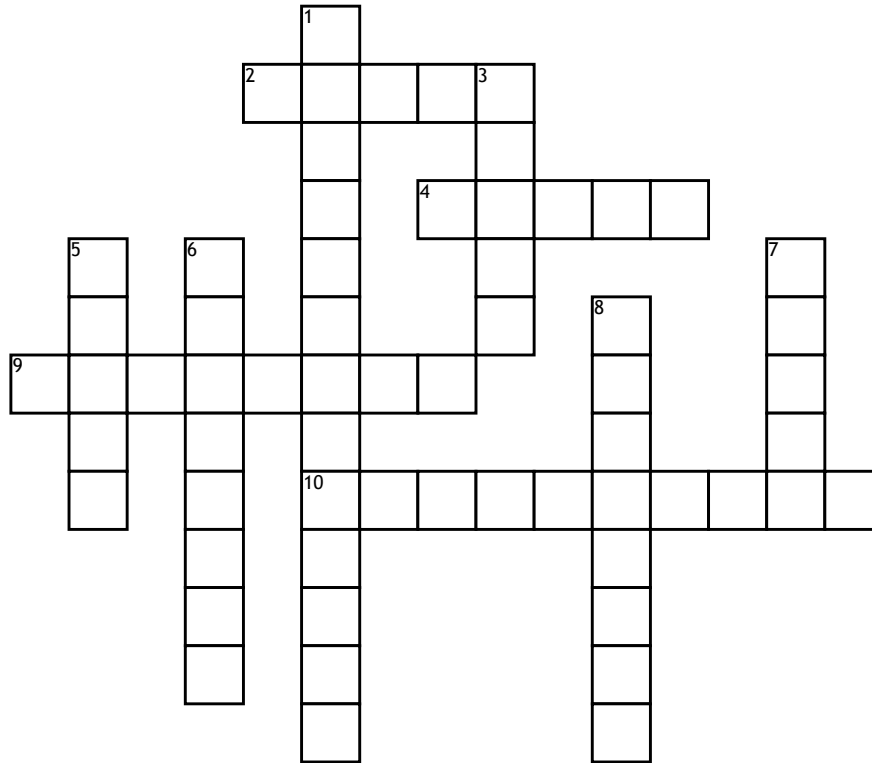


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Microbes



## Across

- 2. An infectious particle that relies on the cellular machinery of the host cell to grow and replicate.
- 4. A multicellular filamentous fungus.
- 9. A prokaryotic, single-celled organism.
- 10. A chemical that kills or inhibits the growth of bacteria and is used to treat bacterial infections. Antibody

## Down

- 1. A small living thing. The group includes bacteria, archaea, protozoa, algae, fungi and viruses.

- 3. A general term for a dormant stage in an organism's life cycle. Spores enable the survival of adverse conditions, distribution, and reproduction. There are many types which may be produced both asexually and sexually.
- 5. A single-celled fungus.
- 6. An organism that causes disease.
- 7. A eukaryotic, non-photosynthetic, spore-forming organism. They range from single-celled organisms to very complex multicellular organisms.
- 8. A Y-shaped protein made by certain white blood cells which are produced by the body's immune system in response to a foreign substance (antigen). The antibody destroys the antigen.