**Vocabulary:**

* Commensalism
* Competition
* Mutualism
* Predation
* Ecosystem
* Food Chain
* Food web
* Tropic Level of the
* Primary Succession
* Secondary Succession
* Biotic
* Abiotic
* Succession
* Climax community
* Organelles
* Prokaryotes
* Eukaryotes
* Commensalism
* Competition
* Rumination
* Mutualism
* Prey
* Multicellular organism
* Interphase
* Metaphase
* Telophase
* Prophase
* Mitosis
* Meiosis
* Chromosomes
* DNA
* RNA
* Enzyme
* Catalyst
* Denaturing
* ATP
* Energy
* Lipids
* Proteins
* Nucleic acids
* Carbohydrates
* Macromolecules
* Polypeptides
* Amino Acids
* Osmosis
* Active transport
* Diffusion
* Facilitated diffusion
* Hypertonic
* Hypotonic
* Isotonic
* Semipermeable membrane
* Condensation
* Photosynthesis
* Respiration
* Transpiration
* Chromosomes
* Produces
* Consumers
* Homeostasis
* Decomposer
* active transport
* DNA replication
* Cellular respiration
* Protein synthesis
* Population
* Nucleotides
* Antibiotics
* Diploid
* Haploid

**Question:**

How can the ecosystem be affected for the positive and negative

What are the levels of the food chain and how is energy transferred through the levels?

What is the difference between a food web and a food chain?

Why are organelles essential to the cell?

What is the differences between prokaryotes and eukaryotes?

What are some interactions that take place in the ecosystem? How can those interactions affect the ecosystem?

How do you calculate a percentage?

What is the order of the cell cycles and how much time is spent in each cycle?

What are the stages of Mitosis and Meiosis?

What does the different stages look like in Mitosis and Meiosis?

What is the function of the enzyme and how, how does it work, how does it help with energy, what is it made of and how can it change?

What is the function of macromolecules and which macromolecule gives off the most energy?

What are some examples of each macromolecule?

What happens if you put in water, then in vinegar, then in water again?

What will happen to cell if you change the concertation of the solution the cell is in?

What organelles helps photosynthesis and respirations, also what happens in these stages?

What happens if nondisjunction occurs during meiosis?

What are some advantages and disadvantages of mitosis and meiosis?

How to calculate population density? (Density is mass/volume)?

How can the food web or food chain be affected?

How much energy is traveled from one level to another level in a food web/chain?

How can homeostasis be maintained?

How is ATP produced and reserved?

What characteristic allows carbon atoms to form chains and rings with other carbon atoms?

What are some differences between mitosis and meiosis in animal cells?

What is the function of the cell membrane?

What does it mean to excrete materials?

What is the relationship between mitochondria and chloroplasts?

What are your pairs in DNA sequences? (A, G , C, U, & T)

What has to occur before mitosis and meiosis can occur?

What is the process of DNA replication?

What is the function of the Messenger RNA?

What is the process of making an exact copy of the DNA?

Where can you find genes?

WHAT is the sequence of molecules, as a gene goes from coded information in the nucleus, to the product the cell wants to make?

What process accounts for species diversity?

What are is some advantages of sexual reproduction?