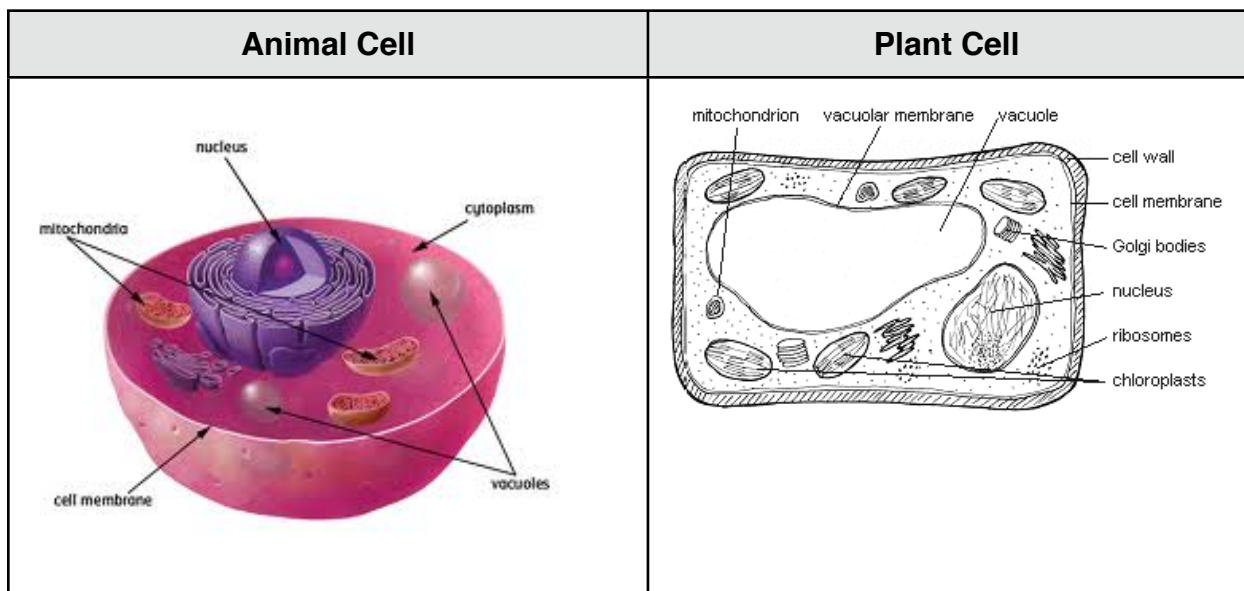


Cells & Classifying Living Things Study Guide

Cell Part	Description
cell	the building blocks or smallest unit for all living things
cell membrane	thin covering that surrounds all cells (gatekeeper)
chromosome	controls how the cell develops
cytoplasm	watery jellylike substance that fills every cell
mitochondria	where food is burned to give cells energy
nucleus	controls all cell activity ("brain" of the cell)
vacuole	stores food, water and waste
Plant Cell Parts	
chloroplast	contains chlorophyll, the substance that allows plants to make their own food
cell wall	provides structure to plant cells



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Five things living things must do:

Use food for energy,

grow,

reproduce,

get rid of waste,

react to their environment

classification	a system used to group things by ways they are alike
traits	characteristics of a living thing
kingdom	the six largest groups into which organisms can be classified
six kingdoms	ancient bacteria, bacteria, protists, fungi, plants, animals
ancient bacteria, bacteria	the smallest one celled organisms, have no nucleus
protists	May have one or many cells. Sometimes they make their own food, sometimes they don't
fungi	Have one or many cells with cell wall, but no chloroplast so they can't make their own food, can't move around
plants	Have many cells, cell wall & they make their own food. Can't move from place to place.
animals	Have many cells. Get their food from other organisms.
classification groups	kingdom - phylum - class - order - family - genus - species <i>The kingdom of Patton's class ordered a family of genius species.</i>
species	Smallest classification group made of only one type of organism.
Genus & Species	the two groups scientist use to name organisms