

Classification of Living Things

Across

1. A group of organisms that are closely related and can mate to produce fertile offspring

3. a kingdom made up of nongreen, eukaryotic organisms that have no means of movement, reproduce by using spores, and get food by breaking down substances in their surroundings and absorbing the nutrients.

9. -in a modern taxonomic system, a domain made up of all eukaryotes; this domain aligns with the traditional kingdoms Protista, Fungi, Plantae, and Animalia

10. Organisms that make their own food.

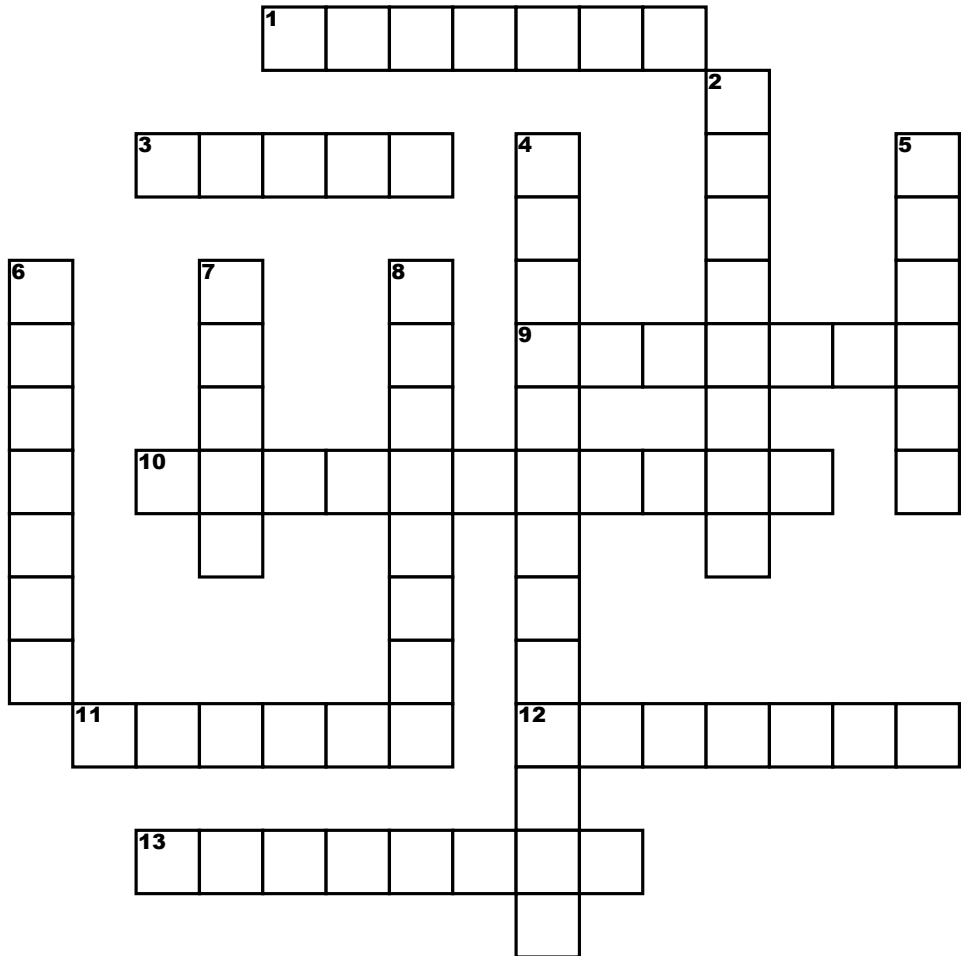
11. a domain made up of prokaryotes most of which are known to live in extreme environments that are distinguished from other prokaryotes by differences in their genetics and in the makeup of their cell wall.

12. a kingdom made up of complex, multicellular organisms that are usually green, have cell walls made of cellulose, cannot move around, and use the sun's energy to make sugar by photosynthesis.

13. a domain made up of prokaryotes that usually have a cell wall and that usually reproduce by cell division.

Down

2. - a kingdom made up of complex, multicellular organisms that lack cell walls, can usually move around, and quickly respond to their environment.



4. An organism that cannot make its own food and instead obtains its food and energy by taking in organic substances.

5. in a taxonomic system, one of the three broad groups that all living things fall into; bacteria, archaea, and eukarya.

6. the most general of the seven levels of classification of organisms.

7. The level of classification that comes after family and that contains

8. a kingdom of mostly one-celled eukaryotic organisms that are different from plants, animals, archaea, bacteria, and fungi.

