

# Amazing Arthropods

## *Glossary*

**Adaptations:** Features of an organism's body or behavior that help it survive in its environment.

**Arachnids:** Arthropods with eight legs, one or two body parts, and no antennae (e.g. spiders, scorpions, mites, and ticks.)

**Arthropod:** Invertebrates with jointed legs or feet, segmented bodies, and bilateral symmetry.

**Bilateral Symmetry:** When one half of body looks just like the other—almost like a reflection in a mirror.

**Camouflage:** Features that allow creatures to blend in with their surroundings and hide from predators.

**Centipede:** A long and fast moving myriapod. Centipedes are excellent hunters and have two legs per body segment. Centipedes can have anywhere from 30 to over 300 legs.

**Crustacean:** Arthropods living on land and sea with 10 or more legs, 2 pairs of antennae, and 2 main body parts.

**Environment:** Everything that surrounds a living thing and affects its growth and health.

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**Exoskeleton:** A hard covering on an arthropod that supports and protects its body. Exoskeleton means *outside skeleton*.

**Habitat:** The place a plant or animal naturally lives or grows.

**Insects:** Arthropods with six legs, three main body parts, two antennae, and many have wings.

**Invertebrate:** An animal with no backbone.

**Millipede:** A type of slow-moving myriapod with four legs per body segment. Millipedes roll up in a coil when disturbed. A species of millipede in California holds the record for “most legs of any animal recorded.” It can have up to 750 legs!

**Myriapod:** A type of arthropod with an elongated segmented body and many paired, jointed legs (e.g., centipede, millipede.)

**Proboscis:** A long straw-like mouthpart that helps arthropods consume liquid.

**True Bugs:** Insects that have 2 pairs of wings and a sucking mouthpart (leaf hoppers, aphids, cicadas, water bugs, and smelly stink bugs.)