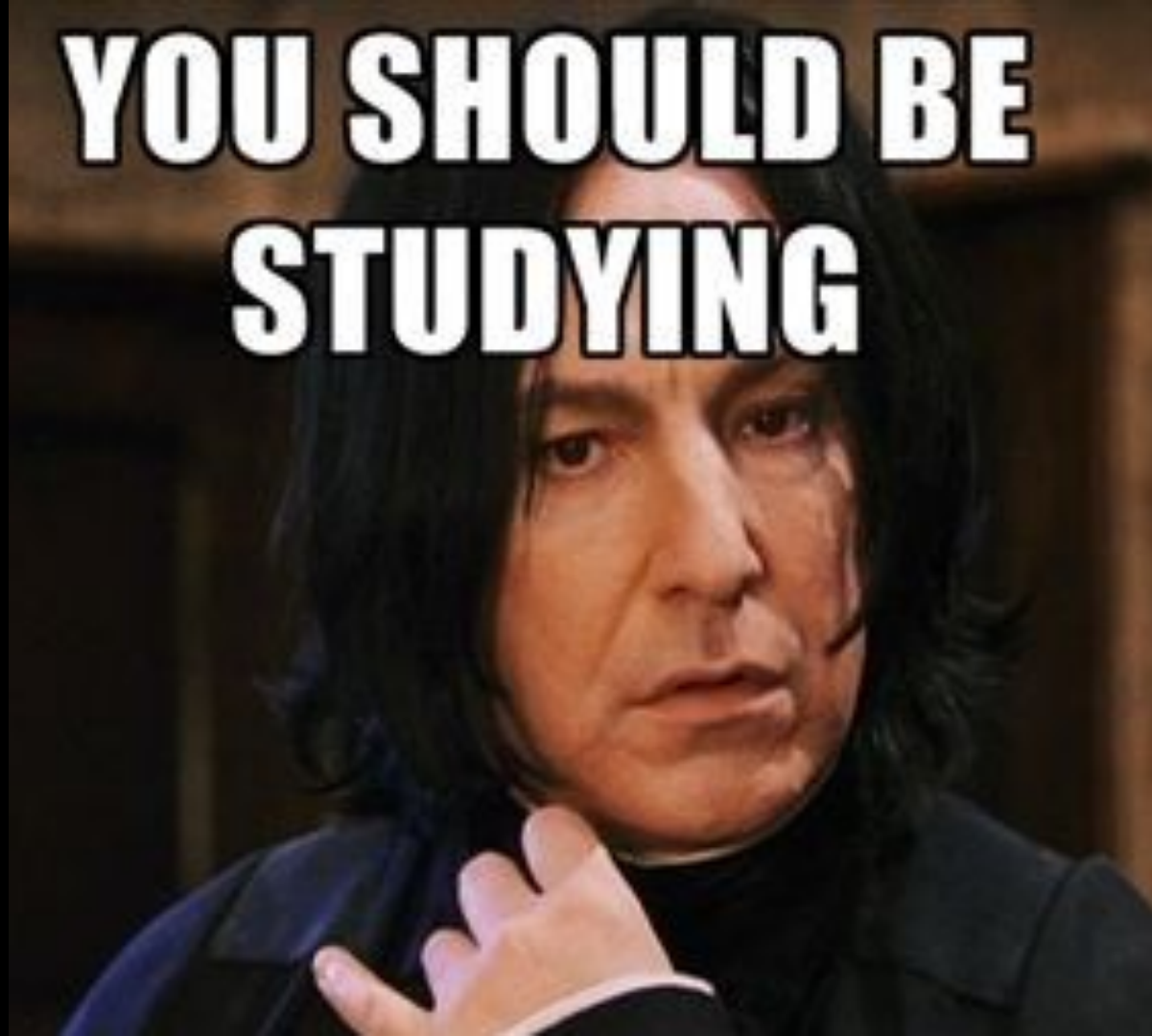


**INTERACTIONS  
OF LIFE**

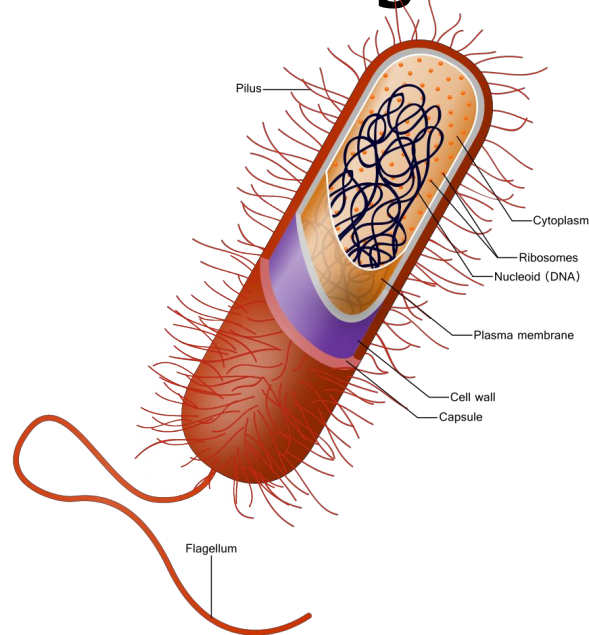
**Review  
SLIDESHOW**

**YOU SHOULD BE  
STUDYING**



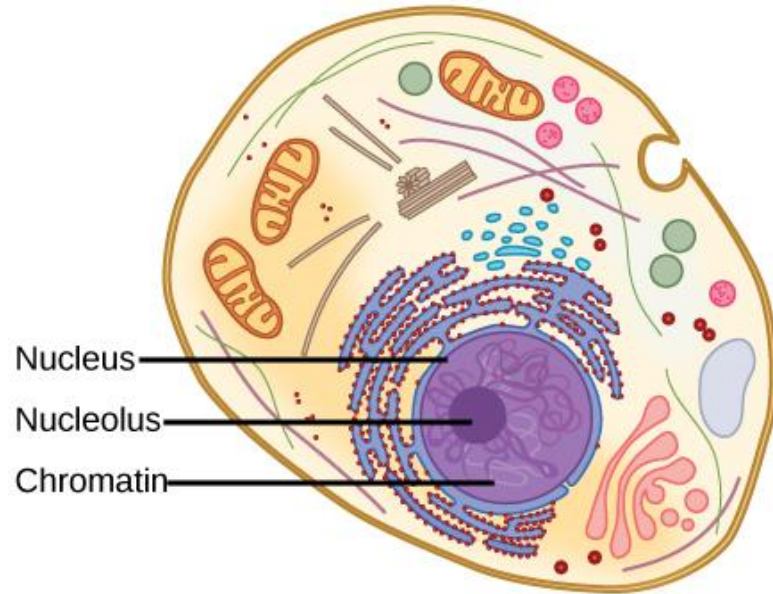
# 1. What type of cell is this?

## 2. Why?

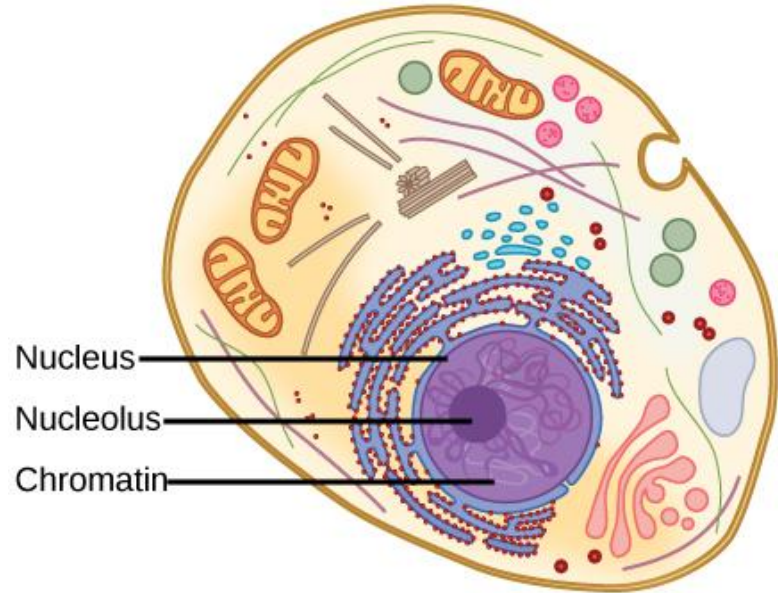
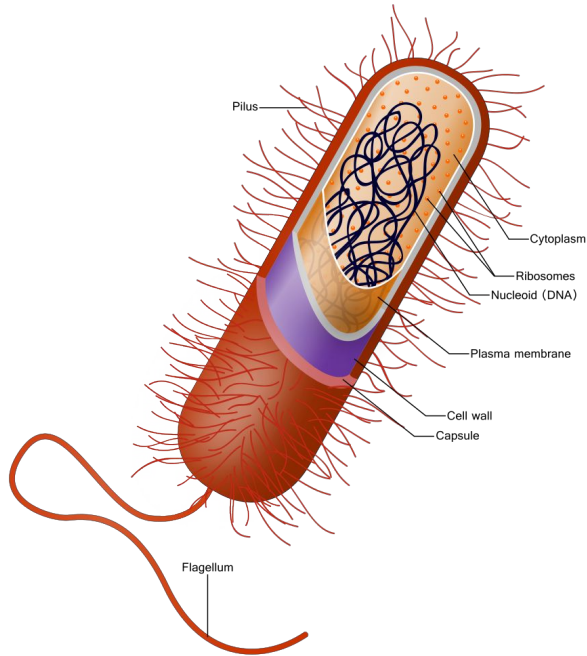


**3. What type of cell is this?**

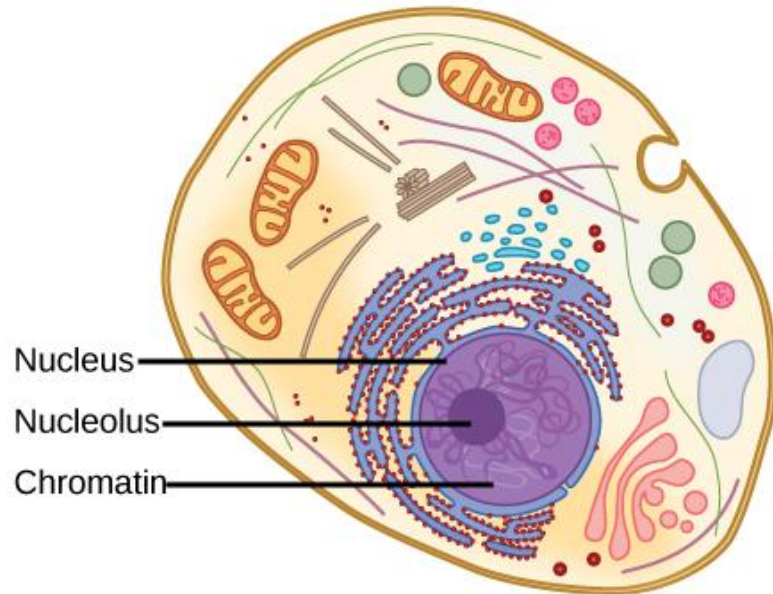
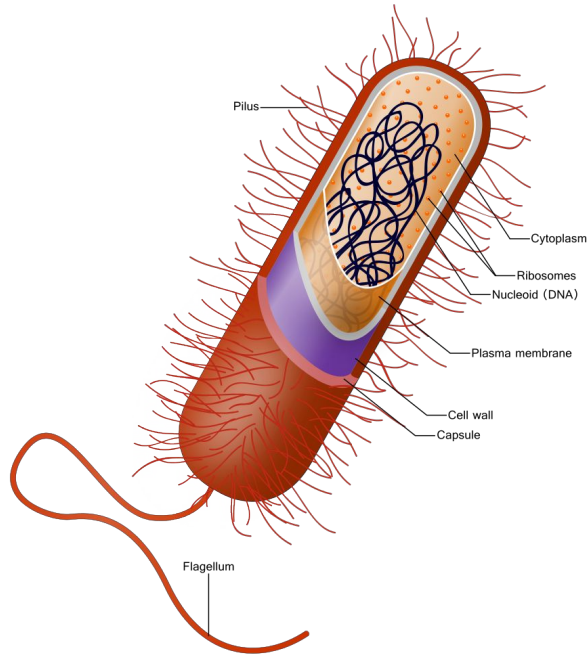
**4. Why?**



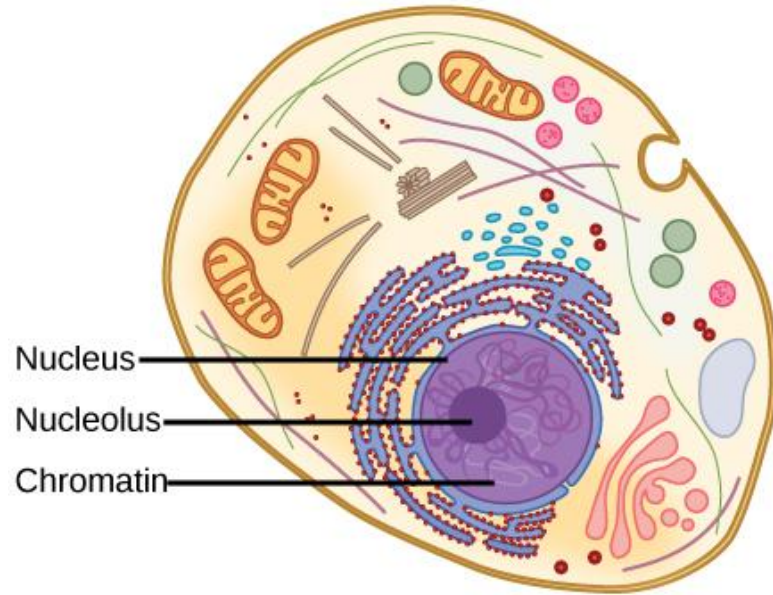
# 5. What are two ways that these cells are different from one another?



