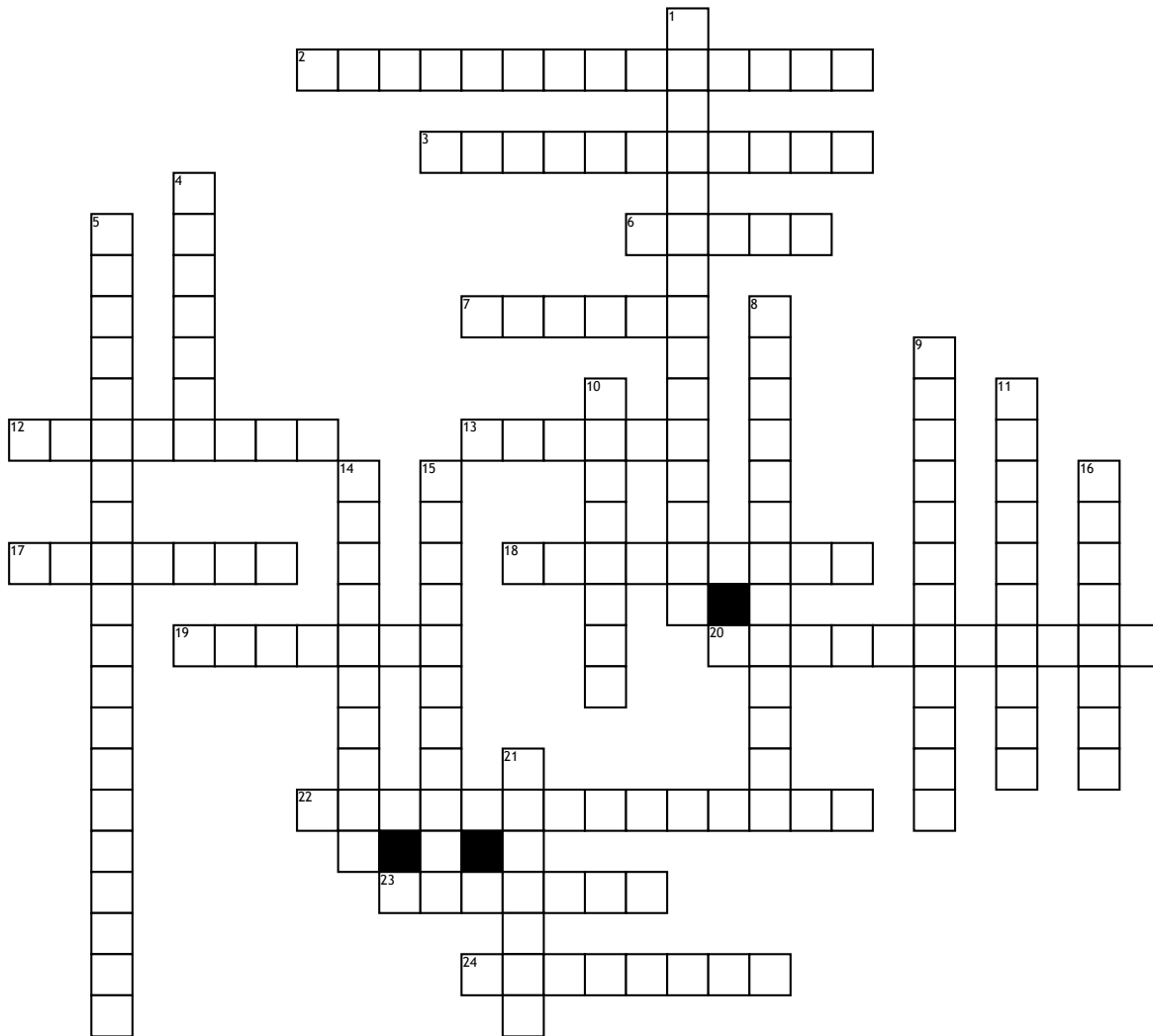


Classification Crossword



Across

2. A scientific method of taxonomy used to categorize living things based on similar traits.
3. Organisms that feed on dead organic material; most fungi do this
6. Similar to plants, except that they reproduce with spores rather than seeds and feed on dead organic material (decomposers)
7. Type of reproduction that occurs primarily with Plantae, Animalia, and Protista; offspring receives 1/2 of its genes from its mother and 1/2 from its father
12. Our kingdom! Largest kingdom of them all; almost all are multicellular and heterotrophic (consumers)
13. The largest of all groups in classification. It consists of three groups: Archaeobacteria, Eubacteria, and Eukarya.
17. The second largest classification group. It has six groups: Archaea, Bacteria, Fungi, Protista, Plantae, and Animalia.
18. Organisms that eat other living things for energy

19. Multicellular autotrophs that use sunlight to make food and stay rooted in the land

20. Simpler cells; original living things on Earth; has neither a nucleus nor any membrane-bound organelles

22. Process in which plants absorb sunlight using chloroplasts and use it to make their food

23. Type of reproduction that occurs primarily with bacteria and archaea; offspring receives genes from only one parent

24. Unicellular prokaryotes that prefer more mild climates; many live inside the human body and can help or harm; 3 main shapes: coils, rods, and spirals

Down

1. Known as the "Father of Taxonomy", he invented the system of classifying organisms that is standard today

4. Unicellular prokaryotes; first known organisms on Earth; weren't discovered until 1977; live in harsh environments.

5. Naming system of living things that gives a species two parts to their names in Greek or Latin.

8. Animals that do not have backbones; make up approximately 99% of all animals

9. Organisms that rely on other living things as a source for nutrition (Animals, Fungi, and some Protists do this)

10. A branch of science that deals specifically with the classification of living organisms.

11. Complex, more recently evolved type of cell; has a nucleus and membrane bound organelles.

14. Organisms that make their own food using sunlight or nitrogen (Plants, some protists, and microbes do this)

15. Animals that have a backbone; less than 1% of all animals are _____

16. Known as the "odds and ends" kingdom; very diverse; has organisms that eat, act, and reproduce like animals, plants, and fungi; three main types: amoebas, slime molds, and algae

21. Type of reproduction in which offspring gets its genes from only one parent (primarily happens with archaea and bacteria); also called