

Definitions Handout

Students will fill in the blanks during the teacher-led lesson

Organism: A _____ living plant, animal, virus, etc. A human, _____, and _____ are all examples of multicellular organisms.

Unicellular Organism: an organism that consists of a _____.
This means all life _____, such as reproduction, feeding, _____, and excretion, occur in one cell. Amoebae and bacteria are single-celled organisms. They typically can not be seen with the _____ (<https://biologydictionary.net/unicellular/>)

Multicellular Organism = an organism composed of many cells, which are to varying degrees integrated and independent. The development of multicellular organisms is accompanied by cellular specialization and division of labour; cells become efficient in one process and are dependent upon other cells for the necessities of life.

(<https://www.britannica.com/science/multicellular-organism>)