

## LIVING BEINGS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

### LIFE

\_\_\_\_\_ is everything made of cells.

\_\_\_\_\_ is the area of biological Sciences that study the mechanism of inheritance.

\_\_\_\_\_ is the father of genetics.

\_\_\_\_\_ is the basic heredity unit in a living organism.

\_\_\_\_\_ is the process which living beings generate descendants.

Two types of reproduction:

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

2. Sexual

\_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest unit.

\_\_\_\_\_ is the union of two or more atoms.

Are four biomolecules:

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

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

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

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

Examples of carbohydrates are:

1. Black beans

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

Examples of lipids are:

1. Cheese

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

Examples of proteins:

1. Fish

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

Two groups of vitamins:

1. Fat Soluble

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

The living being organization

are:

Domain, \_\_\_\_\_,

Phylum, \_\_\_\_\_, order,  
\_\_\_\_\_, genus, \_\_\_\_\_

The classification of vertebrates

are:

\_\_\_\_\_, reptiles, \_\_\_\_\_  
amphibians and \_\_\_\_\_

Holozoic animals are classified:

Herbivores, carnivores and

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ is the science that  
names and classifies organisms.

The five kingdoms of life are:

\_\_\_\_\_, protists, fungi, plant  
and \_\_\_\_\_.

The classification of invertebrates  
are:

Porifera, \_\_\_\_\_, arthropod  
\_\_\_\_\_, cnidarians, \_\_\_\_\_  
helminths.

Life	atom	eggs	carbohydrates
avocado	taxonomy	Nucleic acid	species
proteins	genetic	monera	potatoes
family	animal	Gregor Mendel	annelids
molecule	birds	mollusks	gene
echinoderms	class	asexual	omnivores
water soluble	reproduction	kingdom	fish
mammals	lipids		