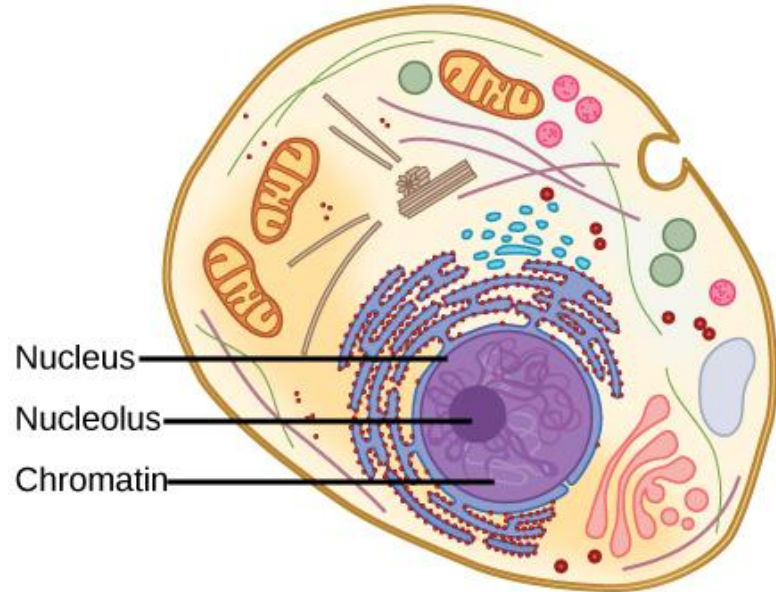
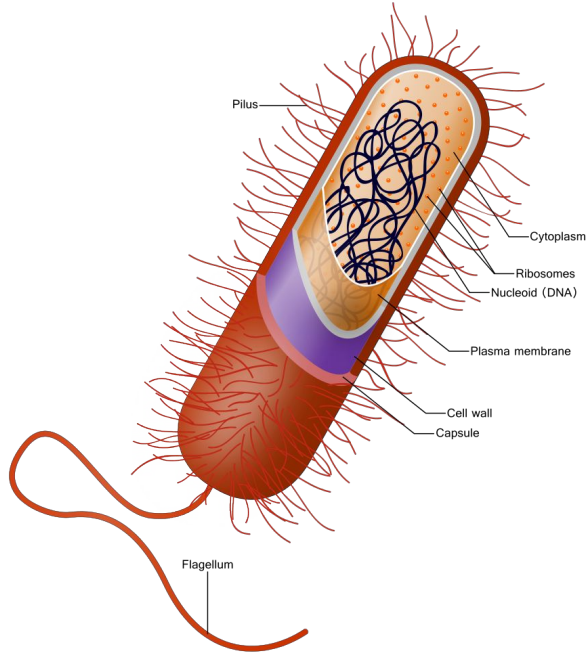
## 6. What are two ways that these cells are alike?



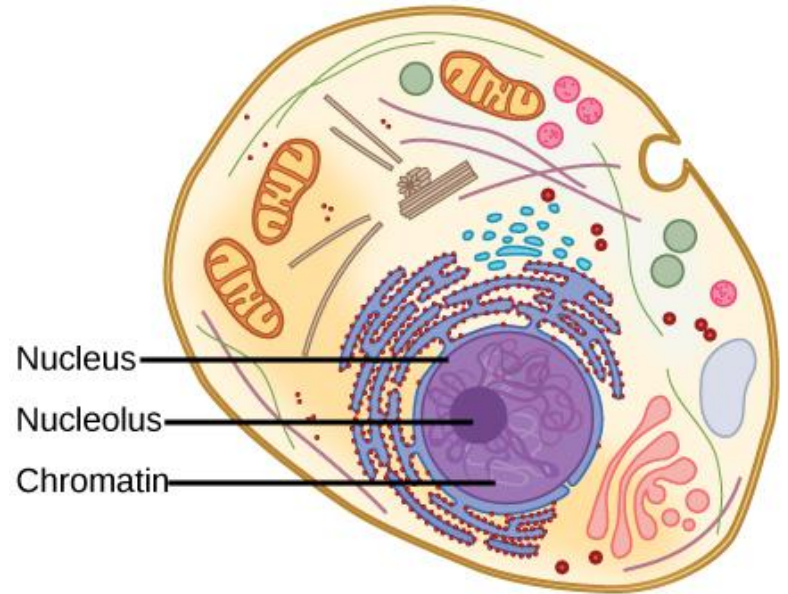
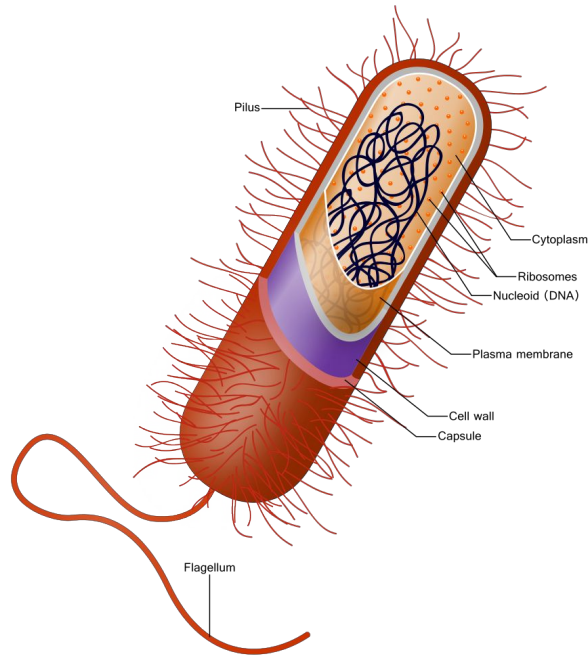
**7. A membrane bound organelle that contains a cell's genetic material is:**



# 8. Parts of a cell are called:

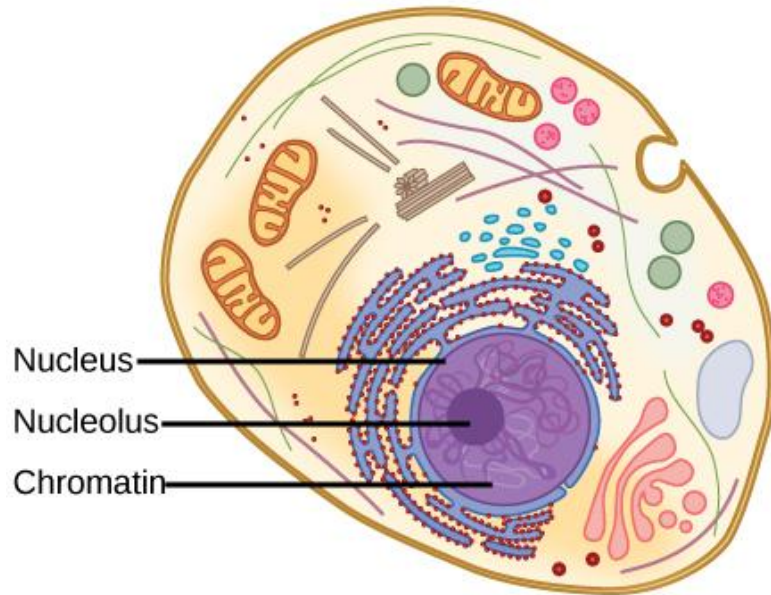
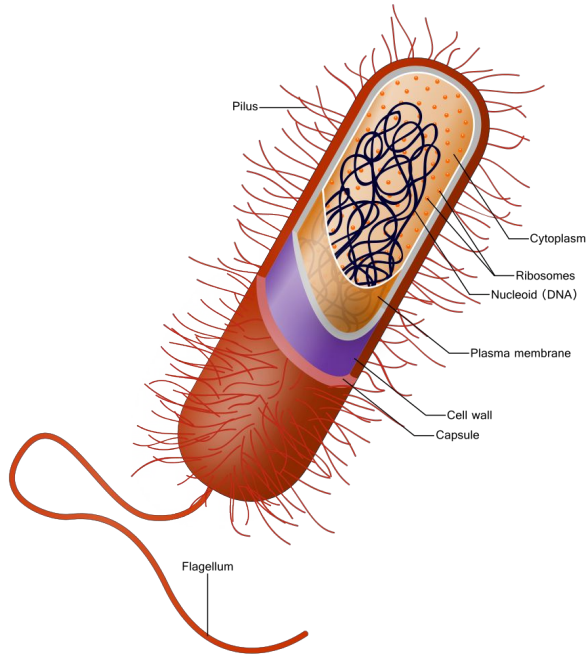


**9. In a prokaryotic cell, the DNA is not located in a nucleus; instead it is located dispersed in the \_\_\_\_.**

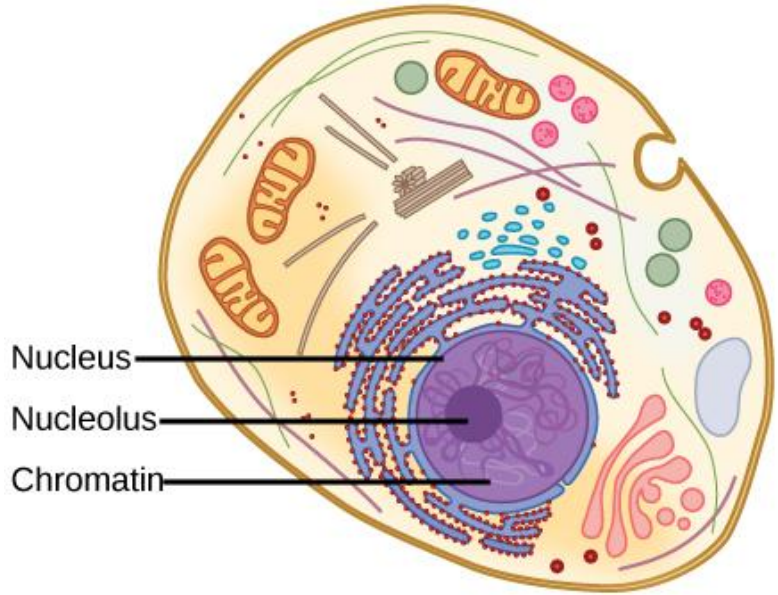
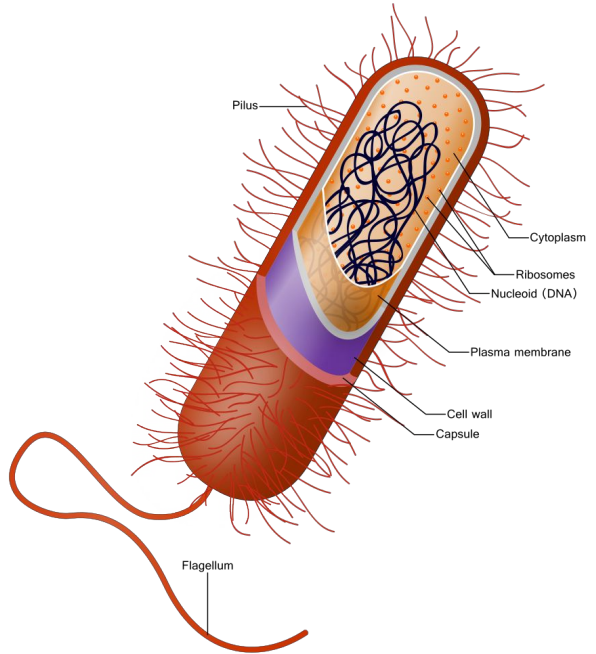




**10. \_\_\_% of the cell is made up of water.**



11. Most prokaryotes are \_\_\_ organisms, made of one cell.



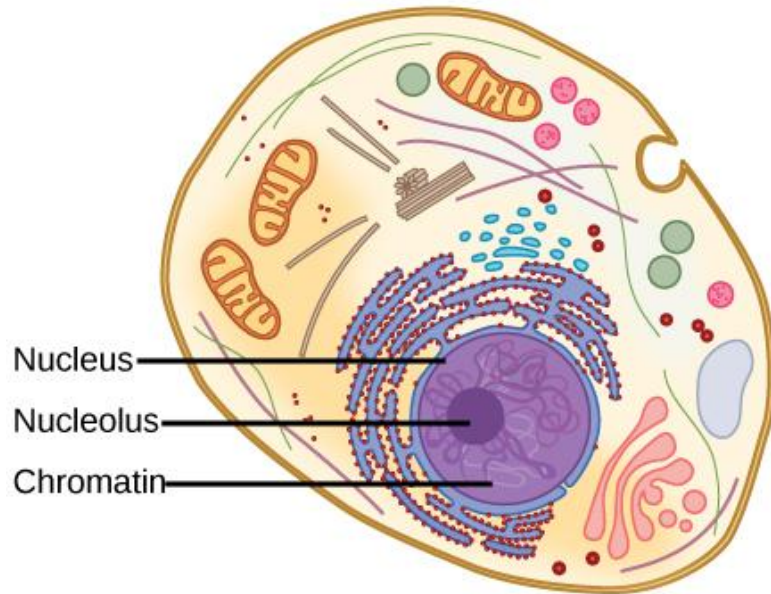
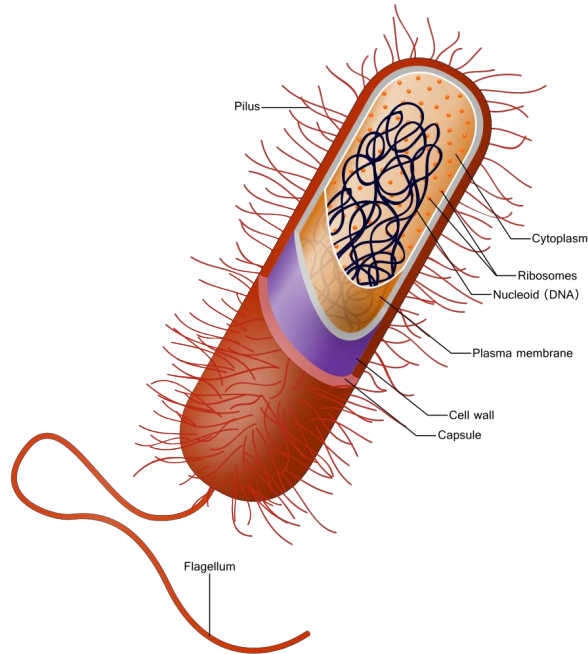
# 12. Four cell structures that all cells have are:

