

Sec. Quiz Date:

Due Date:

HW

**Sec. 1.2 Diversity Notes:**

Bacteria are single-celled organisms without nuclei

**Learning Goal: Organisms have basic needs for survival:  
Describe characteristics of mostly singled celled organisms.**

**Bacteria and Archaea are the smallest living things – pg.16-17**

Bacteria: the simplest form of \_\_\_\_\_ composed of a single \_\_\_\_\_ without a \_\_\_\_\_.

Must use a \_\_\_\_\_ to see bacteria.

Reproduces through \_\_\_\_\_.

What 3 shapes can bacteria have?

**Archaea and Bacteria are found in many environments – pg. 18-19**

**Archaea**= single-celled \_\_\_\_\_ that can \_\_\_\_\_ in the largest range of \_\_\_\_\_.

Where are methanogens found and what do they produce?

Where do halophiles live?

Where do thermophiles live?

What 3 roles do bacteria play in the environment?

What are some common traits of bacteria & archaea?

## **Bacteria may help or harm other organisms – pg. 20-21**

### **Helpful:**

- bacteria \_\_\_\_\_ dead things,
- make \_\_\_\_\_ available for \_\_\_\_\_
- allow us to have tasty breads and yogurts.
- Archaea (methanogens) breakdown \_\_\_\_\_ so cows and termites can digest their foods.

### **Harmful:**

Bacteria can cause \_\_\_\_\_ such as \_\_\_\_\_, cholera, & \_\_\_\_\_.