



# Overview Bacteria

36

Directions: Complete the concept map using the terms in the list below.

p. 186-193  
195-201

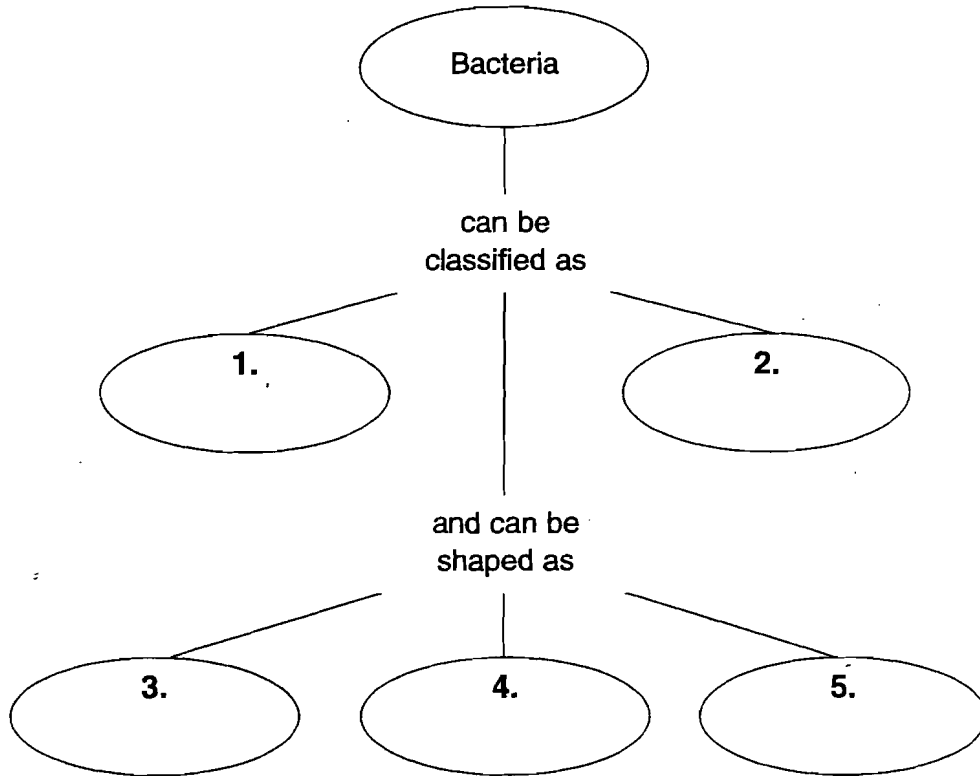
spirals

rods

eubacteria

archaebacteria

spheres



Meeting Individual Needs

Directions: Unscramble the italicized terms in the following sentences.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Cyanobacteria can make their own food because they contain *prhlllooyc*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. *sTonix* are poisons produced by bacterial pathogens.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Harmful bacteria in food can be killed with heat during a process called *nizutaspitorea*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. *nheMtae* gas is produced as a waste product by certain bacteria.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. *eiVacns* can prevent some bacterial infections.

# Section 1 - What are bacteria?

186-193

Directions: Circle the term that correctly completes the sentence.

1. Antonie van Leeuwenhoek discovered bacteria in the (17th/20th) century.
2. A bacterium has one (chromosome/ribosome) that holds its genetic material.
3. Whiplike tails called (ribosomes/flagella) help bacteria move.
4. Rod-shaped bacteria are called (bacilli/cocci).
5. Sphere-shaped bacteria are called (spirilla/cocci).
6. (Eubacteria/Archaeobacteria) can live in extremely hot environments.
7. (Fission/Pasteurization) is the simplest form of asexual reproduction.
8. Bacteria that live without oxygen are (aerobes/anaerobes).
9. The two kingdoms of bacteria are eubacteria and (archaeobacteria/protists).

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## SECTION 2

### Reinforcement

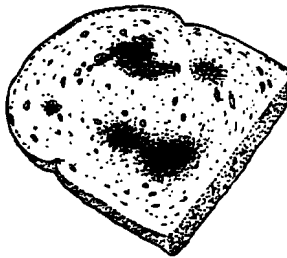
### Fungi

P224-231

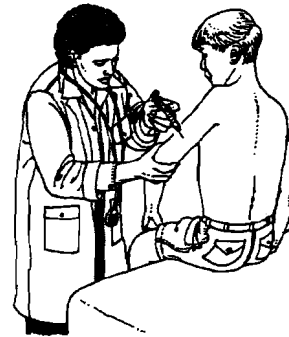
Directions: On the line below each diagram, write the name of the fungi division that is identified with the diagram.



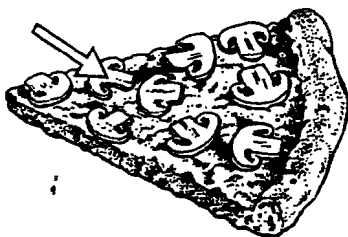
1. \_\_\_\_\_



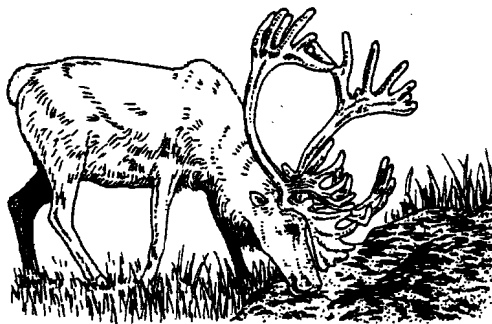
2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_

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