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Crossword Puzzle; Science Project

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| **Across****6.** Self-nourishing; pertaining to the ability of an organism to produce its own nutrients from inorganic compounds**10.** Nonliving strand of genetic material that cannot replicate on its own, has a nucleic core, a protein coat, and invades cells and alter cellular function**11.** Unicellular, cell wall with peptidoglycan, and an auto or heterotroph**13.** Microscopic, unicellular organism without a nucleus or other membrane-bound organelle**14.** A group of organisms that can interbreed and produce fertile offspring**17.** Spherical or round prokaryotes**18.** Multicellular, no cell wall or chloroplast, and a heterotroph**19.** Unicellular, cell walls without peptidoglycan, and an auto or heterotroph**20.** Taxonomic group of related phyla or divisions | **Down****1.** Multicellular, cell walls of chloroplast, and an autotroph**2.** A type of organism that is made up of a single cell**3.** Multicellular with some colonial, chloroplasts, cell walls, and an auto or heterotroph**4.** Asexual form of reproduction used by some prokaryotes in which a cell divides into two genetically identical cells**5.** Organism that cannot make its own food and gets its nutrients and energy requirements by feeding on other organisms; also called a consumer**7.** Consisting of many cells**8.** Unicellular organism with membrane bound nucleus and organelles; generally larger and more complex than a prokaryotic cell**9.** Microscopic prokaryotes that most are beneficial to humans and to the environment, but a small percentage can cause disease**12.** Rod shaped prokaryotes**15.** Unicellular or multicellular eukaryote that is stationary, absorbs nutrients from organic materials in the environment and has cell walls that contain chitin**16.** Spiral shaped prokaryotes |

   Fungi       Protista       Eubacteria       Archaebacteria       Plantae       Animalia       Kingdom       Species       Bacteria       Unicellular       Binary Fission       Virus       Multicellular       Bacillus       Spirillia       Coccus       Prokaryote       Heterotroph       Eukaryote       Autotrophic