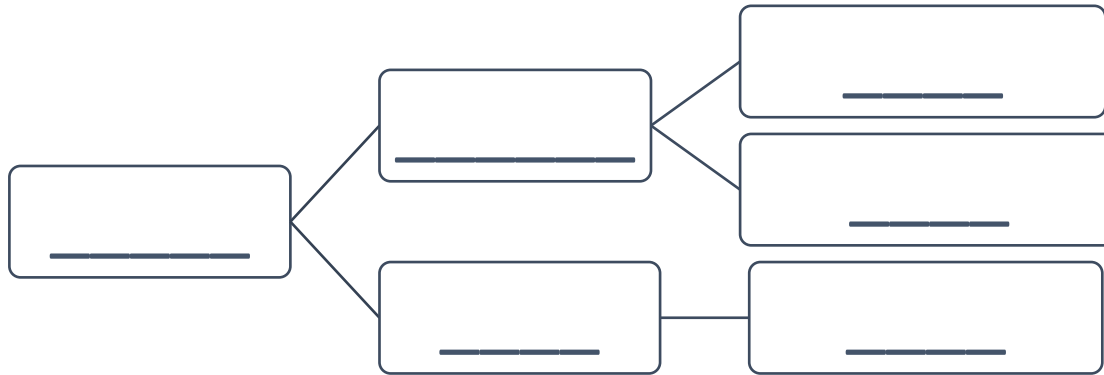


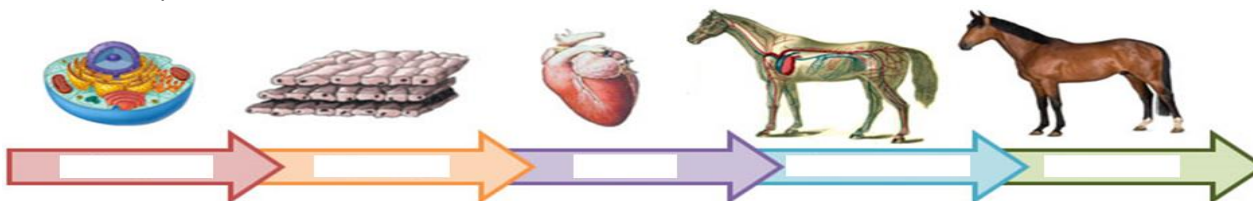
ASIGNATURA: Science. GRADO: 5to NOMBRE DEL DOCENTE: Lic. Paula Andrea Arango.  
NOMBRE DEL ESTUDIANTE: \_\_\_\_\_ VALORACIÓN FINAL: \_\_\_\_\_.

1. How is the cell defined?
2. Complete the grid, using the words: (cell, eukaryotic cell, plant cell, prokaryotic cell, animal cell)



3. Mention 1 example of a PROKARYOTIC CELL: \_\_\_\_\_.
4. When an organism have 1 cell; it is called \_\_\_\_\_ and when the organism have many cells; it is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. What is the main **similarity** between Animal and Plant cells?
6. What is the main **difference** between Eukaryotic and Prokaryotic cells?
7. Which kind of cells are the antique structures alive?
  - a. Animal cell.
  - b. Plant cell.
  - c. Prokaryotic cell.
  - d. Eukaryotic cell.

8. Complete the LEVELS OF ORGANIZATION:



9. Complete the grid with X if the organelle is present: (there is 1 example)

Organelle	Animal cell	Plant cell
Cell membrane		
Chloroplast		
Cell wall		
Nucleus	X	X
Endoplasmic reticulum		
Cytoplasm		
Vacuole		
Cilia or flagella		
Golgi apparatus		

10. What part of the cell takes part in nutrition and excretion?

11. When a cell reacts to a virus and protects itself it is called: function of \_\_\_\_\_.

12. Read the sentence and circle "True or false":

-Prokaryote cells are bigger and more complex than Eukaryote cells. False / True

13. Complete the grid, (analiza e interpreta los espacios que están completos y ayúdate con el trabajo final de los "6 kingdoms" realizado en clase para completar los espacios en blanco):

Classification in living beings						
Kingdom	Fungi					Protista
Cell type			Prokaryote	Eukaryote		
Number of cells					Unicellular	
Mode of nutrition	Heterotroph			Autotroph		Autotroph or heterotroph.
Special information.		Vertebrates and invertebrates.			Found in extreme temperatures.	