



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Match each of the following terms to its definition:

Classification

Eubacteria

Heterotroph

Autotroph

Gymnosperm

Invertebrate

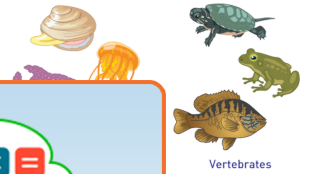
Hyphae

Fungi

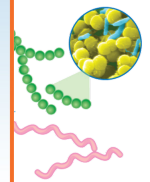
1. _____ - a living organism, such as algae, that is capable of producing its own food; also called a producer



2. _____ - the process of grouping items together according to their similarities



3. _____ bacteria; that do not obtain food



4. _____ organism from other organisms

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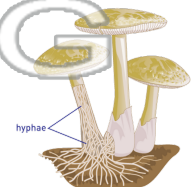
5. _____ protective covering



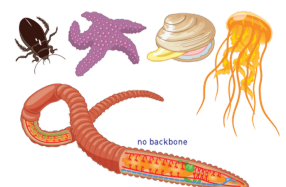
6. _____ - a living organism that is not capable of producing its own food; also known as a consumer



7. _____ - threadlike filaments of branching cells that make up the bodies of multicellular fungi



8. _____ - animal that does not have a backbone; some of the major groups of invertebrates are cnidarians, arthropods, worms and mollusks





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1. autotroph - a living organism, such as algae, that is capable of producing its own food; also called a producer



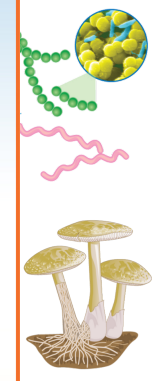
2. classification - the process of grouping items together according to their similarities



3. eubacteria - bacteria that do not obtain food from other organisms

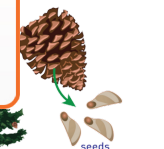


4. fungi - organisms that are heterotrophic and obtain their food from organic sources (dead or living)



5. gymnosperm - a type of plant that has protective coverings for its seeds

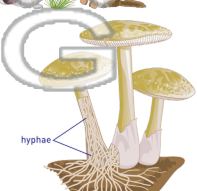
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6. heterotroph - a living organism that is not capable of producing its own food; also known as a consumer



7. hyphae - threadlike filaments of branching cells that make up the bodies of multicellular fungi



8. invertebrate - animal that does not have a backbone; some of the major groups of invertebrates are cnidarians, arthropods, worms and mollusks

