

Subphylum Uniramia

Mostly terrestrial arthropods with
_____ mouth parts

Insecta (insects)

Diplopoda (millipedes)

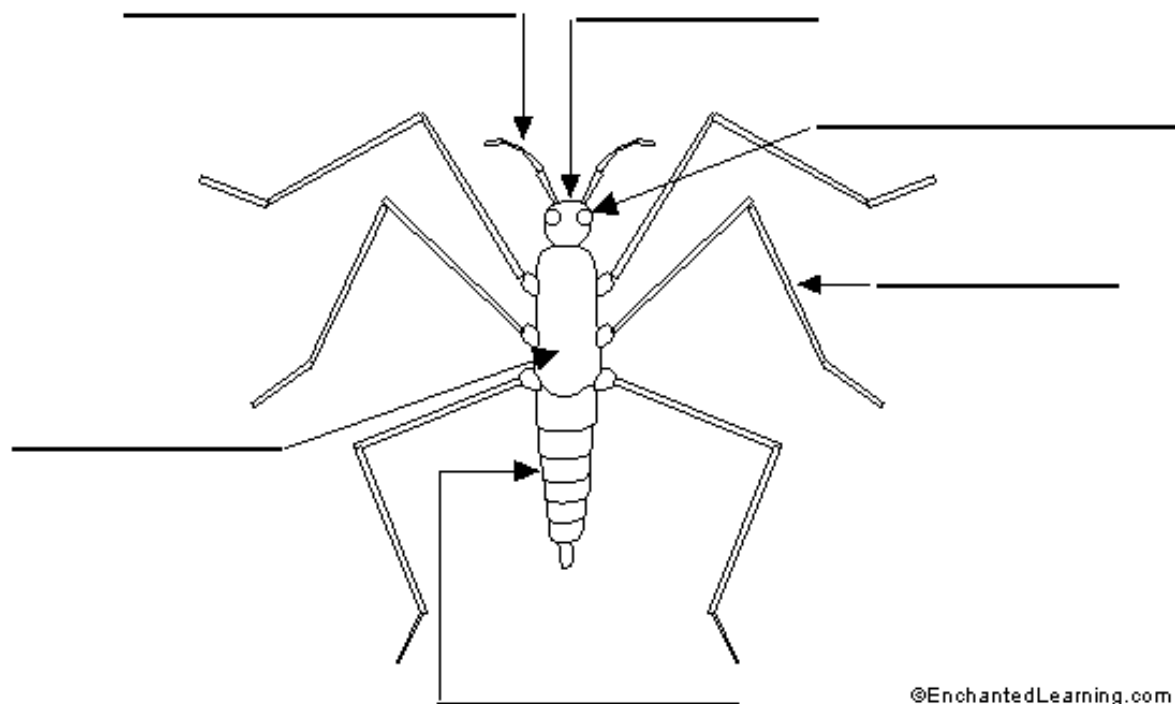
Chilopoda (centipedes)

Insect Body Plan

Head: has the specialized _____,
one pair of antennae, compound _____

Thorax: three fused segments usually with
_____ pairs of jointed legs and

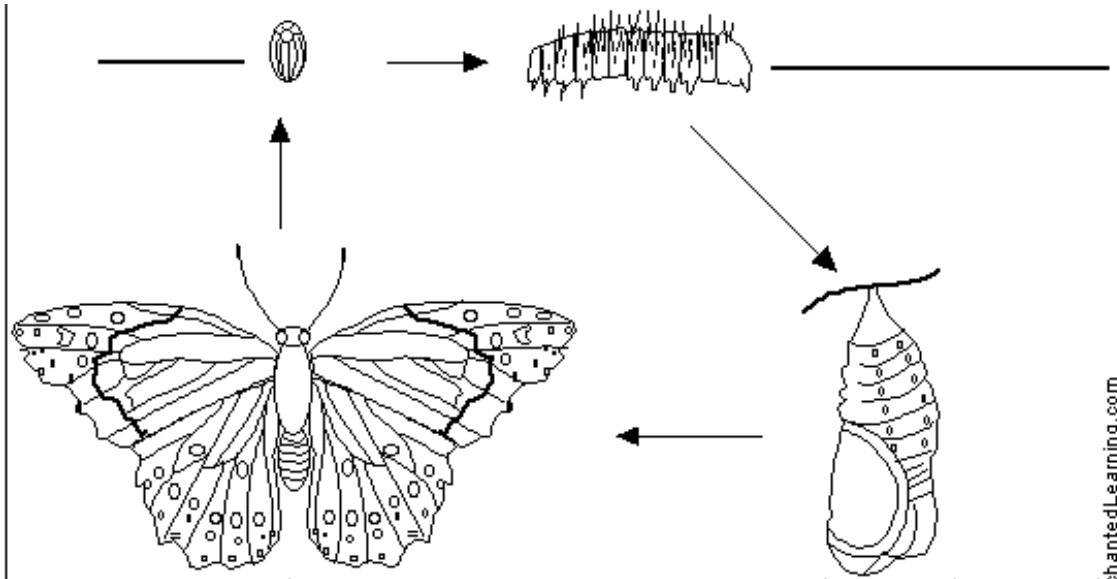
Abdomen: 9-11 segments



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Metamorphosis: dramatic physical change

_____ metamorphosis-
Egg hatches into a juvenile (nymph) a
small _____ adult



Complete metamorphosis- the wingless wormlike _____ encloses itself in a protective capsule (chrysalis) passes through a pupa stage and changes to an _____

Flight

An insect's wing develop from saclike outgrowths of the _____ wall of the

_____.

The veins in the wings carry air not

_____.

In most insects only _____ pair of wings are used for flight.

Social Insects

Order Hymenoptera and Order Isoptera
have evolved elaborate _____ systems

There are marked division of labor with
specific _____

Caste- role of an _____ in a colony.

Many times most _____ of the
colony are sterile.

Insect Relatives

Centipedes have _____ pair of legs per segment and can have up to 173 segments. They are also

Millipedes have two sets of legs per segment and can have from 11 to more than 100 segments. They are also
