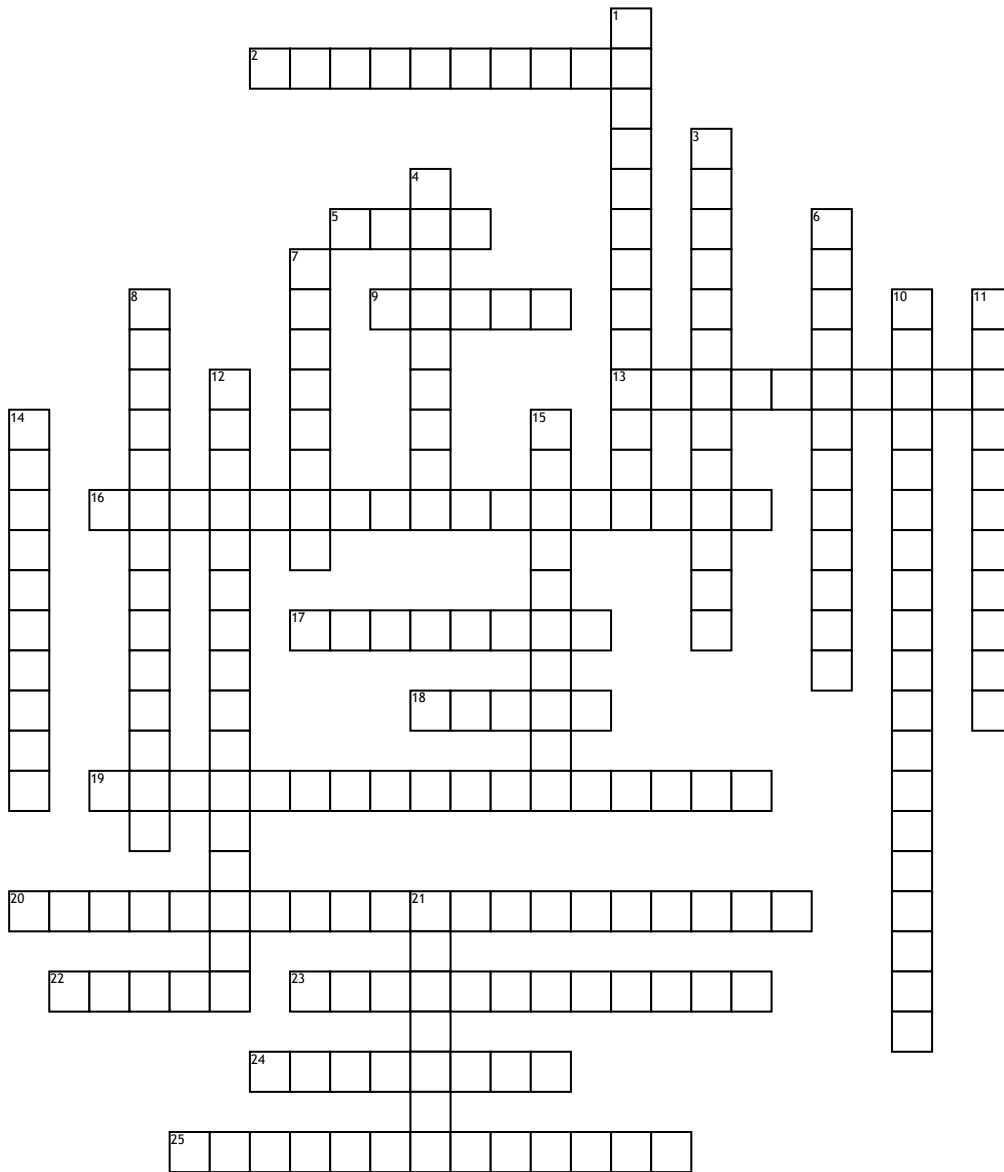


Unicellular Organisms



Across

- 2. How can you see a unicellular organism?
- 5. Unicellular organisms are said to be the oldest life form. How many billion years ago did they start emerging?
- 9. Where would you typically find unicellular organism?
- 13. Type of cell that does not have a nucleus or membrane bound structures.
- 16. What is the largest unicellular species?
- 17. in unicellular organism, oxygen _____ across the cell membrane into the cell.
- 18. Paramecium are covered in _____ to move toward food sources.
- 19. Mrs. Plosz favorite slime mold. (four words)
- 20. Another name for a unicellular organism.

- 22. What unicellular organism can survive without oxygen?
 - 23. What does an amoeba use to obtain nutrients?
 - 24. A lash-like appendage that protrudes from the body of a cell allowing it to move forward.
 - 25. What unicellular organism possesses the same characteristics of both bacteria and algae?
- Down**
- 1. Protozoans are usually single-celled eukaryotes that are _____.
 - 3. Unicellular organisms and multicellular organisms both must perform basic:
 - 4. Type of cell that has a nucleus and membrane bound structures.
 - 6. What do euglena have that allow them to make food through photosynthesis?

- 7. Unicellular organisms can include what species:
- 8. Prokaryotes live in colonies but do not exhibit _____.
- 10. The German paleontologist and zoologist who introduced the term protozoa.
- 11. What extends from a amoebas body that allows it to perform phagocytosis and locomotion?
- 12. A crawling-like movement in the cytoplasm of a eukaryotic cell.
- 14. Unicellular organisms can move in 2 distinct ways: 1. movement 2. _____
- 15. Is a genus that is commonly studied as a representative of a ciliate group, and is most commonly found in marine environments.
- 21. Genus of single-celled flagetta eukaryotes.