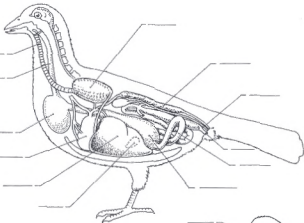


INTERNAL STRUCTURE OF A BIRD

Name _____

Label the following parts of the internal structure of a bird on the diagram below.

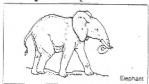
- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| a. ureter | f. trachea | k. gall bladder |
| b. crop | g. kidney | l. gizzard |
| c. heart | h. cloaca | |
| d. liver | i. esophagus | |
| e. lung | j. intestine | |



Label the following parts of the respiratory system on the diagram at the right.

- m. trachea
- n. syrinx
- o. lung
- p. anterior air sacs
- q. posterior air sacs







Moose



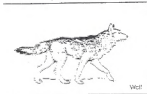
Hedgehog



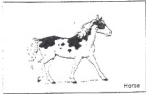
Narwhal



Manatee



Wolf



Horse



Opossum



Bat

Mammals

P J M A R O V I T C E S N I A
I E A R E T P O R I H C M C X
N U R T K D J C U R F H R A B
N L S I P R I M A T E S H R B
I C U O S S O C Y I Y P B N Q
P O P D M S O D S I R E N I A
E D I A M O O G E O J O S V W
D H A C B I N D M N B M F O R
I M L T P G E O A S T O R R N
A H S Y W N G H T C I I R A D
Q V Z L T A Y E V R T A A P W
R E Q A L T V M W E E Y G A S
J R T Q T V S E B M Q M L N H
Q A P Q L R M C E T A C E A N
H K B L V V L F B N K H B S K

Artiodactyla

Carnivora

Cetacea

Chiroptera

Edentata

Insectivora

Lagomorpha

Marsupials

Monotremes

Perissodactyla

Pinnipedia

Primates

Proboscidea

Rodentia

Sirenia

Mammals

ARRETPOIHC

ATSERMIP

BPSIOAEDCOR

CRAOEVITNSI

DLAAAYTTCOIR

ELANRIS

ERTAIND

MORAAPHOLG

NAIDEPINIP

OPALYEACTRDSSI

REOOMSETNM

TAEATNDE

TAECAEC

URLSAISMPA

VORARICNA

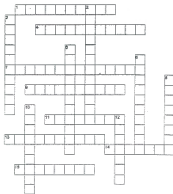
Mammals: by Type of Critter

Artiodactyla	A	walrus, seals and sea lions
Carnivora	B	whales, dolphins and porpoises
Cetacea	C	rabbits and hares
Chiroptera	D	opossum, koala, kangaroo
Euarchonta	E	rats, beavers, porcupines and squirrels
Insectivora	F	moles, shrews and hedgehogs
Lagomorpha	G	manatees and dugongs
Marsupialia	H	African and Indian Elephants
Primates	I	humans, apes, monkeys and marmosets
Perissodactyla	J	bears, dogs, cats, skunks
Pinipedia	K	horses, tapirs and rhinoceroses
Prochiroptera	L	duckbill platypus, echidna
Proboscidea	M	bats
Rodentia	N	anteaters, sloths and armadillos
Sirenia	O	pigs, deer, cattle, sheep and camels

Mammals: by Description

Artiodactyla ___	<i>A</i> aquatic, slow moving, feeding on plants
Carnivora ___	<i>B</i> aquatic, feeding on fish leaves water to rest
Cetacea ___	<i>C</i> mammals with no or small teeth
Chiroptera ___	<i>D</i> flying mammals
Edentata ___	<i>E</i> mammals with trunks
Insectivora ___	<i>F</i> pouched mammals
Lagomorpha ___	<i>G</i> largest order of placental mammals
Marsupials ___	<i>H</i> aquatic mammals with blow holes
Monotremes ___	<i>I</i> intelligent, well-developed hands
Perissodactyla ___	<i>J</i> hoofed mammals with an even number of toes
Pinnipedia ___	<i>K</i> hoofed mammals with odd number of toes
Primates ___	<i>L</i> egg laying mammals
Proboscidea ___	<i>M</i> long ears and gnawing mammals
Rodentia ___	<i>N</i> mouse-like, feeding on ants, grubs, beetles etc.
Sirenia ___	<i>O</i> meat eaters

Mammals: by Type of Critter



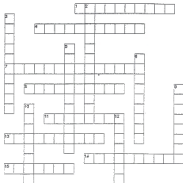
ACROSS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. opossums, koalas, and kangaroos | 14. whales, dolphins and porpoise |
| 4. moles, shrews and hedgehogs | 15. rats, beavers, porcupines and squirrels |
| 7. horses, tapirs and rhinoceroses | |
| 9. bats | |
| 11. humans, monkeys, apes and marmosets | |
| 13. duck-billed platypus and echidnas | |

DOWN

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 2. pigs, deer, cattle, sheep, and camels | 12. manates and dugongs |
| 3. walruses, seals and sea lions | |
| 5. African and Indian elephants | |
| 6. rabbits and hares | |
| 8. anteaters, sloths and armadillos | |
| 10. bears, dogs, cats, skunks | |

Mammals: by Description



ACROSS

- long-eared and gnawing mammals
- mouse-like mammals which eat ants, grubs, beetles etc.
- hoofed animals with odd number of toes
- mammals that actually fly
- intelligent, well-developed hands
- egg-laying mammals
- aquatic, feeding on fish, leaves water to rest
- aquatic mammals with blow holes

DOWN

- hoofed animals w/ an even number of toes
- pouched mammals
- mammals with trunks
- meat eaters
- large-ever-growing incisors
- mammals with small or no teeth
- aquatic, slow swimming herbivores