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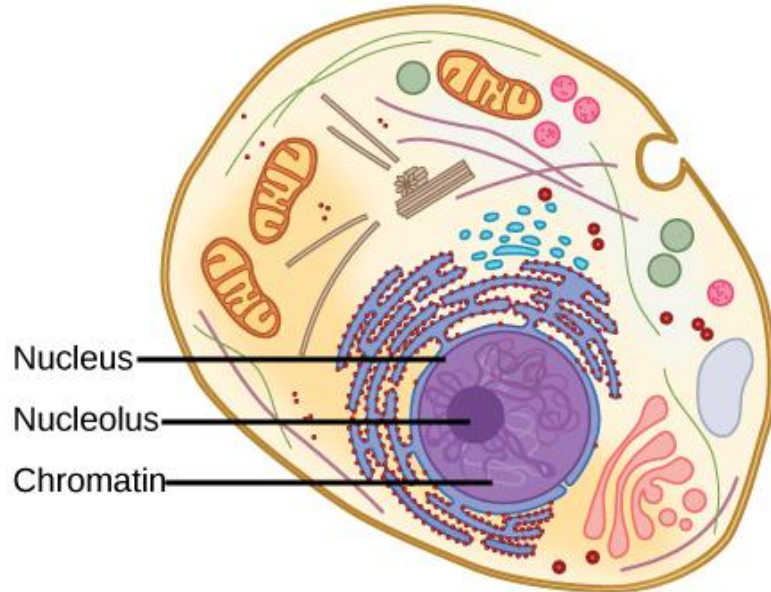
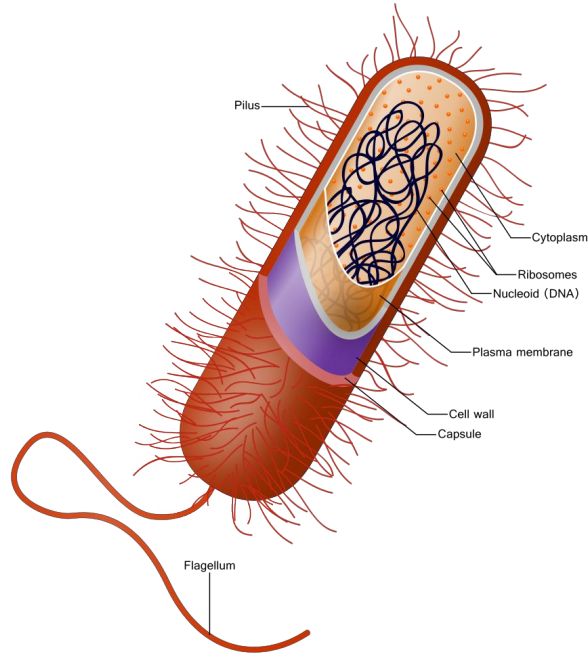
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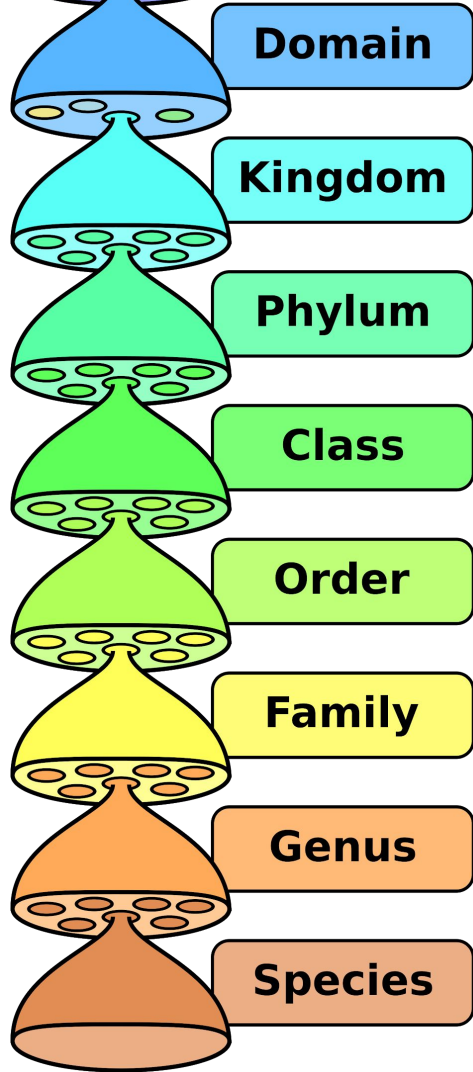
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# 13. All cells are made up of the same four macromolecules. They are:

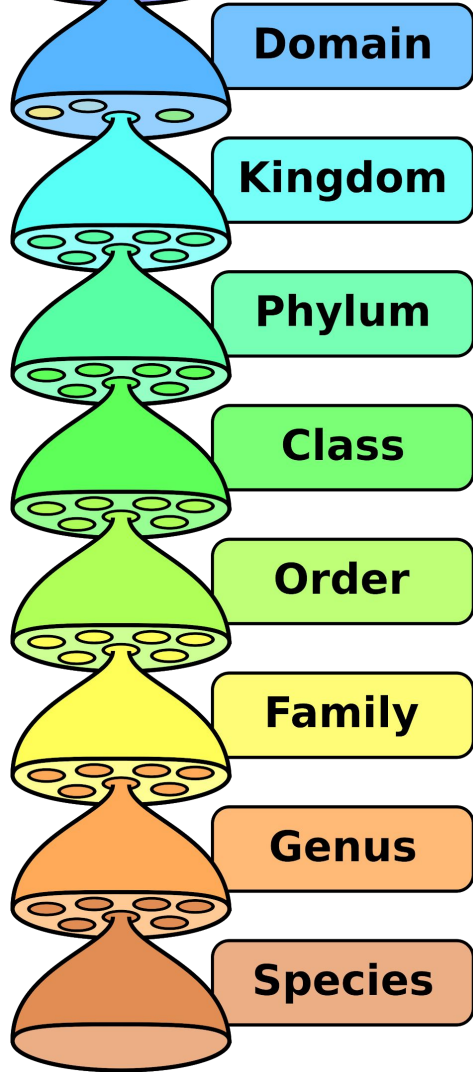




**14. How many kingdoms are in the Domain Eukarya?**

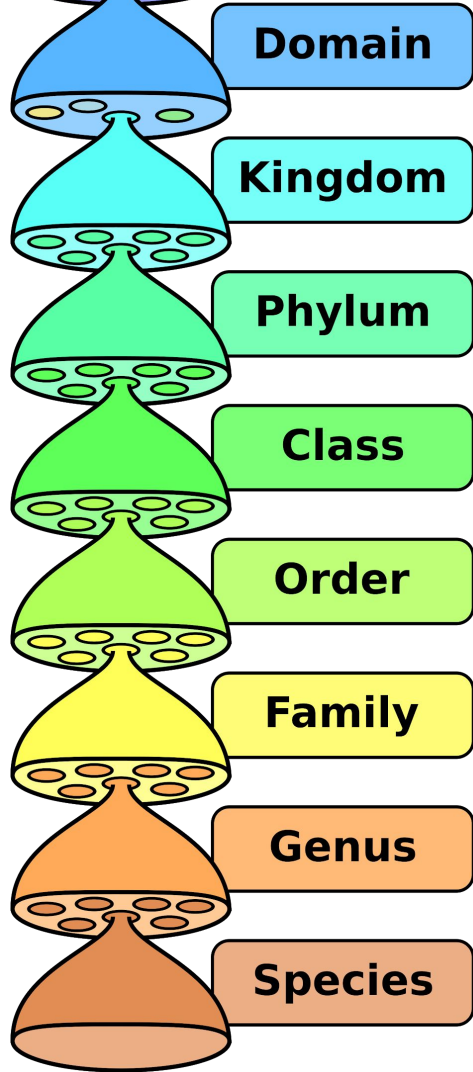
**15. Achaea?**

**16. Bacteria?**

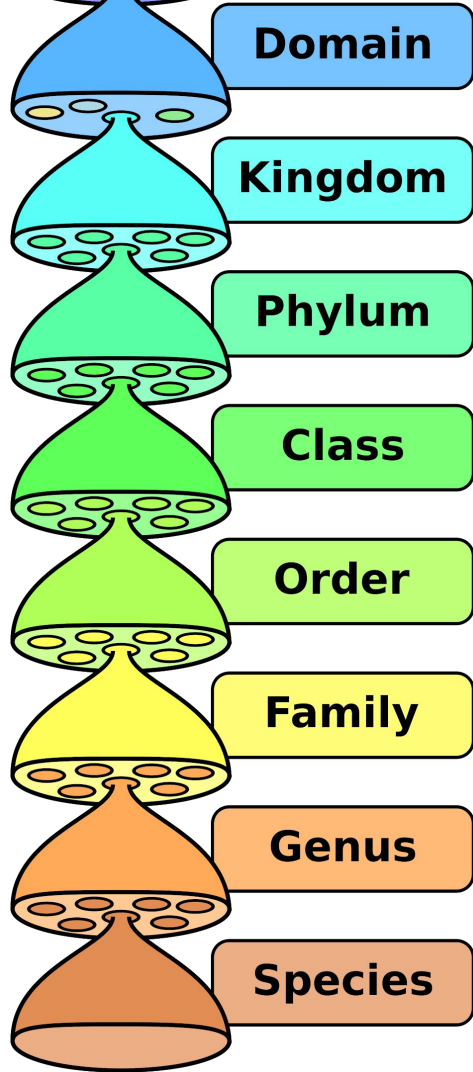


**17. What are the four kingdoms in the Domain Eukarya?**

\_\_\_\_\_

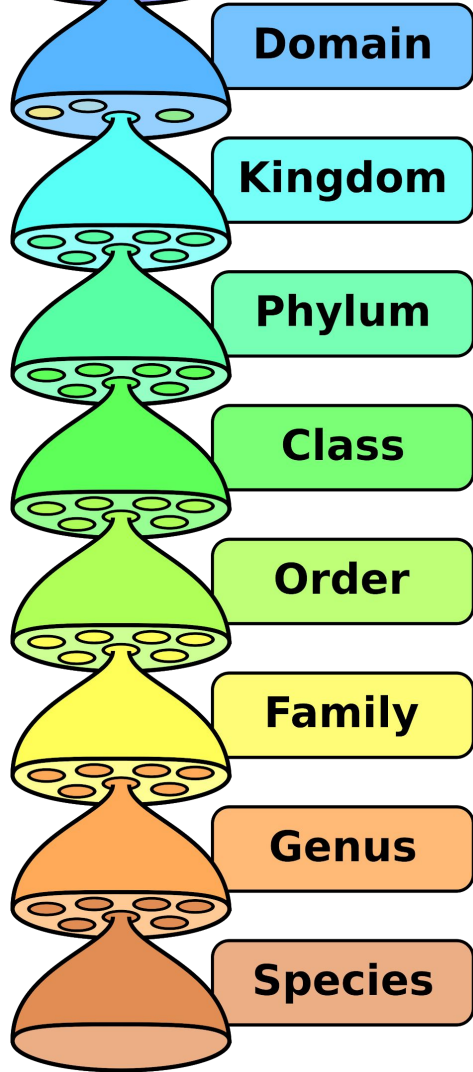


**18. All kingdoms in the Eukarya Domain have which type of cell?**

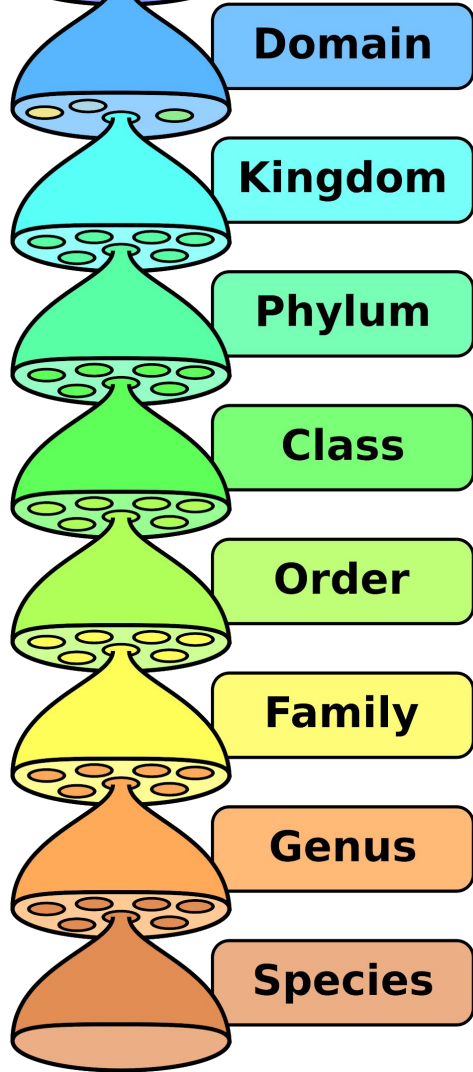


**19. All kingdoms in the Bacteria and Archaea Domains have which type of cells?**

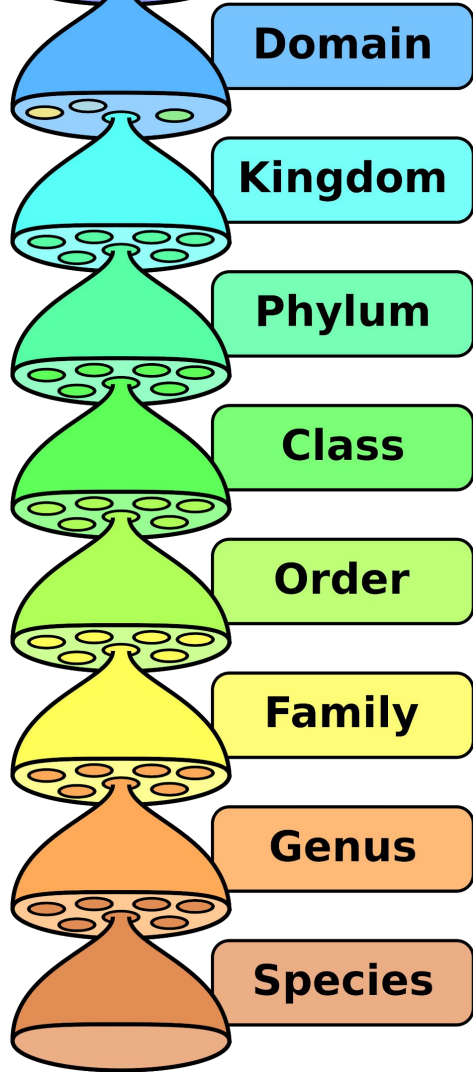




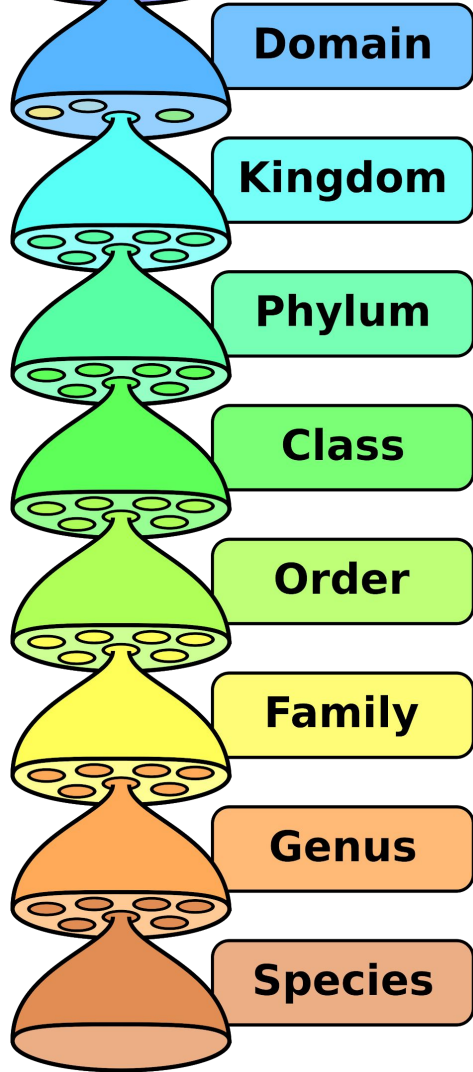
**20. How are plants and most fungi alike?**



