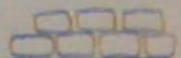


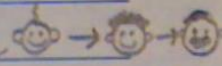






11 What Is a Living Thing?

All living things have these characteristics:

1. all have cells 
2. react to the environment 
3. organized 
4. grow and develop 
5. reproduce 

Cell Structure	Job
cell membrane 	keeps bad stuff out and lets good stuff in
nucleus 	the brain of the cell
cytoplasm 	holds up everything inside the cell

9. Cells need energy to carry out their activities.

10. Three parts of the cell are the cell membrane, nucleus, and cytoplasm.

13. A fixed length of life is called a

- a. living thing b. life span c. development d. reproduction

11 What Is a Living Thing?

14. How does a desert mouse avoid harsh conditions in its environment?

she goes underground during the day and comes back at night.
to get water she eats seeds, plants, and insects

15. What does it mean to reproduce? make new living things like themselves

16. Give three examples of how humans change as they grow.



- a) teeth
- b) voice
- c) taller
walk/talk

19. Write or draw about one new thing you learned in this lesson.

1.2 What Are Some Kinds of Living Things?

1. Animals are living things that feed off other things.

2. What are two main groups of animals?


- a) vertebrates - backbone 
- b) invertebrate - no backbone 

Vertebrates	Invertebrates
<p><u>Fish</u> - live in water scales for protection breathe with gills lay eggs</p> <p><u>Amphibians</u> - lay eggs in water grow legs live near water breathe with gills & lungs</p> <p><u>Reptiles</u> covered with scales lay eggs or alive breathe with lungs</p> <p><u>Birds</u> breathe with lungs have wings lay eggs have feathers</p> <p><u>Mammal</u> have fur or hair breathe with lungs live babies feed babies milk</p>	<p><u>Worms</u> soft body Stitane and bigane no limbs</p> <p><u>Mollusks</u> soft body covered with mantle shell inside/outside body muscular foot or tentacles</p> <p><u>Echinoderms</u> skeleton of plates sciny skin water-filled tube feet only in the ocean</p> <p><u>Arthropods</u> hard outer skeleton jointed legs antennae</p> <p><u>Insects</u> head, thorax, abdomen 6 jointed legs no lungs lay eggs</p>

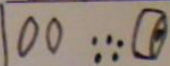



13. Most of the animals on earth are invertebrates
 (no backbone!)

1.2 What Are Some Kinds of Living Things?

14. Most plants have:

- a) leaves 
- b) stems/trunk
- c) roots

15. What do all plants have in common? they make food for themselves

seeds	in cones	in fruit	plant repro
			

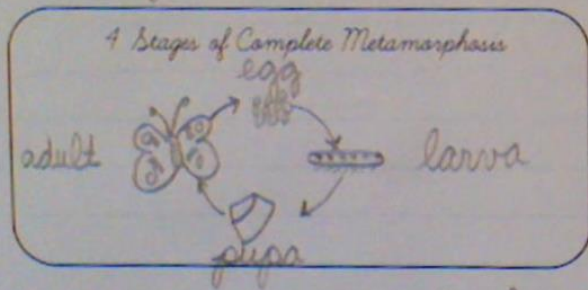
16. What is a fungus? a living thing that does not move and feeds on dead or living matter

17. A bacteria is a single-celled living thing that can cause illness.

18. A protist is any living thing that is not a plant, animal, fungus, or bacterium.

1.3 What Is a Life Cycle?

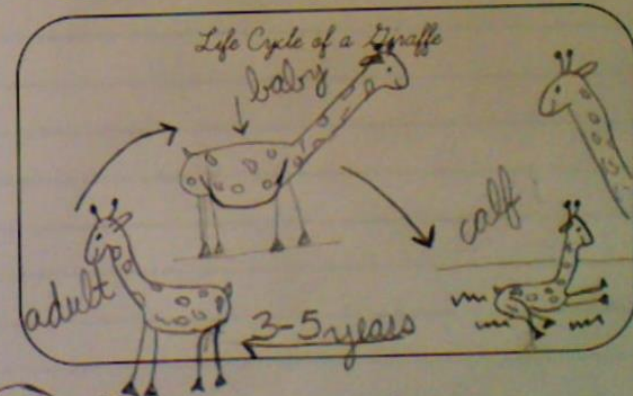
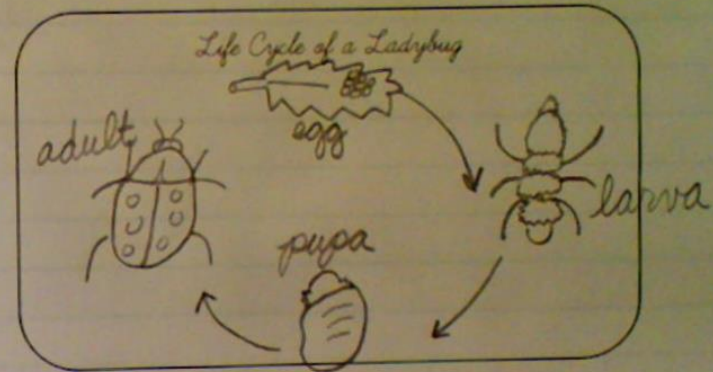
1. A life cycle is stages of growth and development.
2. To mature means to reach full growth
3. Complete metamorphosis means to completely change



8. Incomplete metamorphosis means to not change very much



1.3 What Is a Life Cycle?



True or False

Most mammal babies have the same body form as their parents.