CELL	The basic unit of structure and function of all living things.
NUCLEUS	The organelle in plant and animal cells that controls the cell's activities (the "brain")
CELL WALL	The hard layer on the outside of plant cells that serves as support and protection.
CELL MEMBRANE	The thin covering that encloses plant and animal cells which holds the parts together.
CYTOPLASM	A jelly-like substance in plant and animal cells that contains chemicals which keeps the cells working.
CHLOROPLASTS	Organelles (containing chlorophyll) in plant cells that create food for the plant cell.
VACUOLES	Organelles in plant and animal cells that store food, water, or waste materials.
KINGDOM	The largest group into which living things can be classified.
VERTEBRATE	Animals with backbones.
INVERTEBRATE	Animals without backbones.
VASCULAR PLANT	Plants with special tissues/tubes that carry food and water within the plant.
NONVASCULAR PLANT	Plants that do not have special tissues/tubes to carry food and water within the plant.

What are the smallest/most specific ways to classify living things?	Genus and species
What are examples of vertebrates?	Any mammals, fish, birds, reptiles, or amphibians. (bear, shark, lizard, frog, hawk)
What are examples of invertebrates?	Insects, spiders, crabs, scorpions, squid, clams, worms.
What are examples of vascular plants?	Ferns, trees, and plants with flowers or cones.
What are examples of nonvascular plants?	Moss and liverworts.
What are differences between vascular and nonvascular plants?	Vascular plants have special tissues for transporting water and nutrients and nonvascular plants do not. Vascular plants have roots/stems/leaves. Nonvascular plants live in damp places and are short.

****YOU SHOULD ALSO BE FAMILIAR WITH YOUR VOCABULARY FLASHCARDS AND THE CHART BELOW.

Kingdom	Characteristics	Example
Animal	Many cells, eat other things	
	many cens, ear other things	monkey
Plant	Many cells, make own food	
		flower
Fungi	Most many celled, absorb food	
	from living or dead things	mushroom
Protist	Most one celled, make own food	algae
	or feed on other things	digae
Moneran	One celled, no nucleus	bacteria
		pacteria