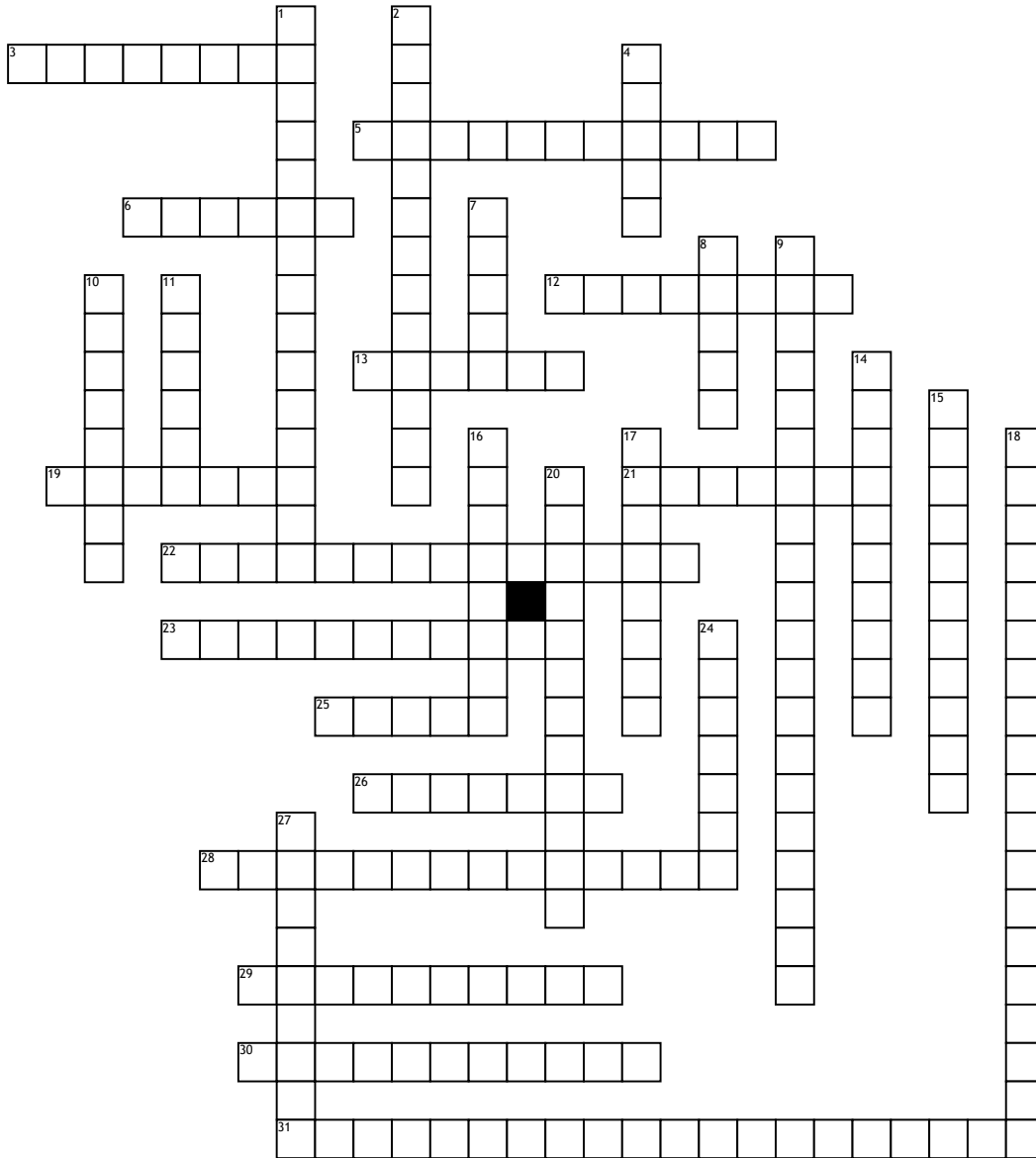


Classification Vocabulary



Across

3. In the eukaryotic kingdom, organisms are usually unicellular and sometimes multicellular
 5. Animals with back bones
 6. Classifications eight major taxonomic ranks
 12. Microscopic living organisms, usually one-celled, that can be found everywhere and can cause harm
 13. One of the eight major taxonomic ranks; right above genus
 19. The plant kingdom
 21. A group of single-celled prokaryotic organisms that have characteristics separating them from bacteria
 22. Classifying something based off of traits or look
 23. Plants that don't hold water and nutrients
 25. A taxonomic rank; recognized by the nomenclature codes (for algae, fungi, and plants)

26. The highest classification in which organisms are grouped
 28. This process takes place in plants by which they make food from sunlight
 29. Produces its own food through photosynthesis and chemosynthesis
 30. Organisms that breaks down organic material
 31. A type of reproduction that requires both a male and a female

Down

1. He is considered the "Father of Taxonomy"
 2. Animals without back bones
 4. A taxonomic rank; in latin known as classis
 7. They live by decomposing and absorbing the organic material by which they grow
 8. A group of related organisms; on the taxonomic rank its ranked right above species

9. The scientific way to name living things with a genus and specific epithet
 10. The animal kingdom
 11. The highest classification rank of organisms in the three system
 14. Has a membrane, nucleus, and DNA
 15. Has no membrane bound organelles but has DNA
 16. Plants that hold water and nutrients
 17. The classification of organisms or objects
 18. A type of reproduction that only requires one plant or animal
 20. Can't synthesize their own food and relies on other organisms for nutrition
 24. The lowest on the taxonomic rank; organisms that reproduce sexually
 27. A heterotrophic organism that feeds on other organisms