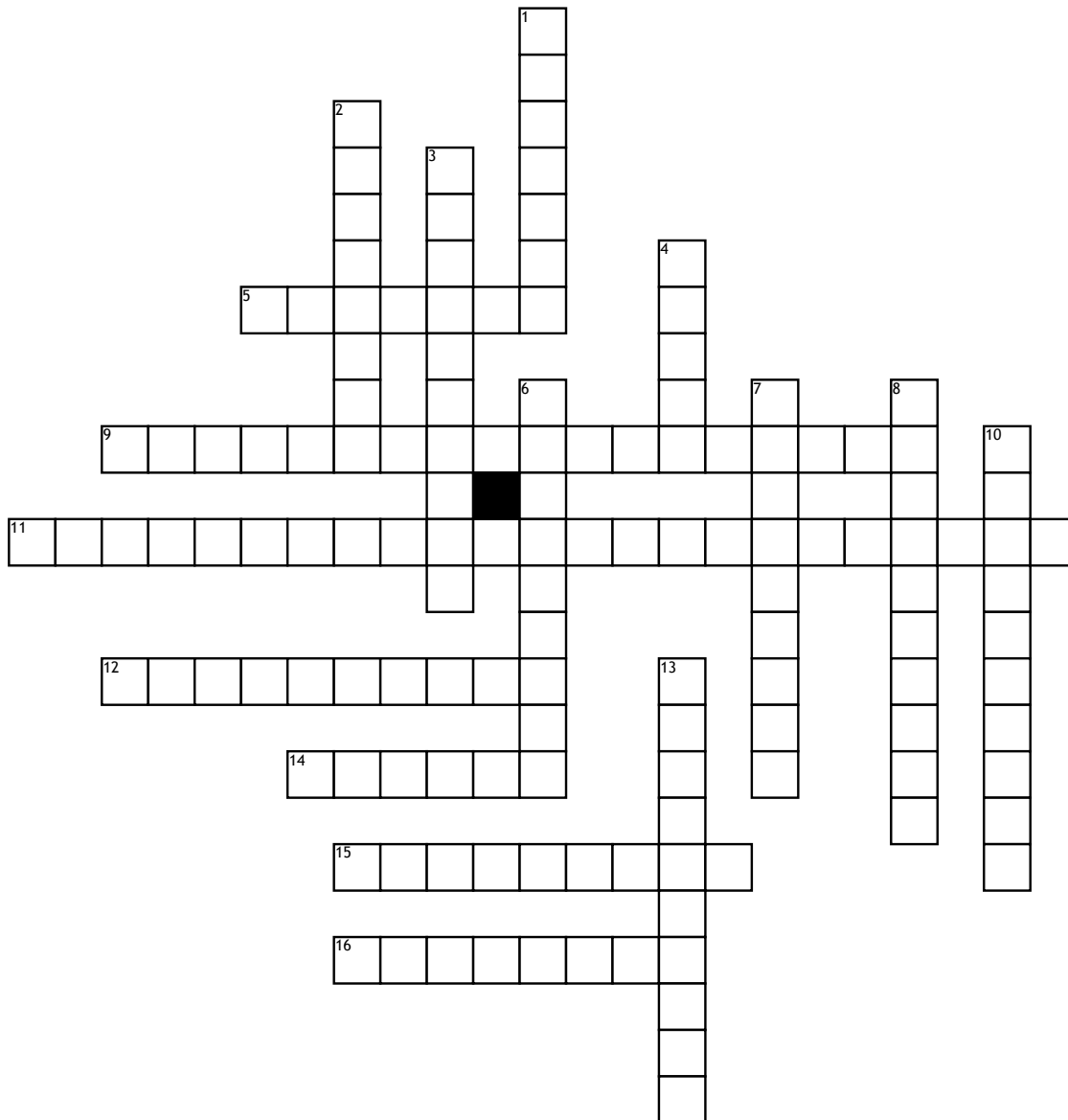


Prokaryotes, Eukaryotes, and Protists



Across

5. A small, pigmented organelle that is sensitive to light

9. Cell structure in some protists that contracts to expel excess water

11. Specialized structures found only in eukaryotes, such as the nucleus

12. Cell that is smaller and less complex and lacks a nucleus

14. Multicellular eukaryote that has flexible cells with no cell walls or chloroplasts

15. A temporary projection of the cytoplasm of a eukaryotic cell

16. These unicellular organisms are prokaryotes

Down

1. A eukaryotic organism that cannot be classified as an animal, plant, or fungus

2. Whip-like appendages used primarily for locomotion (movement)

3. Feature that enhances an organism's ability to survive and reproduce in a particular environment

4. many hairlike projections on the outside of a cell; used for locomotion

6. Eukaryotic cell that has a cell wall, chloroplasts, and large vacuole

7. Cell that is larger and more complex, featuring a nucleus and membrane-bound organelles

8. The idea that all living things are composed of cells, cells are the basic units of living things, and new cells are produced from existing cells

10. Movement toward or away from chemicals

13. Movement toward or away from light