

Who first discovered cells and what did he use?	Robert Hooke/microscope
How are cells different from one another?	Cells have different sizes, shapes, and functions (jobs).
What are the <u>smaller structures inside cells</u> known as?	Organelles
The process in which <u>plants make</u> their own <u>food</u> is...	Photosynthesis
The act of <u>grouping</u> things by using a <u>set of rules</u> is...	Classification
What are 2 benefits of classification?	Finding and sorting information more quickly.
What are the <u>5</u> kingdoms?	Animals, Plants, Fungi, Protists, Monerans.
How is the plant cell <u>different from</u> the animal cell?	Plant cells have cell walls and chloroplasts and animal cells do not. Plant cells tend to be rectangular and animal cells tend to be spherical or irregular in shape.

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	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 or feed on other things	algae
Moneran	One celled, no nucleus	bacteria