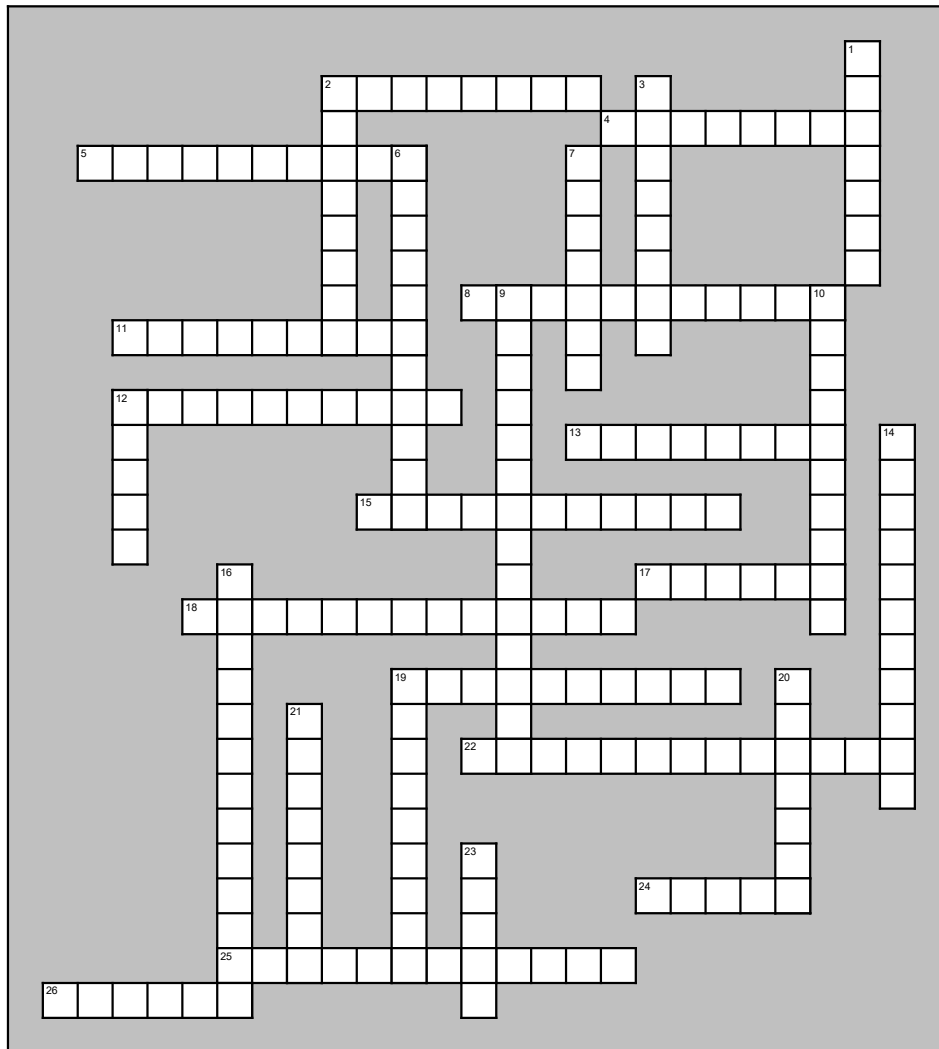


# Crossword



## Across

2. Starting point of many food chains. Produce the most oxygen in the atmosphere. Protist.
4. spiral shaped bacteria.
5. Molds, penicillin. Bread mold. Alternation of generations.
8. The haploid generation that is produced by meiosis (gametes).
11. Bacteria cell walls are classified by this ... negative or positive.
12. Sac fungi. Yeast. Truffles. Morels. Conidia (asexual spores) and ascus (sexual fruiting body).
13. Protists that have a macronucleus for metabolism and micronucleus for reproduction. Conjugation. Paramecium.
15. Compounds that kill bacteria, but do not affect viruses.
17. Long chains of cells that make up fungi. Entwin to form mycelia which digest nutrients.
18. Fungi recycle nutrients and essential chemicals so they are not locked in the bodies of organisms forever.
19. The diploid generation that divides by mitosis to form gametophytes.
22. Club fungi. Mushrooms. Bracket and shelf fungi. Toadstools. Rusts. Basidiocarp fruiting body made of a stalk and cap with gills.
24. Heterotrophic. Eukaryotic. Saprophytic.
25. Transfer of genetic material by bacteriophages.
26. Protist with cytoplasmic streaming with pseudopods that extend for movement and food gathering.

## Down

1. The body of alga. Unicellular, colonial, filamentous, multicellular.
2. Animal-like protists; heterotrophs; ciliates, flagellate, pseudopods.
3. Malaria is caused by this type of protist (plasmodium).
6. \_\_\_ of generation means the life cycle includes a sexual stage (diploid generation) and an asexual stage (haploid generation).
7. Mutualistic organism with alga or fungi. Break down rocks to form soil.
9. Kingdom of organisms that live in harsh conditions (heat, cold, acid, salt).
10. Specialized prokaryotic cells that can remain dormant for years and become active when conditions improve.
12. Plant-like protists without true tissues or organs. Cell walls. Autotrophs. Classified by color: red, green, golden, brown, yellow.
14. Symbiotic relationship between a fungus and the roots of plants. Fungi absorb water and nutrients for the plants.
16. Imperfect fungi. Athlete's foot. Ringworm.
19. Decomposers. Protist. Typically found on rotting logs, decaying leaves.
20. rod shaped bacteria.
21. Protist Euglena uses this for locomotion (whip-like extension).
23. Round shaped bacteria.