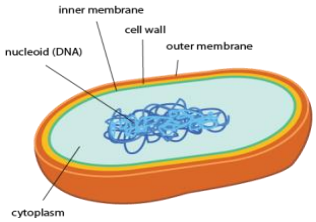
Name_____Class_____Date_____

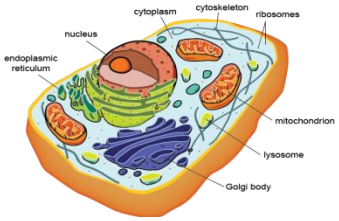
Interactions of Life Learning Targets

Target	Page #s	Before We Start	With Help	On My Own	Teach It
1. I can differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.	Page 433				
2. I can list the 6 characteristics of all living things that are used in their classification	Page 444				
3. I can classify an organism into its appropriate Domain and understand that the Domain is the broadest classification of a living thing.	Page 452				
4. I can classify an organism into its appropriate Kingdom based on cell type, reproduction, and how it receives its energy.	Pages 452-453				
5. I can differentiate between abiotic and biotic factors and give examples of each.	Pages 460-462				
6. I can diagram the levels of organization within an ecosystem.	Page 464				

Target 1:



Type of cell - prokaryotic
because – it does NOT have a nucleus



Type of cell - eukaryotic
because it DOES have a nucleus

Target 2:

A living thing is made up of one or more cells that are organized . A living thing grows and develops. A living thing responds to its environment. A living thing reproduces either sexually or asexually. A living thing uses energy. **TARGET #3**

Domain:	Bacteria	Archaea	Eukarya
Kingdom(s) in that Domain:	Bacteria	Archaea	Protista Fungi Plantae Animalia

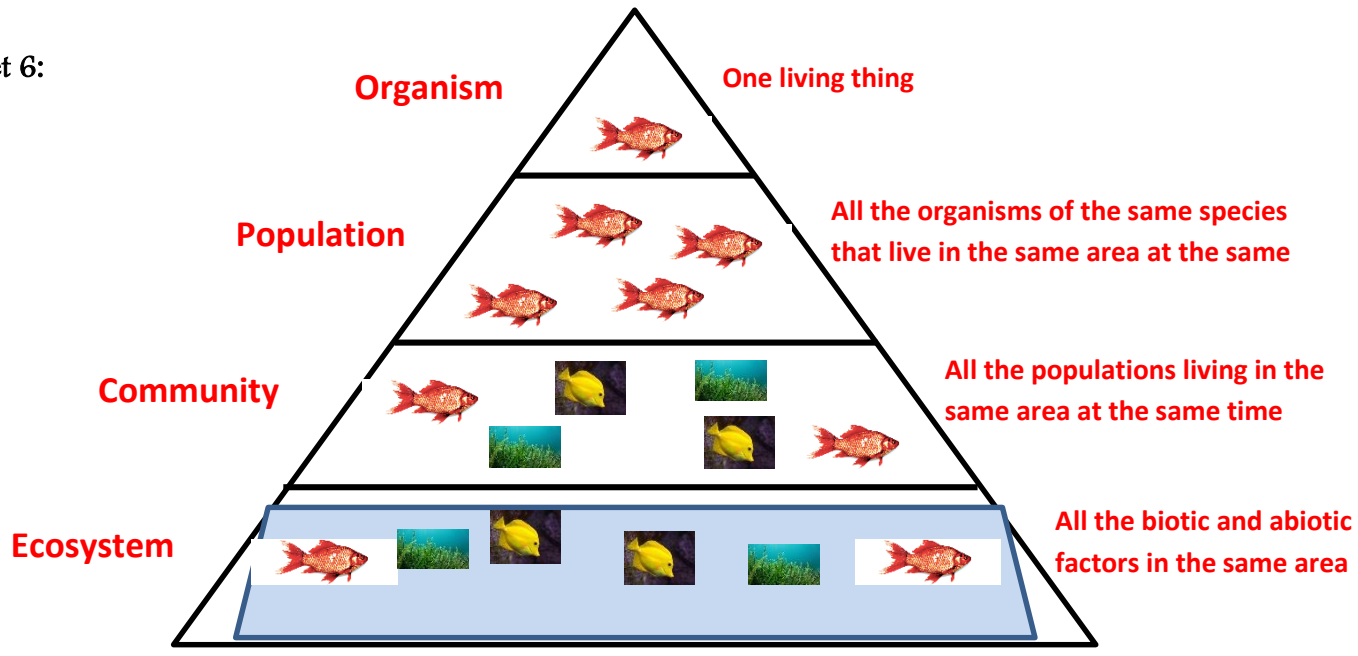
Target 4:

Kingdom	Type of cell	How it gets energy	Uni/Multi-cellular	Reproduces
Bacteria	Prokaryotic	Either autotroph or heterotroph	Unicellular	Asexually through fission
Archaea	Prokaryotic	Either autotroph or heterotroph	Unicellular	Asexually
Protists	Eukaryotic	Either autotroph or heterotroph	Unicellular or multicellular	Either sexually or asexually
Fungi	Eukaryotic	Heterotroph	All multicellular but one type is unicellular	Either sexually or asexually by spores
Plants	Eukaryotic	Autotroph	Multicellular	Either sexually or asexually
Animals	Eukaryotic	Heterotroph	Multicellular	Sexually

Target 5:

Abiotic	Biotic
Definition: the nonliving parts of an ecosystem	Definition: living or once-living things in an ecosystem
Examples: Sunlight Temperature Atmosphere Water Soil	Examples: Humans Animals Sticks, logs, fallen leaves Bugs Dead animals

Target 6:



Vocabulary List – Chapter 11

Make flashcards on your iPad or index cards.

11.1

1. cells
2 prokaryotic cell
3. eukaryotic cell

11.2

1.living thing – an organism that is made of one or more cells which cooperate, grow and develop, respond to environment, reproduce, use energy
2. unicellular
3 multicellular
4. sexual reproduction - when the reproductive cells of one or two parent organisms join and form a new organism
5. asexual reproduction – when one cell divides and forms two new organisms that are identical to the original cell
6. autotroph
7. heterotroph
8. domain – the largest and most general level of organization for living things (organisms)
9. make a flashcard to list the three domains
10. kingdom- after domain, the second largest classification group for organisms
11. make a flashcard to list the six kingdoms

11.3

1. abiotic factors
2. make a flashcard that lists the five abiotic factors
3. biotic factors
4. habitat
5. organism
6. population
7. community
8. ecosystem – all the organisms (biotic factors/communities) combined with all the nonliving things (abiotic factors) in a given area