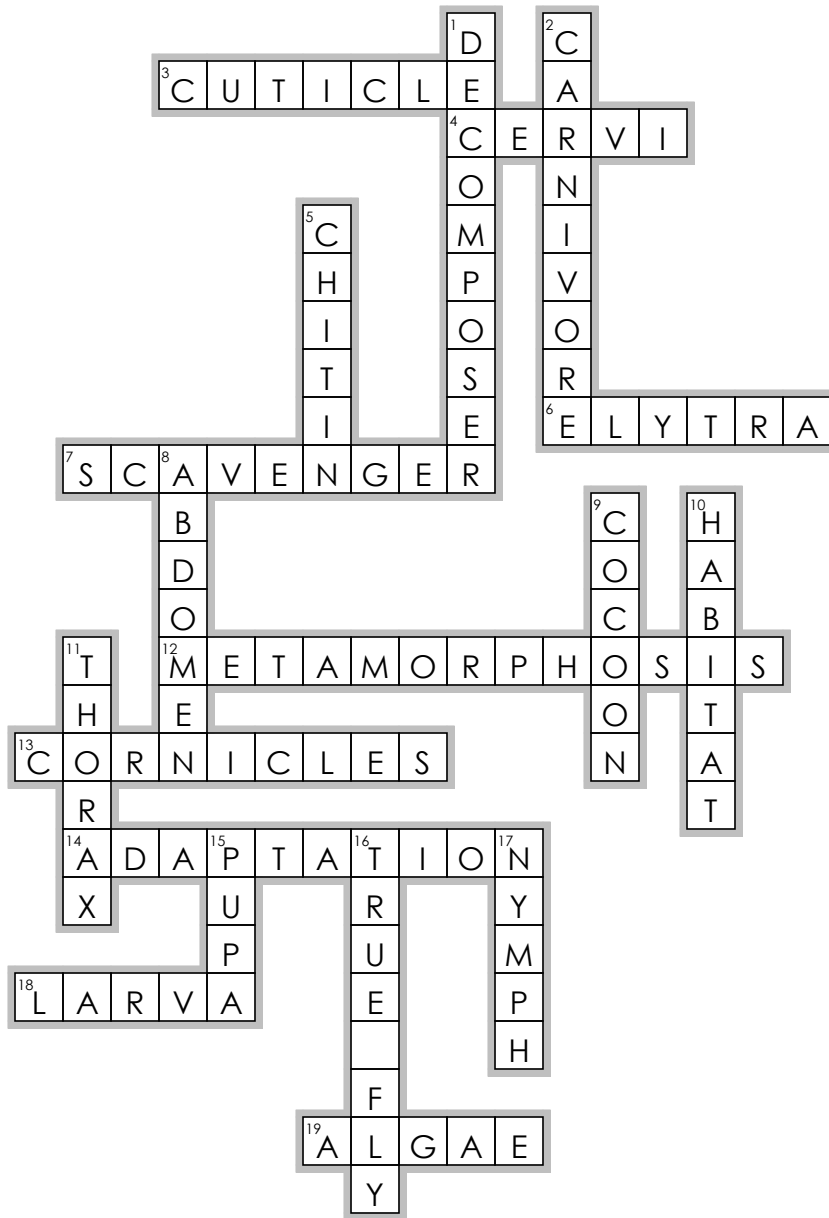


# Insect Vocabulary & Glossary

Donnette E Davis, St Aiden's Homeschool



EclipseCrossword.com

## Across

3. CUTICLE — The outermost layer of an insect's exoskeleton. (7)
4. CERVI — Two tiny hairs at the tip of a cockroach's abdomen that detect movement. (5)
6. ELYTRA — Sheath or covering that protects the wings of beetles. (6)
7. SCAVENGER — An organism that consumes dead material. (9)
12. METAMORPHOSIS — An insect changes to an adult in several stages. For example, a housefly changes from an egg to early larva, then to full-sized larva, then to a pupa and finally to an adult. When it is in the pupa stage, it is "resting" before the final moult to a full grown adult. (13)
13. CORNICLES — A pair of wax-secreting projections (little horns) on the back end of an aphid. (9)
14. ADAPTATION — Special body features or behaviors that help a creature survive in its environment. (10)

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## Across

18. LARVA — The first stage of an insect after leaving the egg. It is an immature form that is unlike the adult and must undergo metamorphosis. (5)
19. ALGAE — A water plant with no true stems or leaves. (5)

## Down

1. DECOMPOSER — An insect that eats dead or decayed matter. (10)
2. CARNIVORE — These animals don't eat plants, but feed on animals that do eat plants. (9)
5. CHITIN — An organic substance forming a part of the exoskeleton. (6)
8. ABDOMEN — The hindmost section of the body of an insect or spider. (7)
9. COCOON — The silky sheath around a chrysalis; a protective wrapping. (6)
10. HABITAT — A place where an animal or plant lives which provides food, water, shelter and space for survival. (7)
11. THORAX — The middle section of the body in between the head and the abdomen. (6)
15. PUPA — The stage following the larva. (4)
16. TRUE FLY — Order Diptera; has only one pair of wings. (8)
17. NYMPH — A young insect that resembles its parents in form. (5)