

## Introduction to animals



Match each of the following terms to its definition: Archaebacteria Adaptation Algae Autotroph Camouflage Angiosperm Bilateral symmet Animal features that help an organism survive in a particular 1. environment - a large and diverse group of simple, plant-like protists ranging from unicellular to multicellular organisms; plant-like protists that contain d its seeds organism **PREVIEW** Please Sign In or Sign Up to download **5.** the printable version of this worksheet classifica nucleus, sources; onen round in marsh environments - a living organism, such as algae, that is capable of producing its own food; also called a producer 7. \_\_\_\_\_ - symmetry produces a mirror image if a line is drawn through it at one certain place only 8. - an adaptation that allows animals to blend in with their surroundings; animals use this adaptation to hide from predators and to sneak up on prey



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Name Class Date Match each of the following terms to its definition: Archaebacteria Algae Autotroph Adaptation Angiosperm Bilateral symme Camouflage Animal 1. adaptation - features that help an organism survive in a particular environment 2. algae - a large and diverse group of simple, plant-like protists ranging from unicellular to multicellular organisms; plant-like protists that contain chloropla 3. angio seeds 4. anima capable ( **PREVIEW** Please Sign In or Sign Up to download 5. archa the printable version of this worksheet classifica nucleus, sources; onen round in narsh environments **6. autotroph** - a living organism, such as algae, that is capable of producing its own food; also called a producer 7. bilateral symmetry - symmetry produces a mirror image if a line is drawn through it at one certain place only 8. camouflage - an adaptation that allows animals to blend in with their surroundings; animals use this adaptation to hide from predators and to sneak up on prey