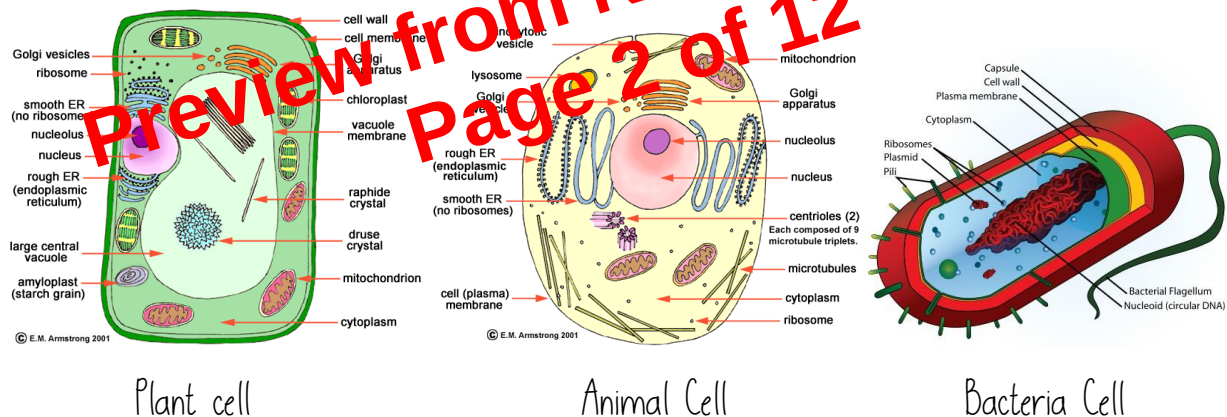


both

Both eukaryotes and prokaryotes may have flagellas and can reproduce asexually. They are both autotrophic and heterotrophic and can be unicellular.

animal VS. plant VS. bacteria

- Plants and animals are eukaryotes
 - Bacteria are prokaryotes
- Plants and animals are multicellular
 - Bacteria are unicellular
- Animals are heterotrophic
- Plants are autotrophic
- Bacteria can be either heterotrophic or autotrophic



homeostasis

Homeostasis is the regulation and maintenance of a stable internal body environment

Positive feedback- pushes levels of substances in the body out of normal ranges. *Keeps* the response going.

Negative feedback- maintains substances and functions within a set and narrow range. *Stops* the response.

CHAPTER 10

functions of cell cycle

During the cell cycle, a cell grows, prepares for division, and divides to form two daughter cells, each of which then begins the cycle again.

interphase

At the beginning of interphase there are 46 chromosomes and then the chromosomes replicate causing 92 chromosomes.

What type of reproduction is occurring in the cell cycle and how do daughter cells compare genetically with the parent cells?

Asexual reproduction is occurring in the cell cycle and the daughter cells are genetically identical to the parent cells.