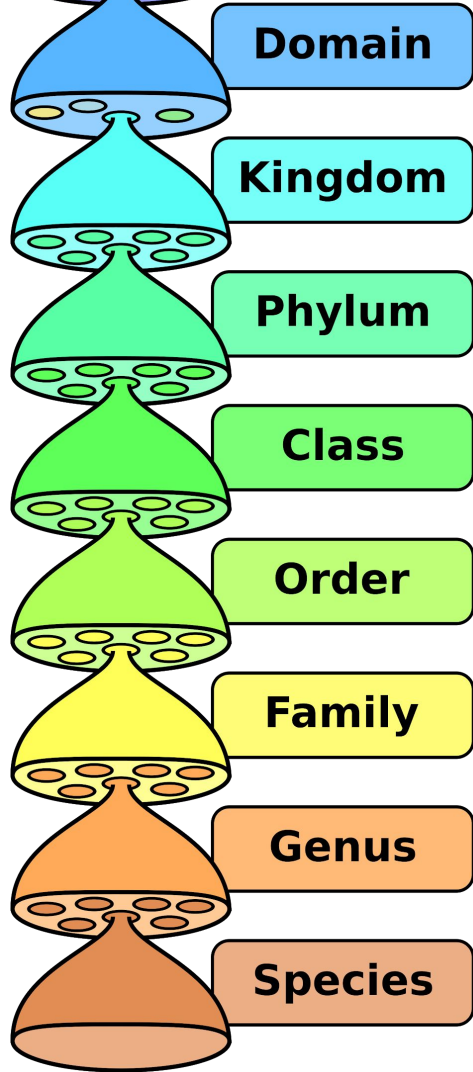
**21. How are plants and animals different from one another?**



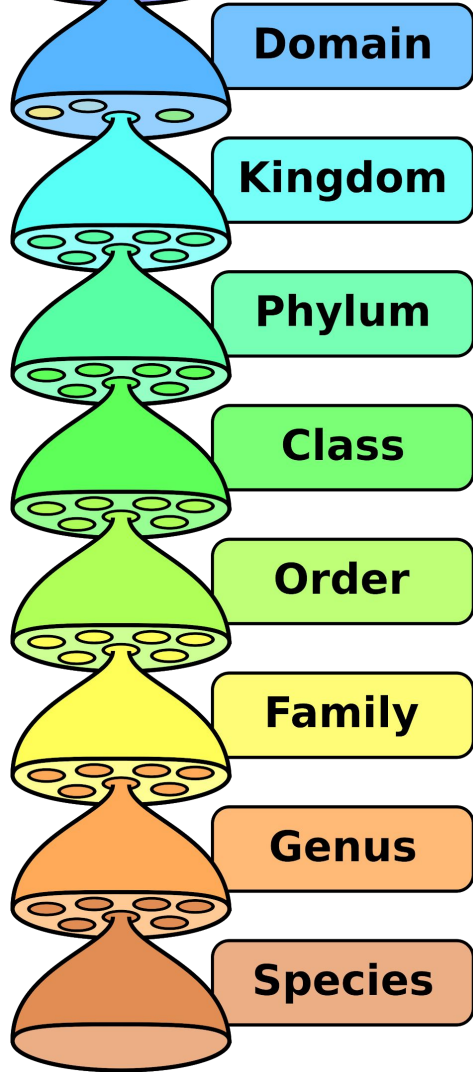
**22. TRUE/FALSE: Both the Bacteria and Archaea domains/kingdoms are bacteria.**



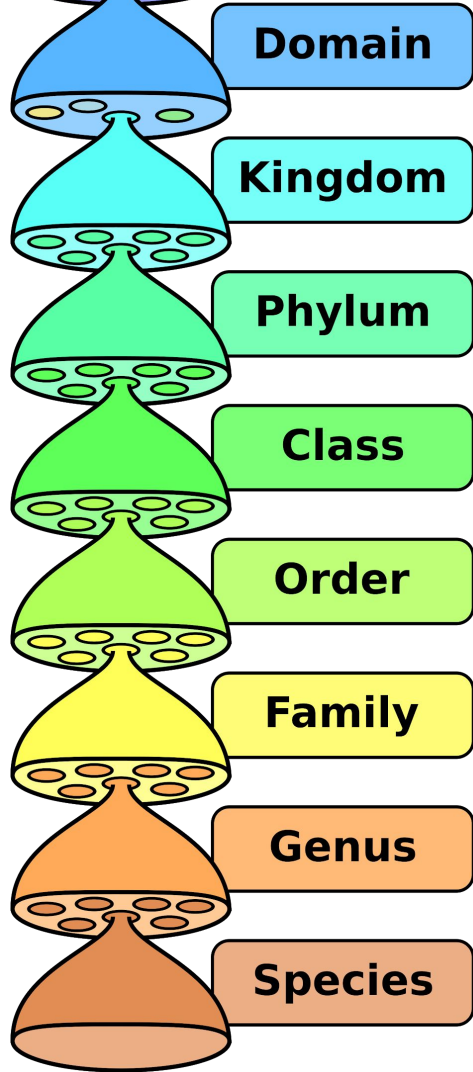
23. The largest classification grouping is the \_\_\_\_.



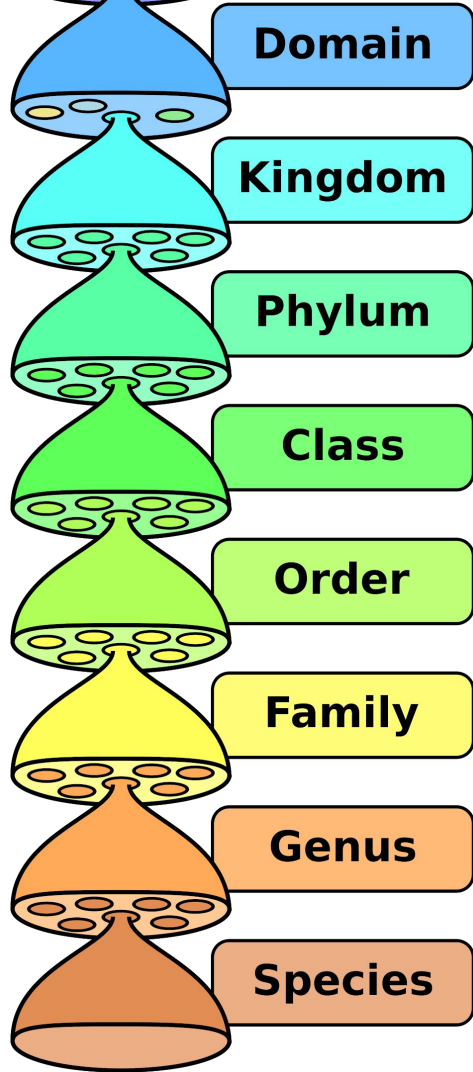
**24. The second largest classification grouping is the \_\_\_\_.**



**25. Which two kingdoms only consist of multicellular organisms?**

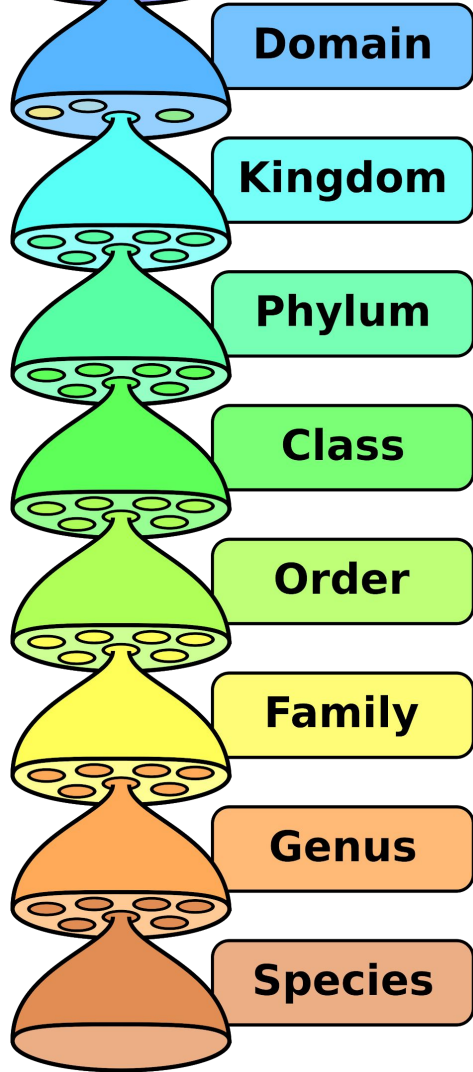


**26. Which two kingdoms only consist of unicellular organisms?**

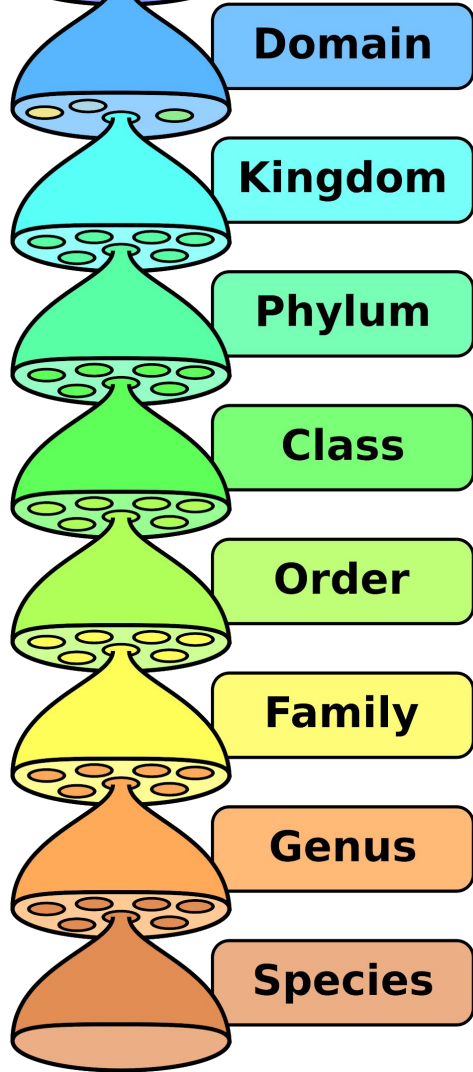


**27. Which two kingdoms have organisms that reproduce asexually by fission?**





**28. Which kingdom is autotrophic, multicellular, eukaryotes?**



## USE THE CHART BELOW TO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

29. In which Domain do these organisms belong?

30. Which classification levels, "taxon," does each organism share?

31. Are they prokaryotes or eukaryotes?

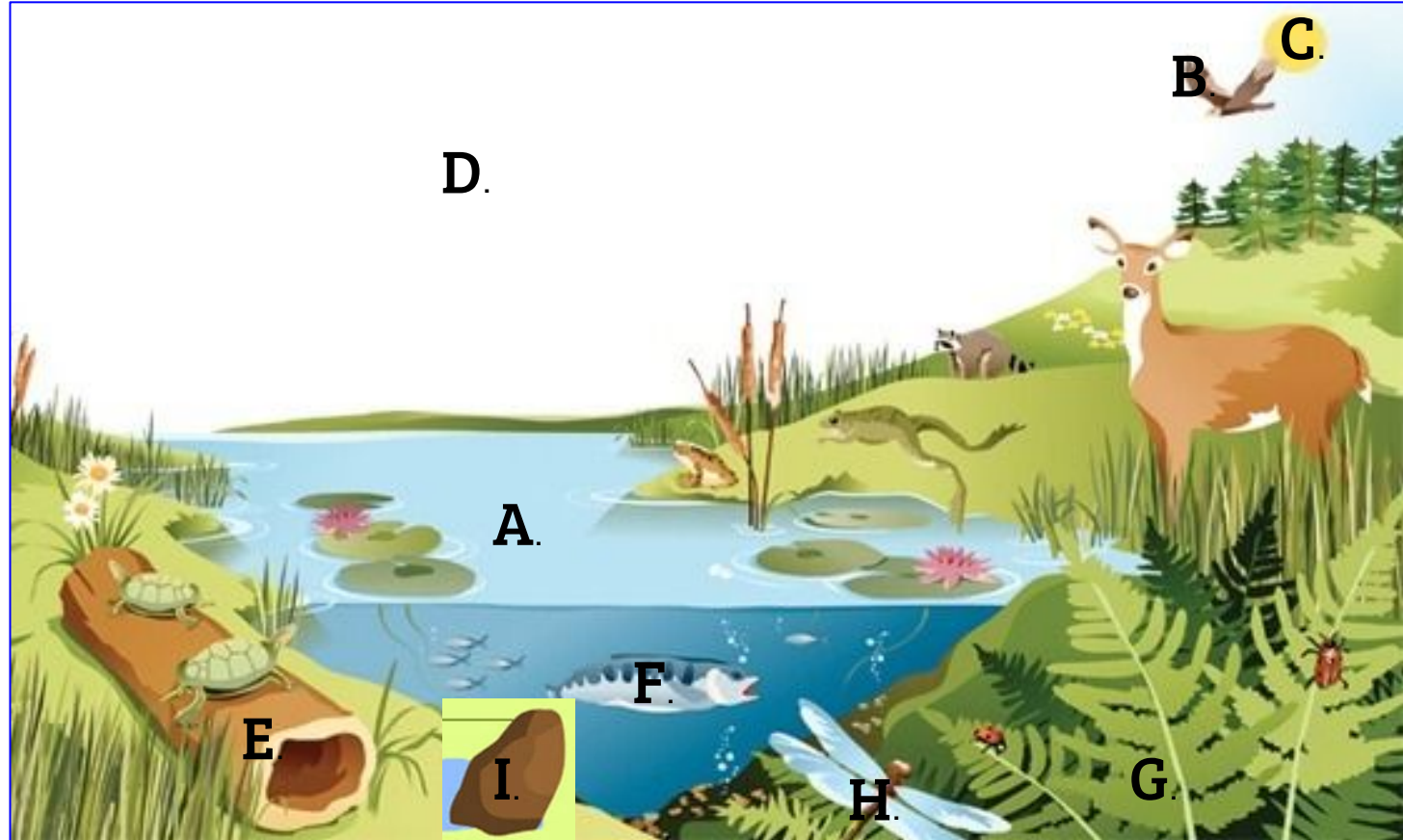
32. Are they autotrophs or heterotrophs?

33. Are they multicellular or unicellular?

Taxon	Walrus	Bald Eagle	Honey Bee
kingdom	<u>Animalia</u>	<u>Animalia</u>	<u>Animalia</u>
phylum	<u>Chordata</u>	<u>Chordata</u>	<u>Arthropoda</u>
class	Mammalia	Aves	<u>Insecta</u>
order	<u>Carnivora</u>	<u>Accipitriformes</u>	Hymenoptera
family	<u>Odobenus</u>	<u>Accipitridae</u>	<u>Apidae</u>
genus	<u>Odobenus</u>	<u>Haliaeetus</u>	<u>Apis</u>
species	<u>Odobenus rosmarus</u>	<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>	<u>Apis mellifera</u>

# 34. LABEL THE FOLLOWING AS ABIOTIC FACTOR OR BIOTIC FACTOR.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.
- F.
- G.
- H.
- I.





