BILINGUAL EDUCATIVE UNIT LICEO ALBONOR
SCIENCE LESSON
SCHOOL YEAR 2021-2022

STUDENT'S NAME:	
COURSE:	**9TH**
TEACHER:	**LOURDES VELEZ**
DATE:	

EARTH ORGANISMS

1.- SELECT TRUE OR FALSE. (3 MARKS)

1.- Some bacteria are helpful. **True** **False**

2.- Viruses are living things. **True** **False**

3.- A single bacterium can produce many offspring at one time . **True** **False**

2.- READ AND FIND THE ANSWER FOR THE NEXT QUESTIONS WRITING ON THE LINES BELOW EACH ONE. (2 MARK)

Invasive Species Article Review

An invasive species is an organism that is not indigenous, or native, to a particular area. Invasive species can cause great economic and environmental harm to the new area.

Not all non-native species are invasive. For example, most of the food crops grown in the United States, including popular varieties of wheat, tomatoes, and rice, are not native to the region.

To be invasive, a species must adapt to the new area easily. It must reproduce quickly. It must harm property, the economy, or the native plants and animals of the region.

Many invasive species are introduced into a new region accidentally. Zebra mussels are native to the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea in Central Asia. Zebra mussels arrived in the Great Lakes of North America accidentally, stuck to large ships that traveled between the two regions. There are now so many zebra mussels in the Great Lakes that they have threatened native species.

1. What is an invasive species?

_____

2. What can invasive species cause?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3.- COMPLETE THE CHART USING THE CORRECT INFORMATION FROM THE BOX.

(3 MARKS)

Bacteria - eukaryotes - have unique chemicals in their cell walls - microscopic particle that cannot replicate by itself - do not have a nucleus – they can infect people, plants, animals and prokaryotes

Living things

prokaryotes

One or many cells. Each with a nucleus

They are divided into two domains

virus

archae

Small, single celled organisms

4.- SELECT THE CORRECT OPTION. (2 MARKS)

1.- Which are the three ways that bacteria can acquire new genetic information?

A) atoms and molecules

B) transformation, transduction and conjugation

C) neutrons and protons

D) DNA and AIDS

2.- When does transformation occur?

A) when bacteria take up DNA form the environment.

B) when a virus injects DNA into a bacterium.

C) a plasmid is transferred from one bacterium to another.

D) when it injects a cell with its DNA

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3.- What does DNA mean?

A) Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

B) Deoxyribonucleic acid

C) water

D) Ribonucleic acid

4.- In Which of the ways some bacteria have a second loop of DNA smaller than the main chromosome called a plasmid?

A) transformation

B) transduction

C) conjugation

LIVEWORKSHEETS