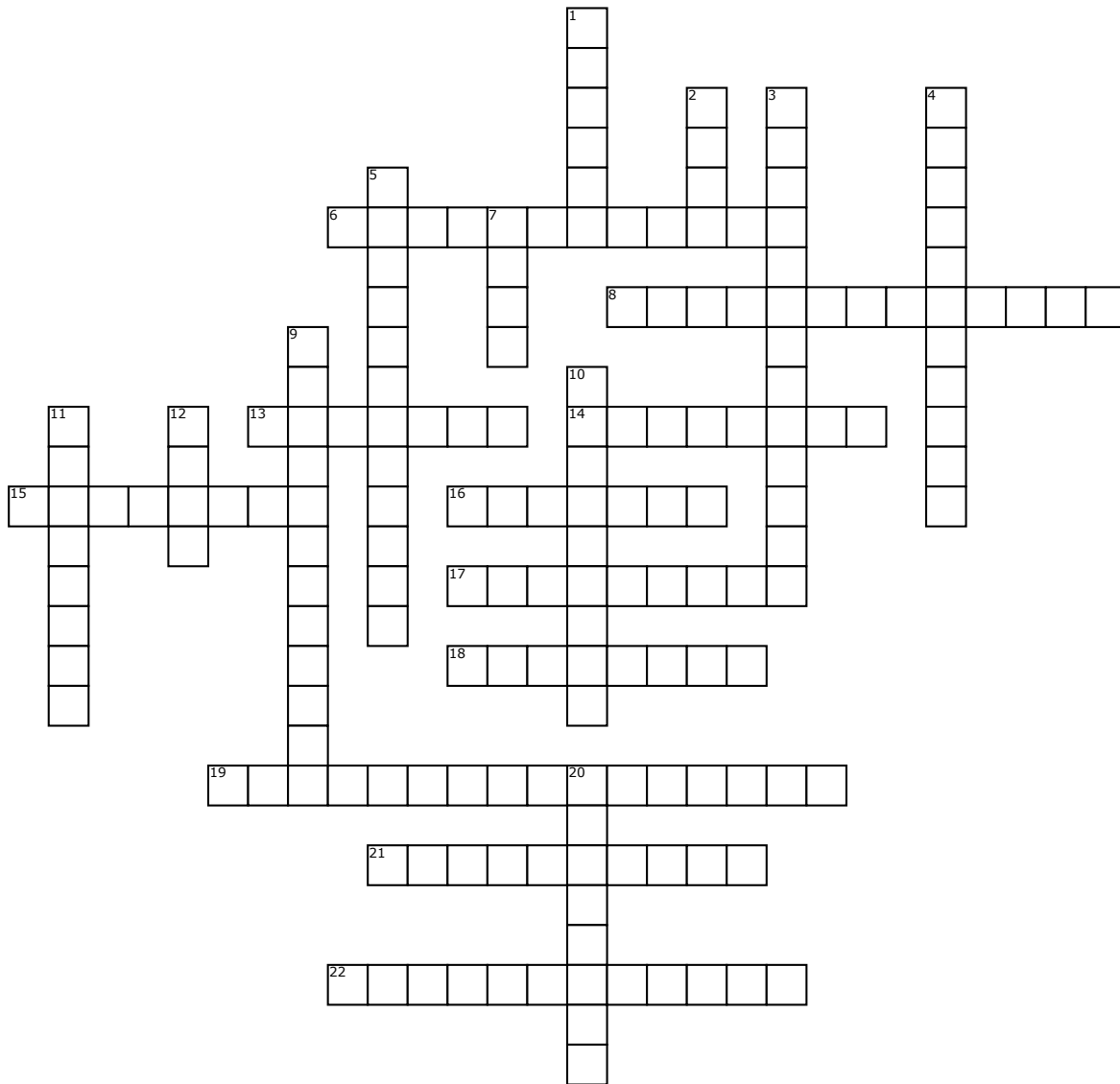


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# 5.1.3 and 5.1.4 Vocabulary



## **Across**

**6.** This bacteria appears purple after a Gram stain

**8.** Adding this stain is the first of four steps in the Gram stain process

**13.** The outermost membrane surrounding a bacterial cell that is between the cell wall and the environment

**14.** The region of the bacterial cell where DNA is located

**15.** Adding this stain is the fourth and final step in the Gram stain process

**16.** The purpose of this step is to decolorize the slide and get rid of stain that is not bound to the cell wall

**17.** Tiny dots responsible for protein synthesis in a bacterial cell

**18.** A rod shaped bacteria

**19.** This is a procedure performed under sterile conditions

**21.** A spiral shaped bacteria

**22.** A procedure used to determine the structure of the cell wall

## **Down**

**1.** A spherical shaped bacteria

**2.** The species part of the scientific name *E. coli*

**3.** The Genus part of the scientific name *Streptococcus pyogenes*

**4.** The purpose of this step in Gram staining is to bind with the crystal violet and form a complex in Gram positive cell walls

**5.** These bacterial cells are characterized by a thick layer of peptidoglycan in the cell wall

**7.** Hairlike appendage on the surface of a bacterial cell

**9.** This bacteria appears pink/red after a Gram stain

**10.** Part of the outer membrane in the cell wall of Gram negative bacteria that carry toxins

**11.** Whiplike appendage on the outside of some bacterial cells used for movement

**12.** What bacteria grows on

**20.** The layer surrounding the bacterial cell composed of peptidoglycan