**35. A group of Eastern Chipmunks (*Tamias striatus*) living in a forest is called a \_\_\_\_.**



**36. Eastern Chipmunks,  
grass, flowers,  
earthworms, and  
ladybugs make up a \_\_\_\_.**



**37. A single Eastern  
Chipmunk is an example  
of a(n) \_\_\_\_.**



**38. Eastern Chipmunks, grass, flowers, dead leaves, earthworms, ladybugs, along with water, air, heat, light, and soil make up the \_\_\_\_.**

# **LABEL THE FOLLOWING LEVELS OF ORGANIZATION IN AN ECOSYSTEM.**



39.



40.



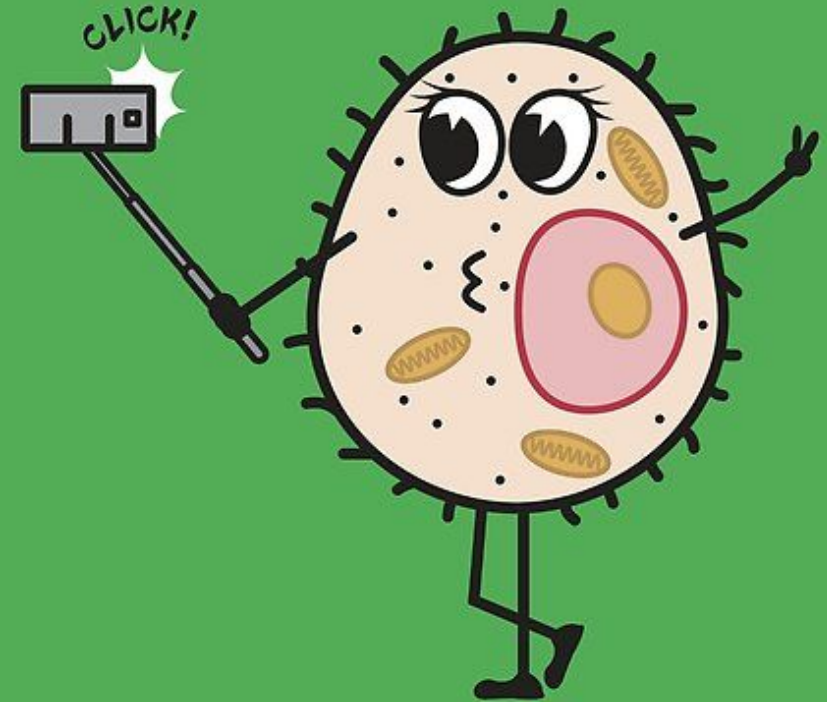
41.



42.



# BIOLOGISTS

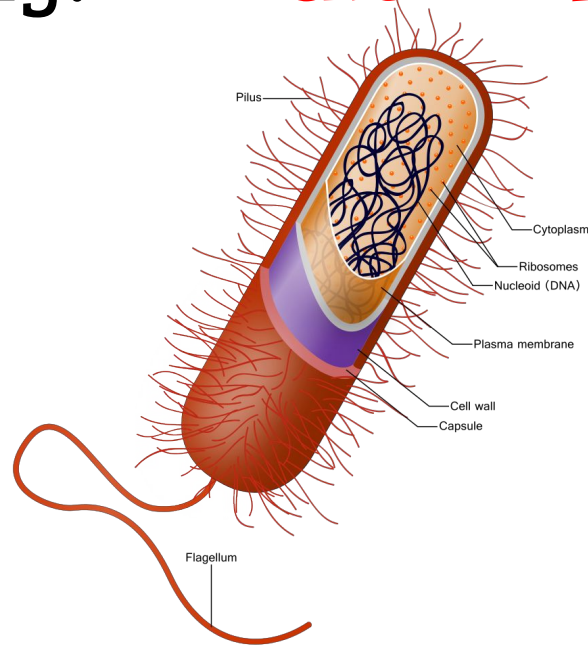


# TAKE CELLFIES

**CHECK YOUR  
ANSWERS ON THE  
FOLLOWING SLIDES.**

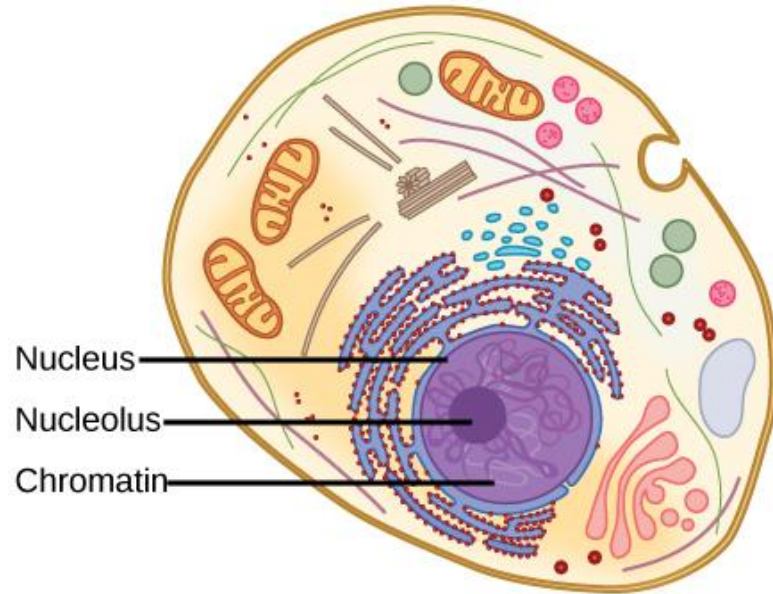
1. What type of cell is this? **PROKARYOTIC**

2. Why? **IT LACKS A NUCLEUS**

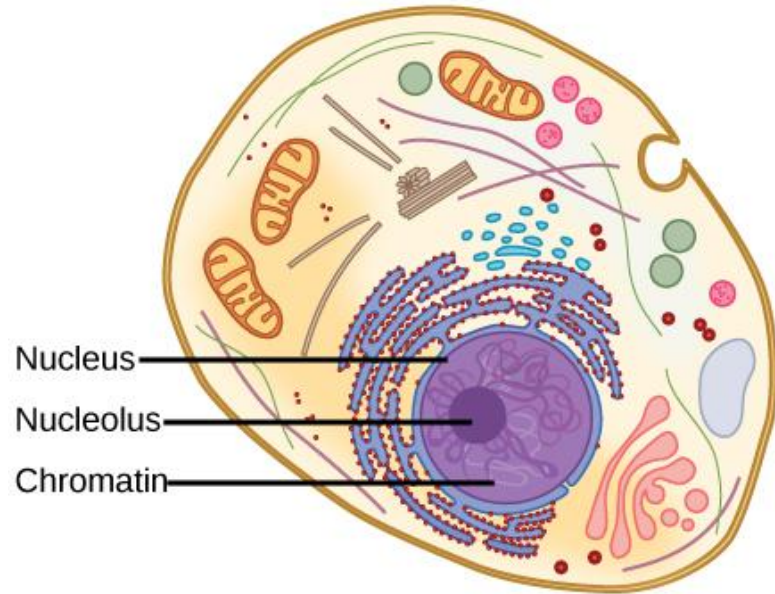
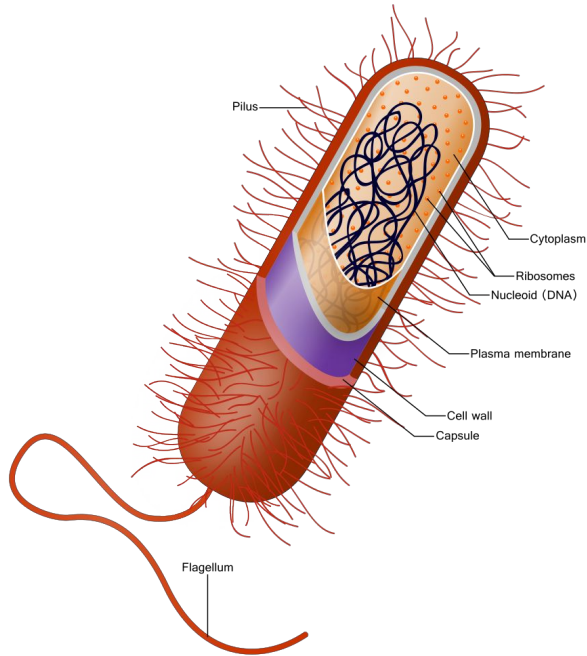


3. What type of cell is this? **EUKARYOTIC**

4. Why? **IT HAS A NUCLEUS**

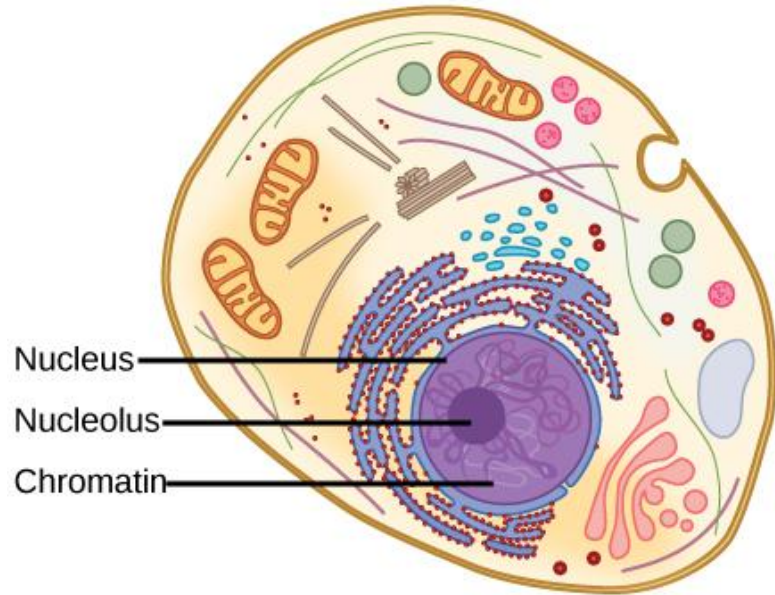
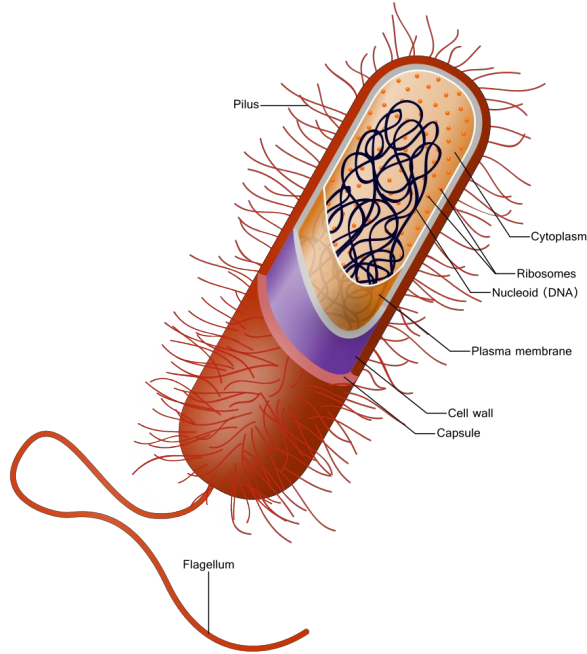


5. What are two ways that these cells are different from one another? **THE EUKARYOTIC CELL HAS MORE ORGANELLES THAN THE PROKARYOTIC CELL; THE EUKARYOTIC CELL HAS A NUCLEUS; MOST EUKARYOTES ARE MULTICELLULAR**

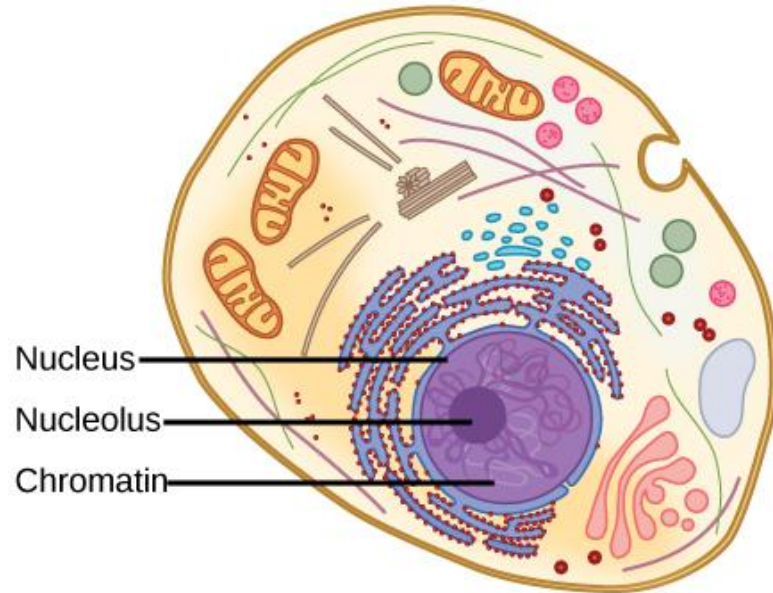


6. What are two ways that these cells are alike?

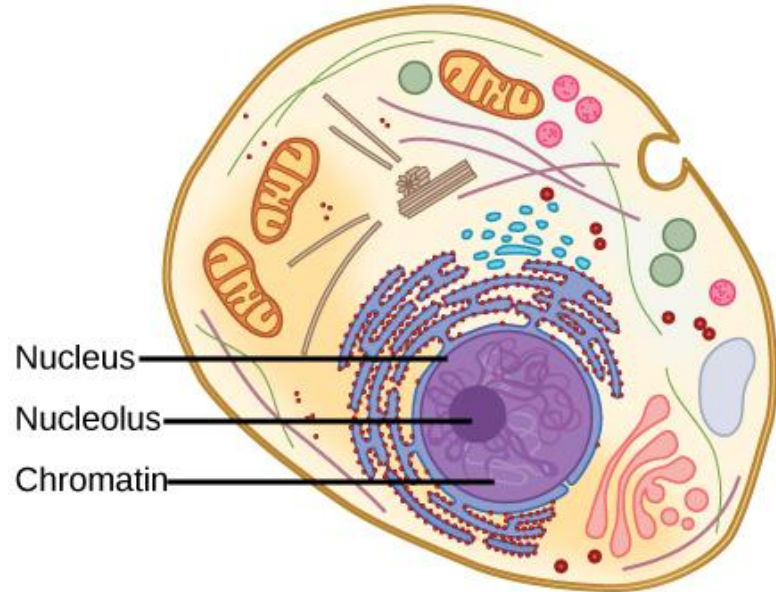
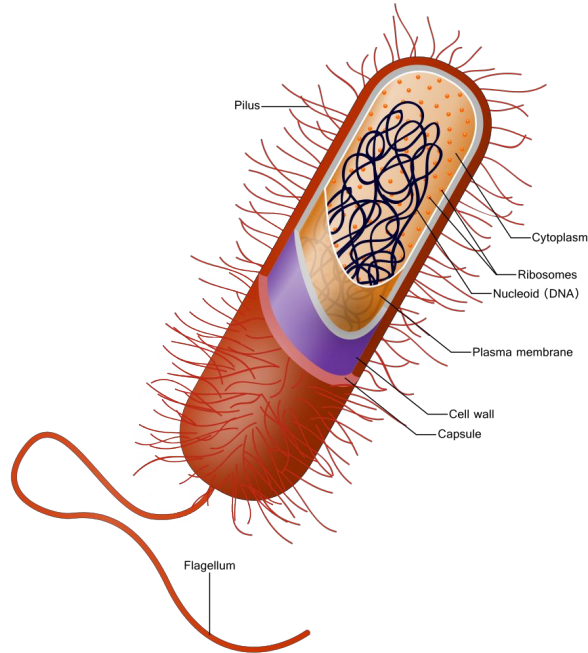
**THEY HAVE DNA, RIBOSOMES, CYTOPLASM, AND CELL MEMBRANES**



