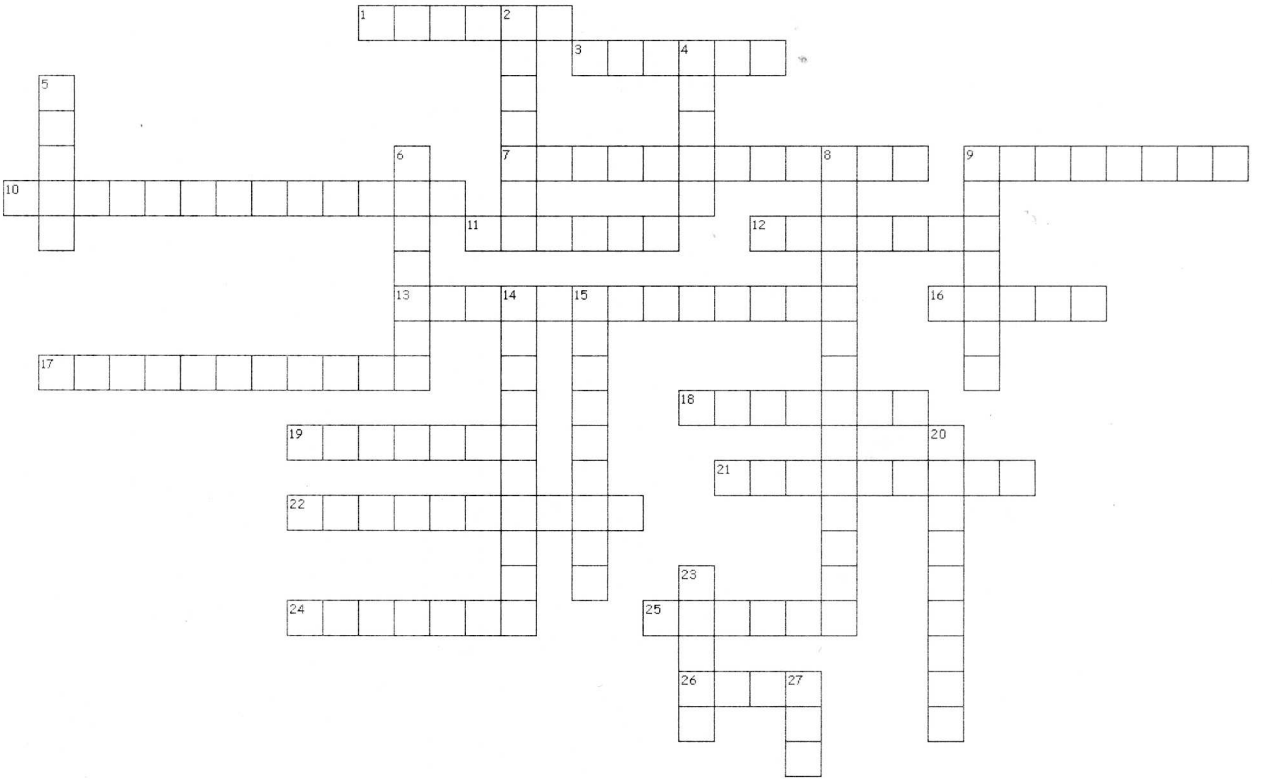
Fossils, Classification, & Animals



Across
1. _____ reproduction is when you have two parents
3. least specific level of classification it is above "kingdom"
7. this is when there is no symmetry
9. this is the kingdom that humans belong to
10. an example of this type of fossil is when a tree truck is "turned to stone"
11. this type of symmetry is when an organism can be cut numerous ways through the center to make 2 mirror images
12. this is the kingdom that trees belong to
13. _____ do not have backbones
16. this is the kingdom that mushrooms belong to
17. _____ have backbones
18. most specific level of classification · it is below "genus"
19. tar or _____ can trap animals and preserve them
21. this type of symmetry is when an organism can be cut only once to form 2 mirror images
22. _____ are "cold-blooded"
24. humans are called homo _____
25. a woolly mammoth may get _____ in ice and be preserved
26. a _____ is an object that forms when sediment fills a mold and becomes rock

Down
2. there are 3 domains, bacteria, eukarya, and _____
4. a mosquito can be trapped in tree sap which hardens to form _____
5. _____ fossils are fossils of organisms that lived during a relatively short, well-defined geologic time span
6. scientists can study _____ to learn about Earth's past
8. putting things into groups based on similar characteristics
9. _____ reproduction is when you have 1 parent
14. _____ are "warm-blooded"
15. a _____ key is used to help classify an organism
20. a _____ diagram shows which characteristicsorganisms share and when they evolved
23. a footprint in rock would be an example of a _____ fossil
27. binomial nomenclature is a _____ part naming system