Across
2. This kingdom's members can be multicellular or unicellular. They can be producers or consumers.
3. Members of this kingdom are unicellular, lack a nucleus and live in harsh environments.
6. Included in an organism's scientific name.
11. The domain that includes normal bacteria.
12. Members of this kingdom are always multicellular consumers.
14. Organisms that can produce their own energy.

Down
1. Smallest level of organization.
4. Members of this kingdom can be unicellular or multicellular and are always consumers.
5. Organisms that must consume other organisms.
7. What is the science of classification?
8. The domain that includes plants, animals, protist, and fungi.
9. Members of this kingdom are always heterotrophs and multicellular.
10. The domain that includes only unicellular organisms that live in extreme conditions.
13. Highest level of organization.