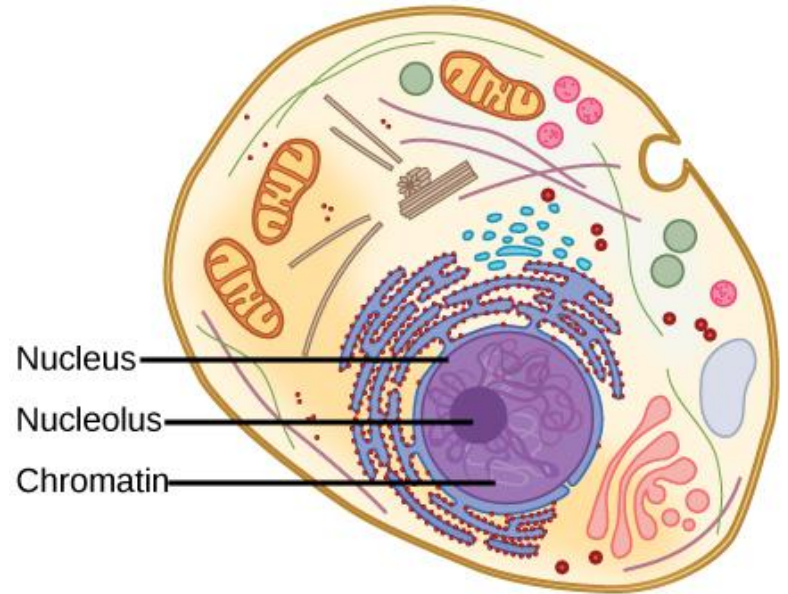
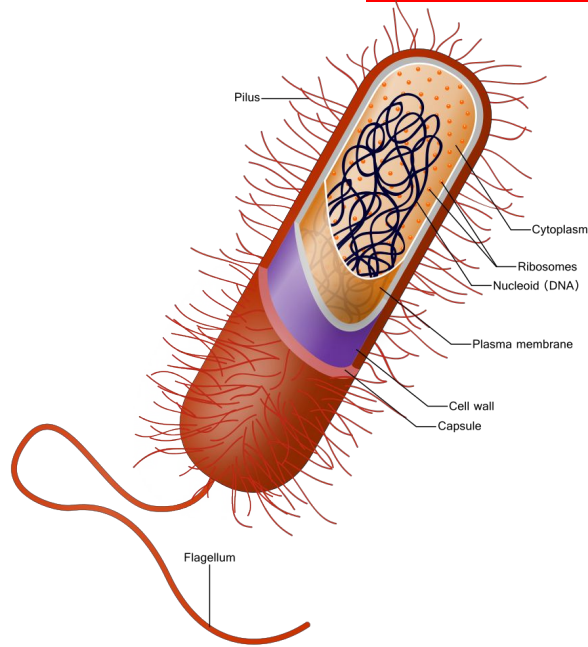
7. A membrane bound organelle that contains a cell's genetic material is: **nucleus**



## 8. Parts of a cell are called: **ORGANELLES**

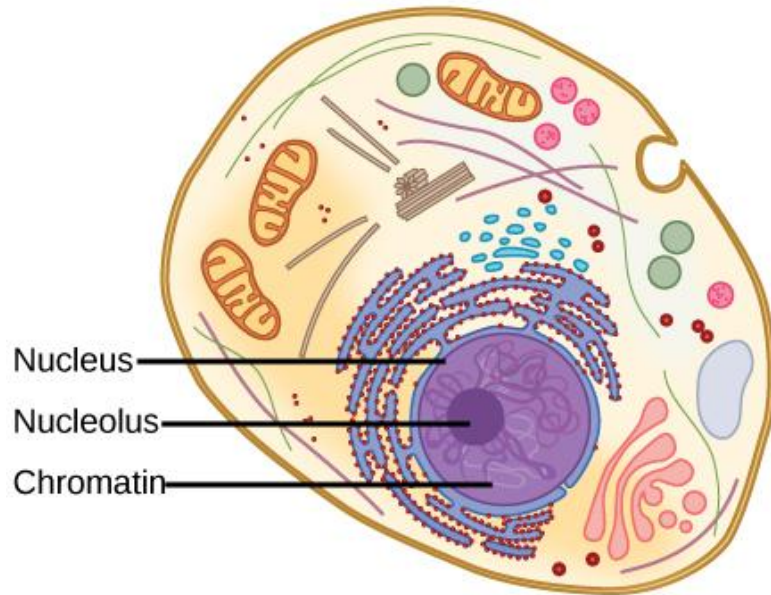
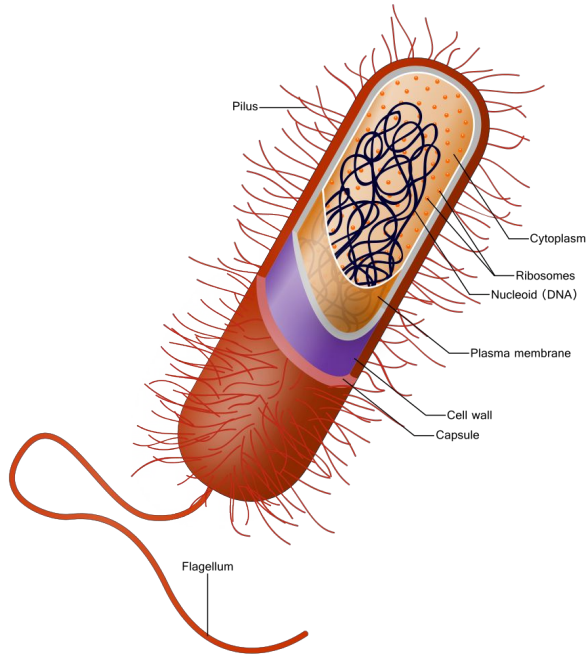


9. In a prokaryotic cell, the DNA is not located in a nucleus; instead it is located dispersed in the **CYTOPLASM.**

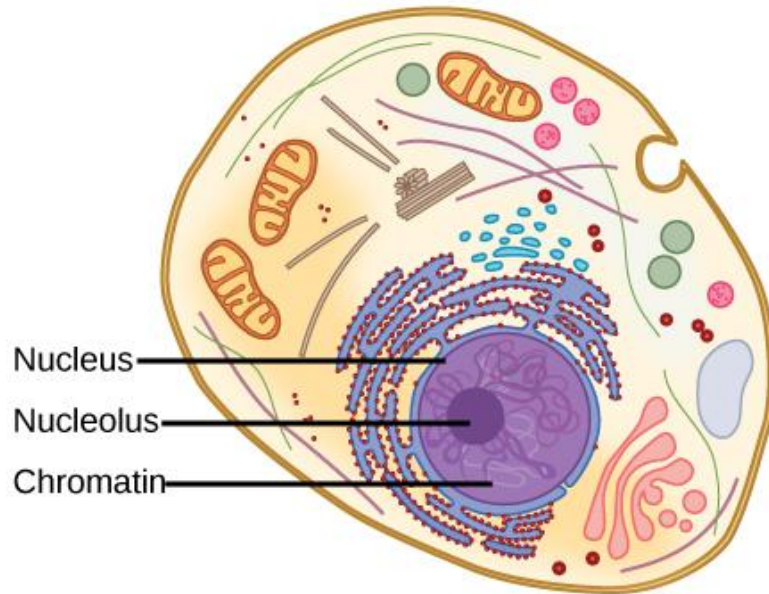
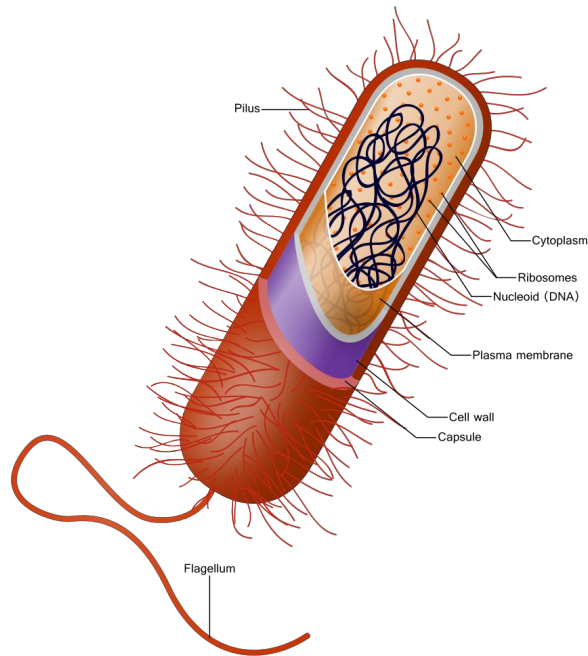




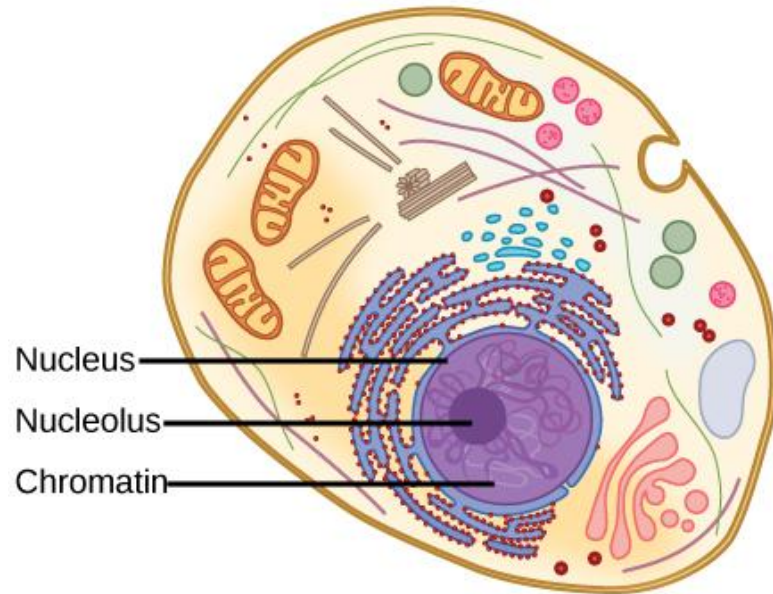
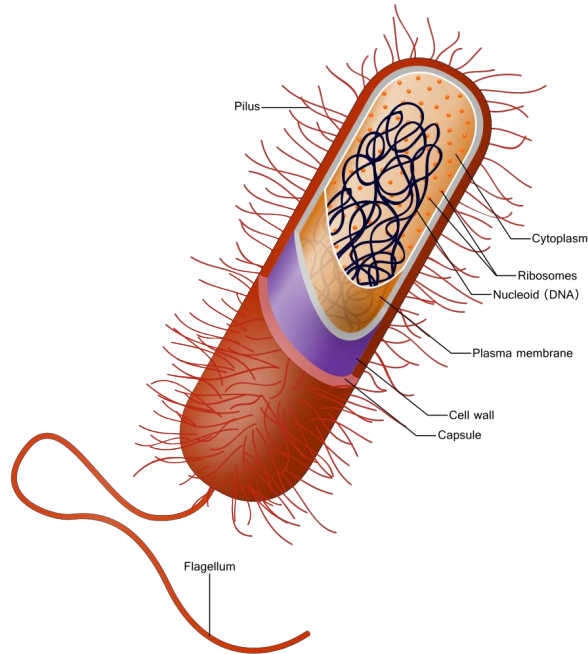
10. **70**% of the cell is made up of water.



11. Most prokaryotes are **unicellular** organisms, made of one cell.

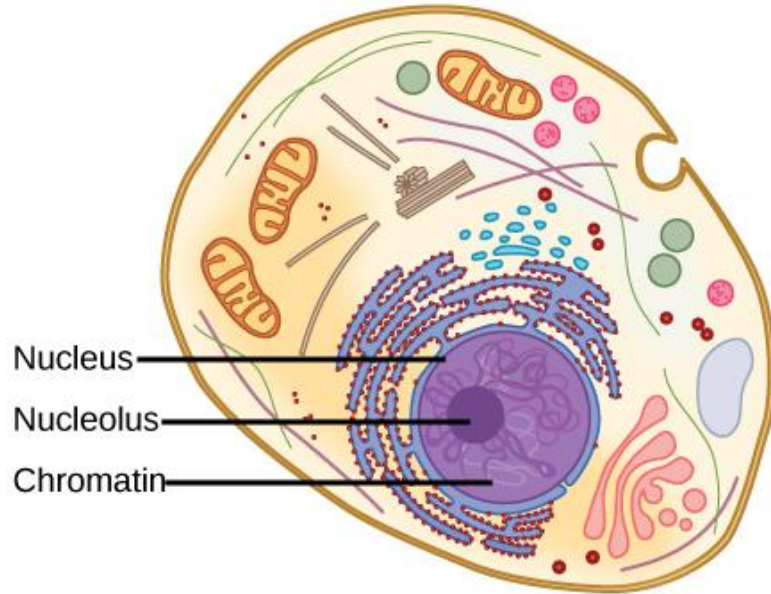
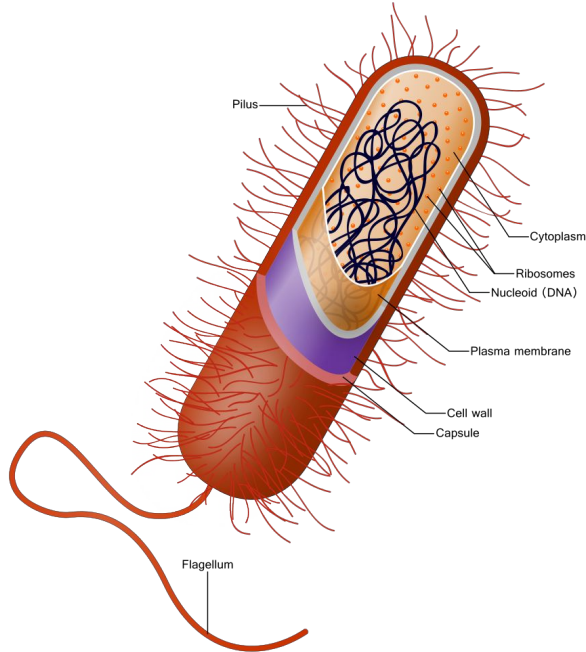


