

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Read Chapter 7 and complete the following "learning points"

Microscope, meaning _____, opened up the study of life by _____.

The microscopic study of plant and animal tissues led scientists to propose the _____ that states:

- I. _____
- II. _____
- III. _____

All living things are made of _____, the smallest units that can be alive. The essential components of life on Earth are "compartmentalized" in two basic structures. The major difference between these two compartments types is _____

_____ or _____, meaning "small tools". The "compartments" that organizes the structure of all life on Earth come in two basic flavors _____ or "before the carrier bag" without a nucleus and much smaller and simpler than and _____ or "good carrier bag" with a nucleus.

Read or skim pages 460-463. All life on Earth is classified based on these two types of compartments. Groupings of organisms whose basic compartment structure contains a nucleus include _____, _____, _____, and _____. The lone group of organisms whose compartment does not contain a nucleus would be the _____.

Complete the following table:

Compartment Type	_____	Prokaryote
Contains "Small Tools"	Yes	_____
Complexity (high/low)	_____	_____
Includes life-forms like...	_____	_____
Contains a Nucleus	_____	_____

Maintaining equilibrium or _____ (steady state) in a "living compartment" or _____ depends on its _____. To do this, it must allow only certain substances to "glide through", a characteristic known as _____. Read and do the **Problem Solving Lab 7-1** on page 182. Attach your answers to this reading worksheet.

Complete the following table:

"Anatomy" of Life's Boundary or _____	
Its Major Building Block	_____
The Basic Layout	_____
Other Building Blocks	_____