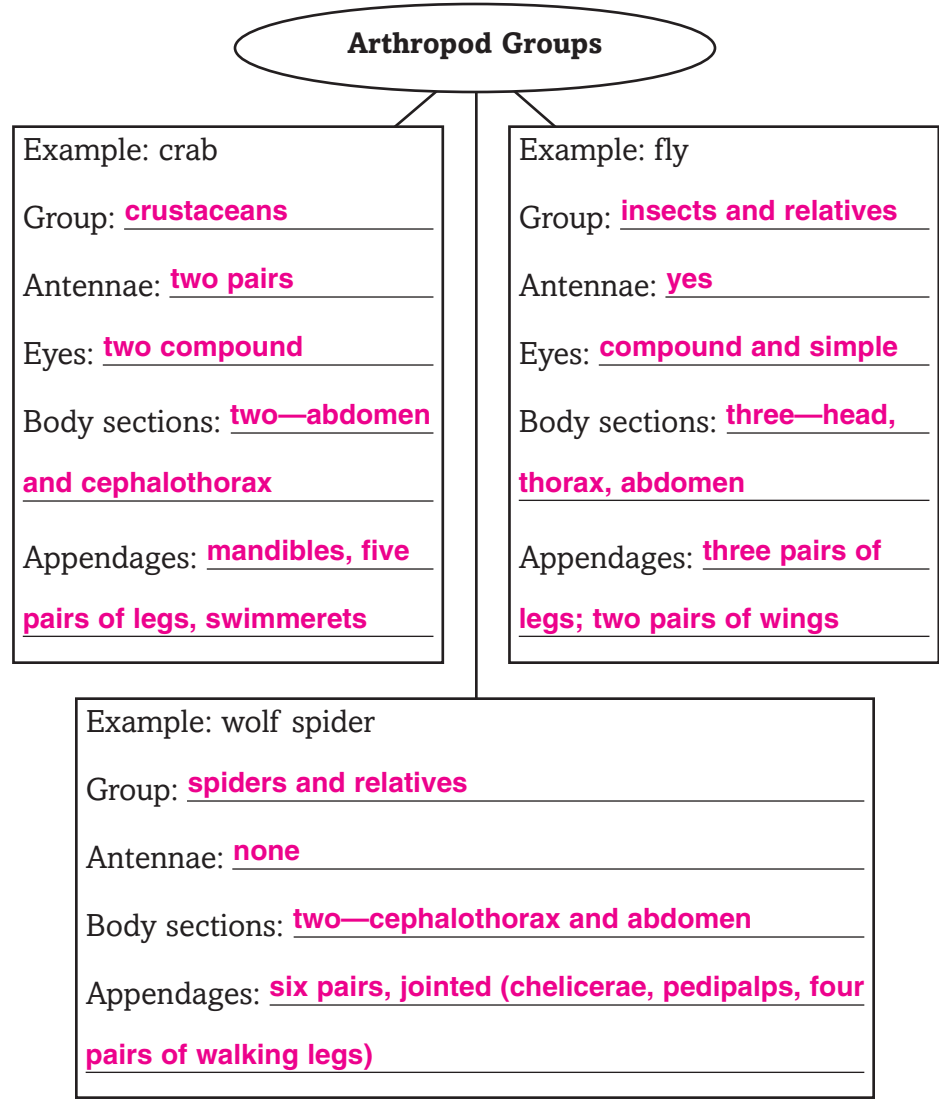
**Main Idea** \_\_\_\_\_ **Details** \_\_\_\_\_

**Arthropod Groups**

I found this information on page \_\_\_\_\_.

SE, p. 770  
RE, p. 313

**Compare** the common characteristics of the major arthropod groups.



**Crustaceans**

I found this information on page \_\_\_\_\_.

SE, p. 771  
RE, p. 314

**Model** a lobster and label its appendages.

**Sketches** should resemble the figure on SE p. 771. Accept all reasonable variations. Students should include: antennae, eye, chelipeds, walking legs, and swimmerets.

**Section 2 Arthropod Diversity (continued)**

**Main Idea**

**Details**

**Spiders and Their Relatives**

*I found this information on page \_\_\_\_\_.*

**SE, pp. 771–774**  
**RE, pp. 314–315**

**Distinguish** *the arachnid appendage for each description below. Names will be used more than once.*

| Appendage  | Description                              |
|------------|--|
| spinnerets | create silk from fluid protein           |
| chelicerae | function as fangs or pincers             |
| pedipalps  | used for sensing and holding prey        |
| chelicerae | often connected to a poison gland        |
| spinnerets | located at the end of a spider’s abdomen |
| pedipalps  | large pincers on scorpions               |

**Analyze** *ways in which a spider uses the silk it produces.*

- **to capture prey in the web it constructs** \_\_\_\_\_
- **to wrap prey until the spider is ready to feed** \_\_\_\_\_
- **male spider deposits sperm** \_\_\_\_\_
- **female spider lays her eggs in a cocoon of spun silk** \_\_\_\_\_

**Conclude** *why the leaflike plates on the posterior appendages are important to a female horseshoe crab during reproduction.*

**The posterior appendages are modified for digging. The female uses these appendages to dig a burrow into the sand to deposit her eggs.** \_\_\_\_\_

**After sperm is added, she uses them again to cover the eggs with sand.** \_\_\_\_\_

**SUMMARIZE**

Create a concept web that you can use to identify arthropods.

**Accept all reasonable responses.**