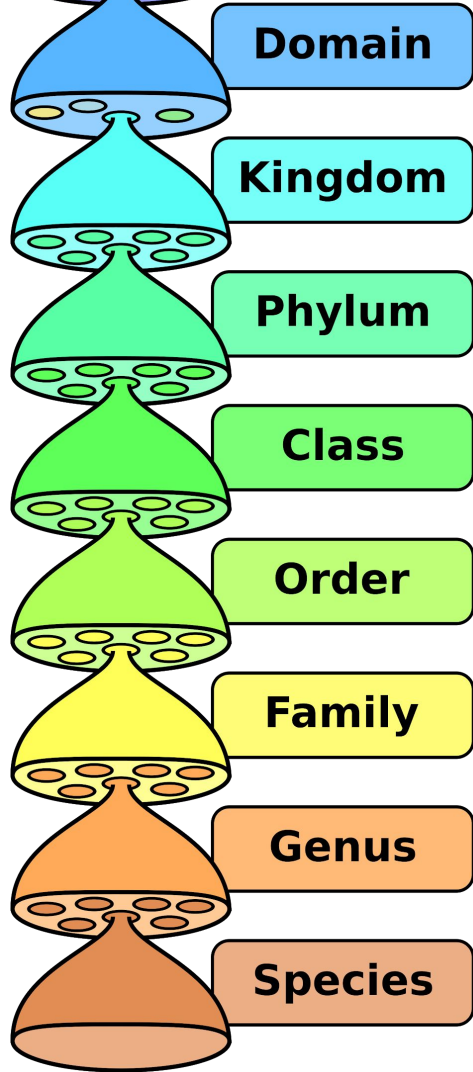
## 12. Four cell structures that all cells have are: **RIBOSOMES, DNA, CYTOPLASM, CELL MEMBRANE**



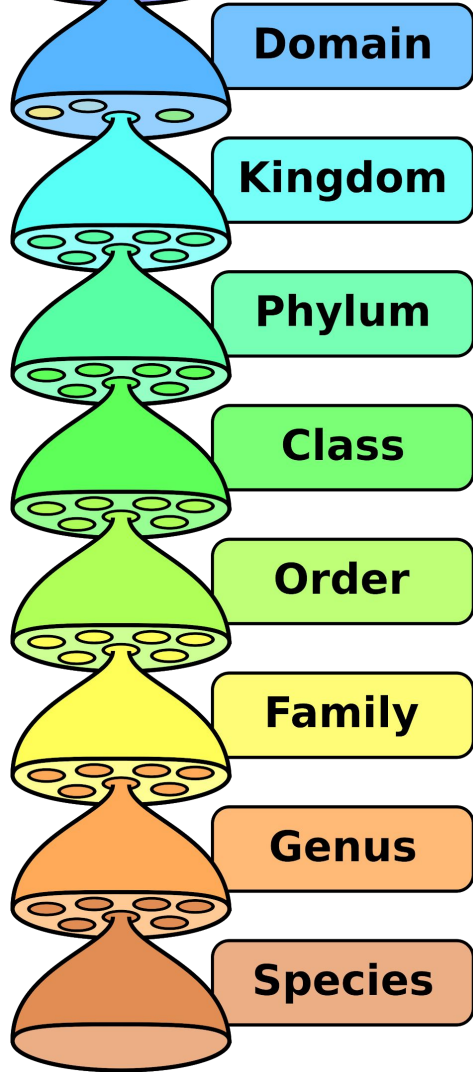
13. All cells are made up of the same four macromolecules. They are:

**LIPIDS, PROTEINS, CARBOHYDRATES, NUCLEIC ACIDS**



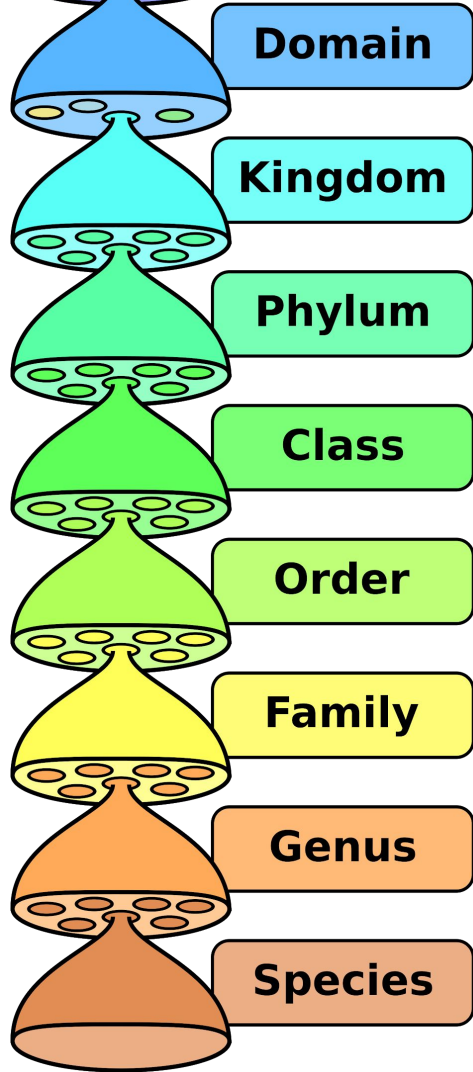


14. How many kingdoms are in the Domain Eukarya? **4**
15. Achaea? **1**
16. Bacteria? **1**



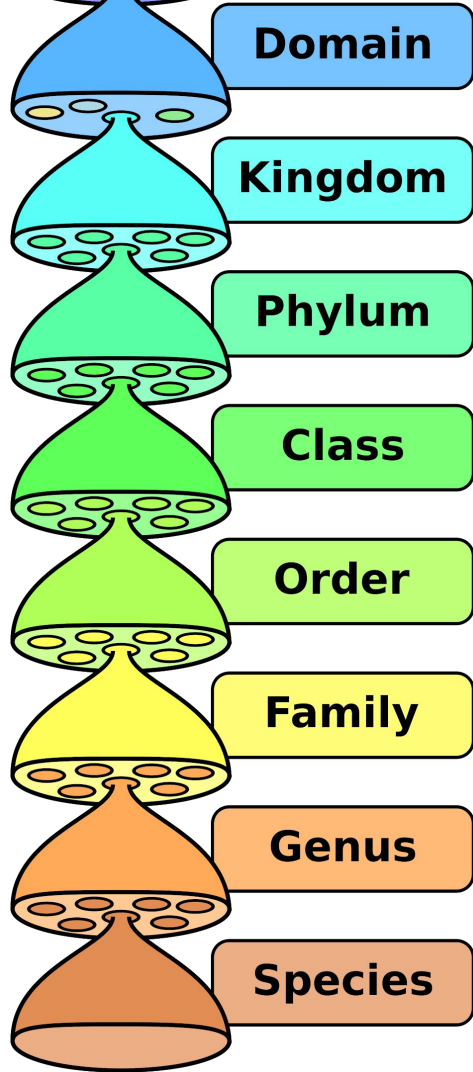
17. What are the four kingdoms in the Domain Eukarya?

**PROTIST**  
**FUNGI**  
**PLANT**  
**ANIMAL**



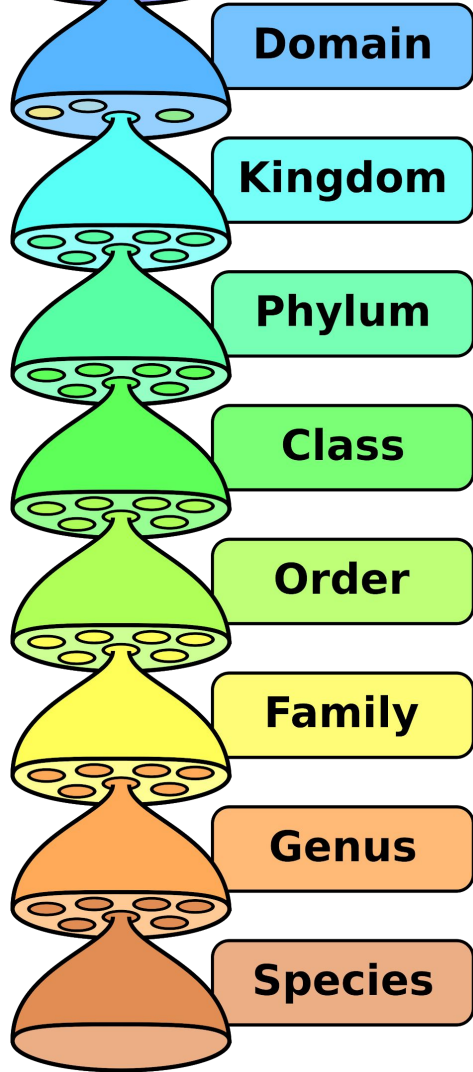
18. All kingdoms in the Eukarya Domain have which type of cell?

**eUKARYOTIC**

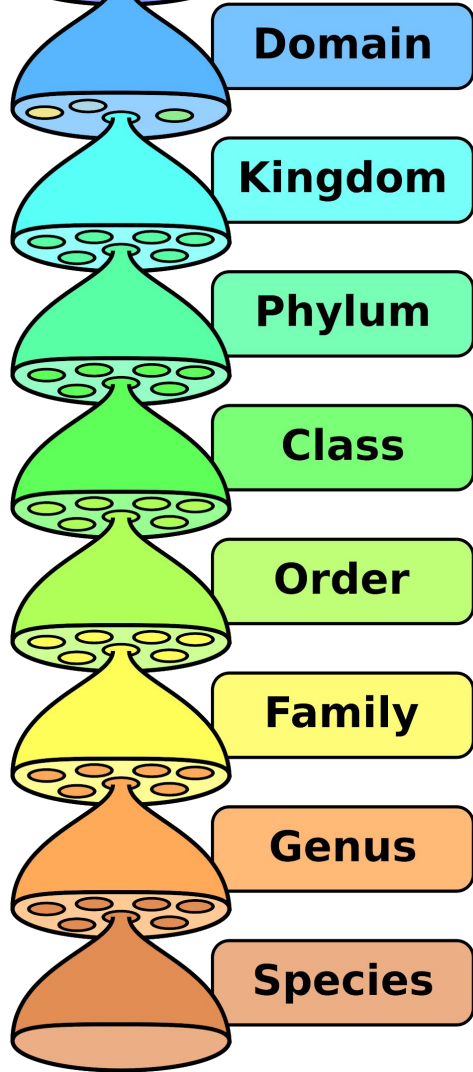


19. All kingdoms in the Bacteria and Archaea Domains have which type of cells? **PROKARYOTIC**

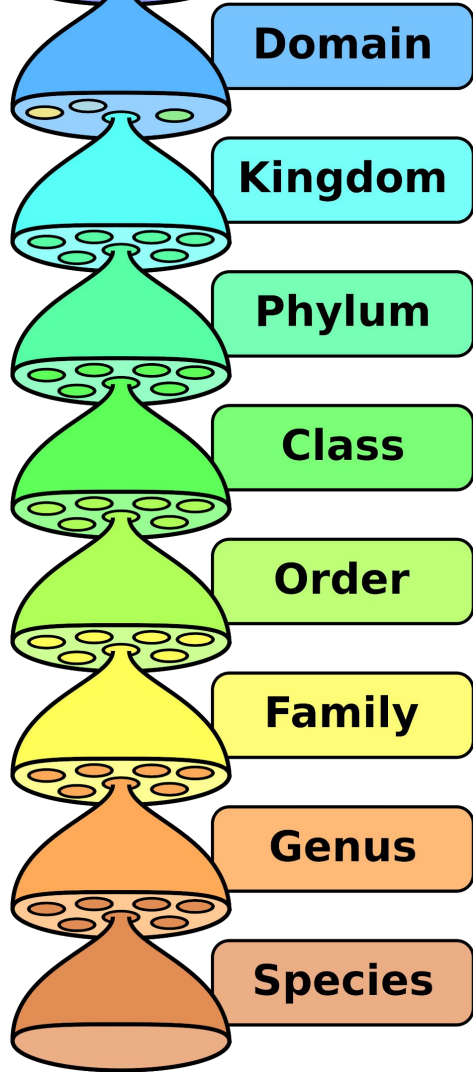




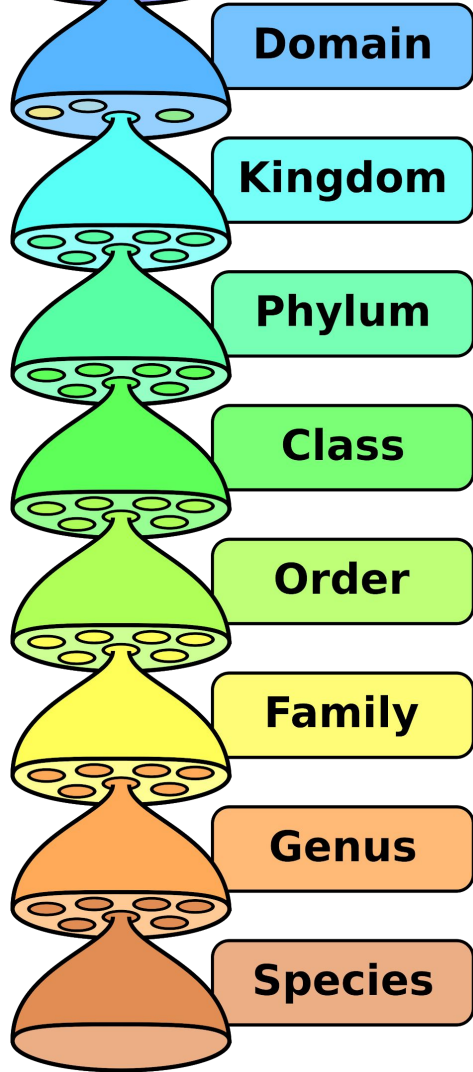
20. How are plants and most fungi alike? **THEY ARE MULTICELLULAR**  
**(THE ONLY FUNGUS THAT IS UNICELLULAR IS YEAST)**



