Name: _____   Date: _____

Life Science   Period: _____

Unit 2 – Bacteria & Viruses
_____

Complete the following outline as you read pgs. 40-46 in the "From Bacteria to Plants" textbook.

What is a virus? *(pg. 41)*	1. Definition: _____ _____
Characteristics of viruses	1. Are not _____. 2. Do not use energy to _____. 3. Do not _____ to their environment. 4. Do not perform _____ processes (ingest, digest, excrete, photosynthesize, repirate). 5. Are able to _____ when they are inside a living cell. 6. Are _____ and destroy the cells in which they multiply.
Virus shapes	1. Come in many different shapes, such as: _____ _____ 2. Bacteriophage: _____
Virus sizes *(pg. 42)*	1. Are smaller than _____. 2. Measured in _____ (_____).

Naming viruses

1. Not named using _____ _____.

2. Can be named according to:

    a. _____

    b. _____

    c. _____

3. List 10 viruses mentioned between pages 41-42:
(Many are found in the pictures)

    a. _____   f. _____

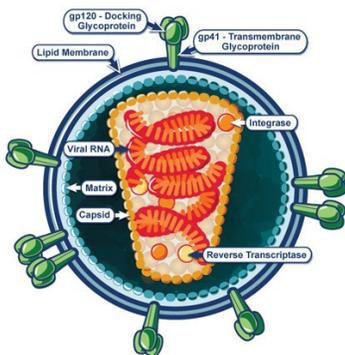   b. _____   g. _____

    c. _____   h. _____

    d. _____   i. _____

    e. _____   j. _____

The structure of viruses
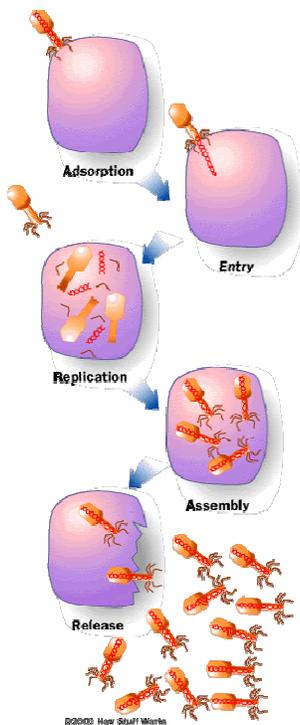*(pg. 43)*

1. Have two basic parts:

    a. _____

    b. _____

2. Genetic material contains _____

_____

3. Function of surface proteins: _____

_____

How viruses multiply
(pg. 44)

1. The virus attaches itself to a _____.

2. The virus injects its _____ into the host cell.

3. The genetic material takes over many of the cell's functions

   and instructs the cell to produce the virus' _____

   and _____.

4. The proteins and viruses then assemble into _____.

5. The viruses burst out of the host cell, off to _____

   _____.

6. Some viruses "hide" and stay inactive for _____.

Viruses and the living world
(pg. 46)

1. Some viruses cause disease. Examples: _____

   _____

2. Some viruses can be useful.

   a. Viruses can be used as "_____"
       to deliver genetic material to cells that need it.