**Characteristics of Living Things Worksheet** (Chapter 2,p27-31)

1. State the Characteristics of all living things listed in your notes and give an example of each.
2. Compare and contrast sexual and asexual reproduction. What are the positives and negatives of both?
3. Define Metabolism in terms of catabolism and anabolism.
4. Think of a non-living thing that satisfies each of the characteristics of life. Does any non-living thing have *all* the characteristics of life?
5. Each statement below is an example of one characteristic of living things. Write the characteristic with the corresponding example.
6. A person sweats when hot and shivers when cold
7. Some birds can lay 15 eggs.
8. A cactus is able to live in the desert with very little water.
9. A child is 5 centimeters taller in a year
10. Carnivores, like lions, eat meat to survive.
11. Nerve, muscle, and skin are part of the human body
12. The life cycle of a frog moves from egg, larvae, and then adult frog.
13. Plants grow toward sunlight.
14. Pollen is carried from flower to flower.
15. Plants have a root, stem, and leaves.
16. Chlorophyll in plant cells “capture” sunlight
17. Some insects look like leaves to blend in and avoid predators

Bio 11 Assignment:

1. Work with a partner and decide whether each of the following are living or not. Be able to justify your answer. What is your argument either way? How would you test?

Virus, Potato, Seed, Chicken Egg

Each statement below is an example of one characteristic of living things. Write the characteristic with the corresponding example.

A person sweats when hot and shivers when cold Respond to stimulus

Some birds can lay 15 eggs. Reproduce

A cactus is able to live in the desert with very little water. Adapt and evolve

A child is 5 centimeters taller in a year Grow and develop

Carnivores, like lions, eat meat to survive. Energy

Nerve, muscle, and skin are part of the human body Cell and organized

The life cycle of a frog moves from egg, larvae, and then adult frog. Grow and develop

Plants grow toward sunlight. Respond to stimulus

Pollen is carried from flower to flower. reproduce

Plants have a root, stem, and leaves. Made of cells, organized

Chlorophyll in plant cells “capture” sunlight energy

Some insects look like leaves to blend in and avoid predators adapt and evolve

1. State the meaning of the following prefixes and suffixes (p32)

Anti –

Arth

Auto

Bio

Chloro

Cyto-

Cyst

Derm

Di

Epi-

Exo-

Gastro

Gen

Herb

Hemo

-itis

-logy

Meter

Macro

Micro

mutli

-osis

0steo

Photo-

-phase

-plasm

-phage

-pod

Proto-

Syn-

-stasis

Anterior

Posterior

Ventral

Dorsal

Proximal

Distil