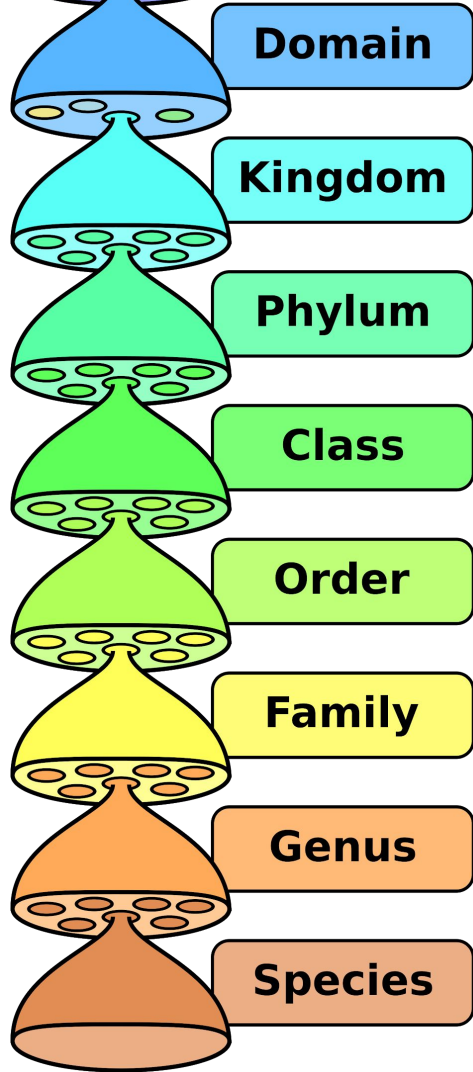
21. How are plants and animals different from one another? **PLANTS ARE AUTOTROPHS; ANIMALS ARE HETEROTROPHS**



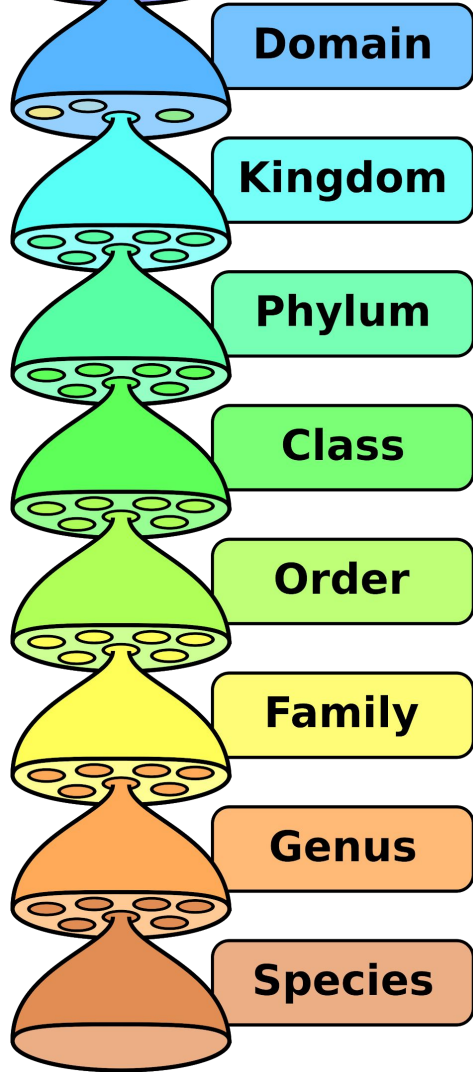
22. TRUE/FALSE: Both the Bacteria and Archaea domains/kingdoms are bacteria. **True**



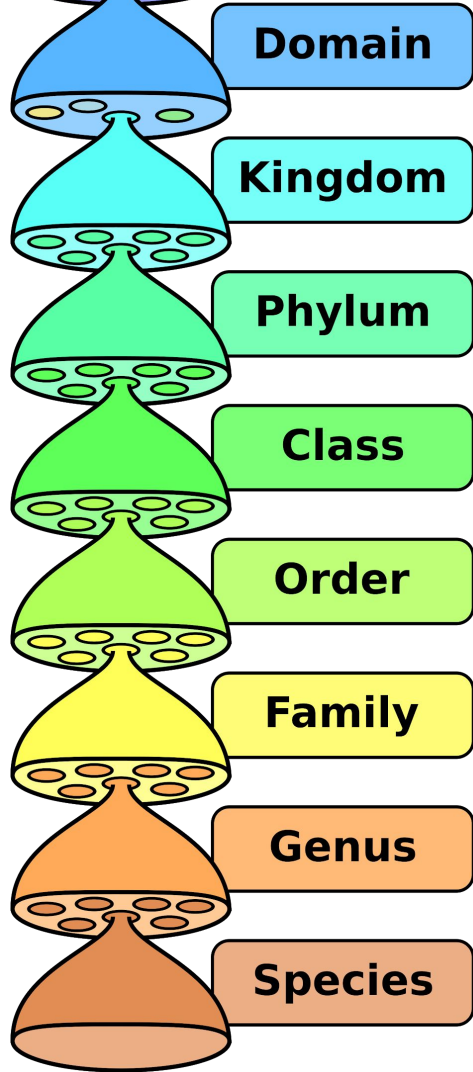
23. The largest classification grouping is the **DOMAIN**



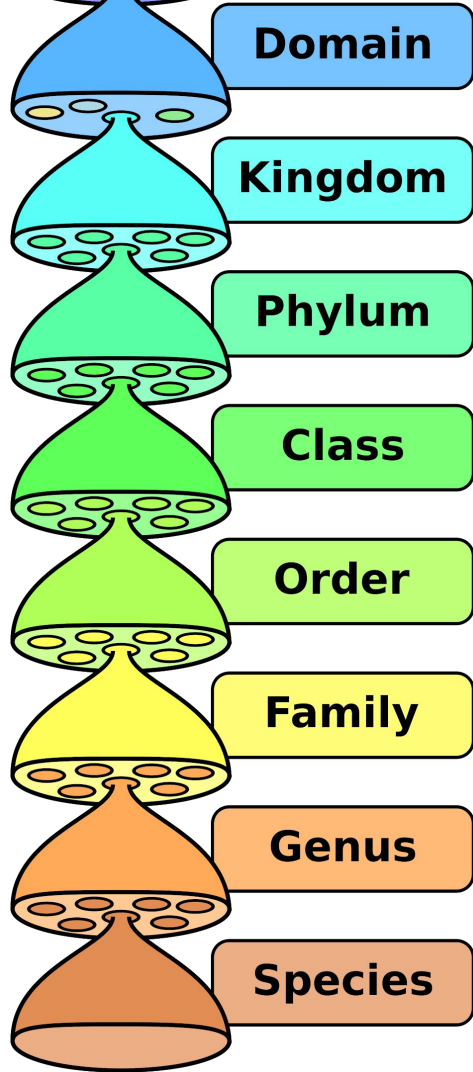
24. The second largest classification grouping is the **KINGDOM**



25. Which two kingdoms only consist of multicellular organisms? **PLANT AND ANIMAL**

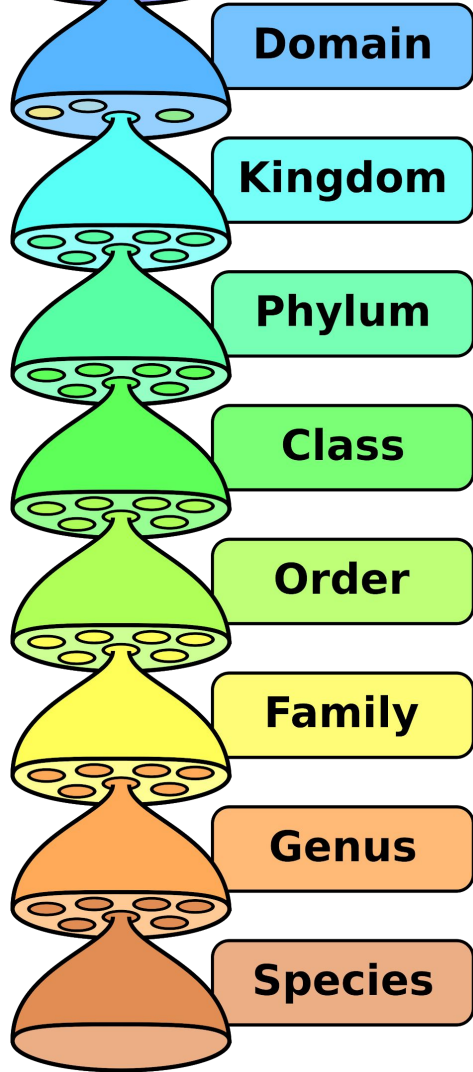


26. Which two kingdoms only consist of unicellular organisms? **ARCHAEA AND BACTERIA**



27. Which two kingdoms have organisms that reproduce asexually by fission? **ARCHAEA AND BACTERIA**





28. Which kingdom is autotrophic, multicellular, eukaryotes? **PLANT**

# USE THE CHART BELOW TO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

29. In which Domain do these organisms belong? **EUKARYA**

30. Which classification levels, "taxon," does each organism share? **DOMAIN & KINGDOM**

31. Are they prokaryotes or eukaryotes? **EUKARYOTES**

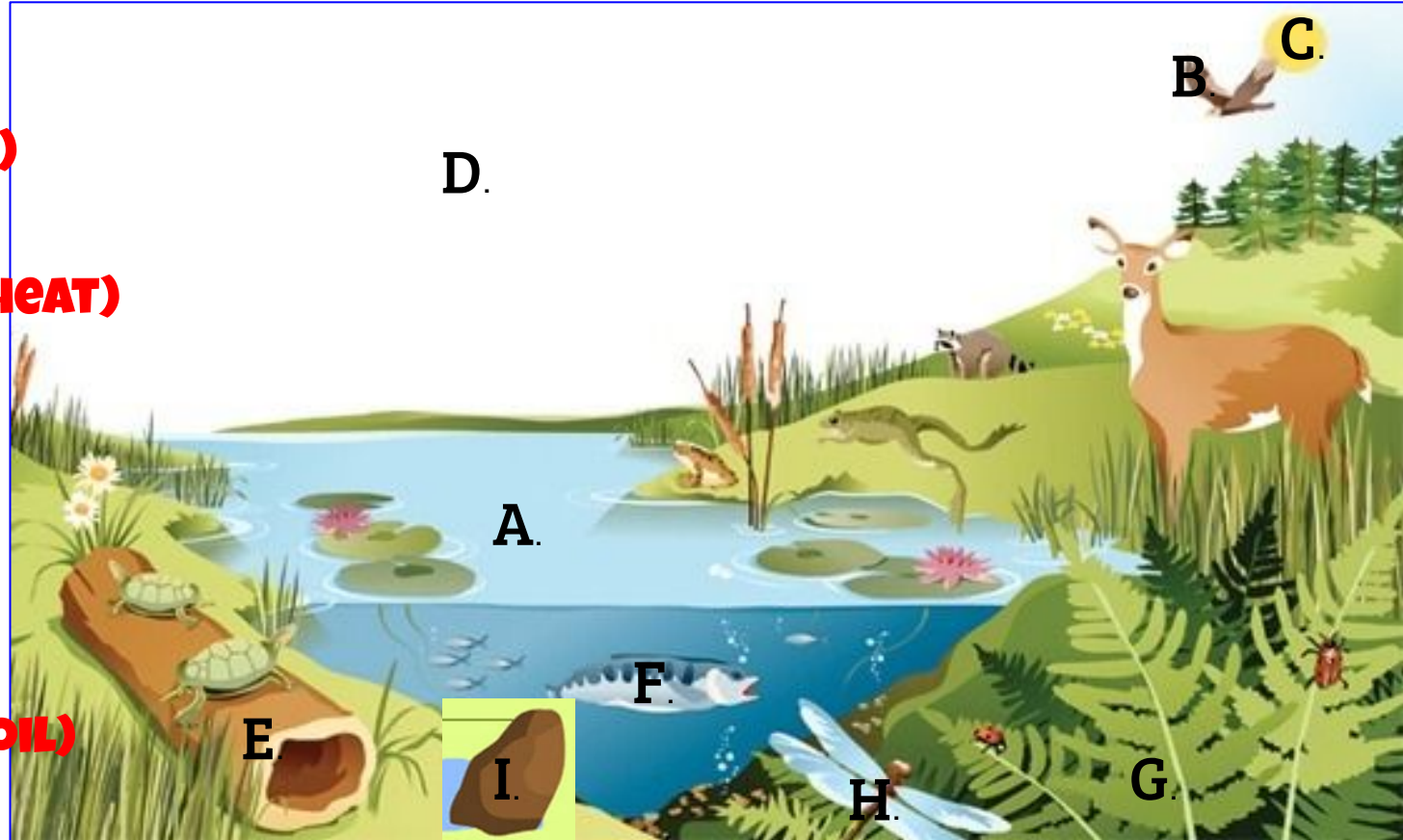
32. Are they autotrophs or heterotrophs? **HETEROTROPHS**

33. Are they multicellular or unicellular?  
**MULTICELLULAR**

Taxon	Walrus	Bald Eagle	Honey Bee
kingdom	<u>Animalia</u>	<u>Animalia</u>	<u>Animalia</u>
phylum	<u>Chordata</u>	<u>Chordata</u>	<u>Arthropoda</u>
class	<u>Mammalia</u>	<u>Aves</u>	<u>Insecta</u>
order	<u>Carnivora</u>	<u>Accipitriformes</u>	<u>Hymenoptera</u>
family	<u>Odobenidae</u>	<u>Accipitridae</u>	<u>Apidae</u>
genus	<u>Odobenus</u>	<u>Haliaeetus</u>	<u>Apis</u>
species	<u>Odobenus rosmarus</u>	<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>	<u>Apis mellifera</u>

# 34. LABEL THE FOLLOWING AS ABIOTIC FACTOR OR BIOTIC FACTOR.

- A. **ABIOTIC (WATER)**
- B. **BIOTIC (BIRD)**
- C. **ABIOTIC (LIGHT/HEAT)**
- D. **ABIOTIC (AIR)**
- E. **BIOTIC (LOG)**
- F. **BIOTIC (FISH)**
- G. **BIOTIC (PLANT)**
- H. **BIOTIC (BUG)**
- I. **ABIOTIC (ROCK/SOIL)**





35. A group of Eastern Chipmunks (*Tamias striatus*) living in a forest is called a **POPULATION**.



36. Eastern Chipmunks,  
grass, flowers,  
earthworms, and  
ladybugs make up a  
**community.**



37. A single Eastern Chipmunk is an example of a(n) **ORGANISM**.



**38. Eastern Chipmunks,  
grass, flowers, dead  
leaves, earthworms,  
ladybugs, along with  
water, air, heat, light, and  
soil make up the  
ecosystem.**

# **LABEL THE FOLLOWING LEVELS OF ORGANIZATION IN AN ECOSYSTEM.**



39. **ORGANISM**



40. **POPULATION**



41. **COMMUNITY**



42. **ECOSYSTEM**



A close-up portrait of Severus Snape from the Harry Potter series. He has long, dark, wavy hair and is wearing a black high-collared robe. He has a serious, somewhat stern expression. The background is a blurred stone wall with some faint markings.

**Now study your vocabulary.**

(You read that in his voice, didn't you?)