

RIBBON OF LIFE

1. Everything is made of atoms, including organisms. Write the sequence of increasing organization of atoms in living organisms.

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- a. ATOMS d. CELLS g. SYSTEMS
 b. MOLECULES e. TISSUE h. C. MULT. ORG.
 c. ORGANELLES f. ORGANS i. X

2. Some kinds of organisms are simple; others are complex. Put the major groupings of organisms in order from simplest to most complex.

- a. BACTERIA b. SINGLE c. MULTI

3. Cells are alive, but not all living cells are organisms. Explain.

- ★
- SOME CELLS LIVE INDEP. - MAKING THEM ORG.
 - OTHERS LIVE AS PART OF AN ORG. + CAN ONLY SURVIVE W/ HELP FROM OTHER CELLS.

4. What is the basic unit of life? Why do you think so?

- ⊕
- CELL IS THE BASIC UNIT OF LIFE
 - ALL LIVING THINGS ARE MADE OF CELLS

5. What organelles are found in all cells?

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1. CELL MEMBRANE
 2. RIBOSOMES
 3. CYTOPLASM.

⊕ 6. What is the difference between a prokaryotic cell and a eukaryotic cell?

- PRO - W/OUT A NUCLEUS
- EU - W/ NUCLEUS

Name _____

Period _____ Date _____

7. How many kinds of organisms have prokaryotic cells? How many have eukaryotic cells?

PRO - 1 - BACTERIA

EUK - ALL OTHERS - Animal - Plant

Protist - Fungus.

8. How are paramecia cells and sheep cells the same and how are they different?

S - EUKARYOTIC - NUCLEUS - MITOCHONDRIA
CYTOPLASM - CELL MEMBRANE

D. - PAR - are organisms

SHEEP - are not organisms.

9. Plants and animals have tissues. What is a tissue?

- LOTS OF THE SAME CELLS WORKING TOGETHER.

10. How do cells in animals such as mammals and other vertebrates get the resources they need to survive?

They have blood vessels.

- get food & energy they need by being in contact w/ blood stream.

- * 11. Some say all life is aquatic. Explain what they mean.

Life happens in cells. Cells are filled w/ water-based cytoplasm. All cells are in an aquatic environment.

All cells are surrounded & filled w/ water.