

Living Things Can Be.....

Unicellular OR Multicellular

 Made up of only <u>1</u> cell Made up of many cells

Living Things Can Be.....

Prokaryotic OR Eukaryotic

- Lack a defined nucleus
- Simple cells

- Has a true
 defined nucleus
- Complex cells

Living Things Can Be.....

Heterotrophic OR Autotrophic

 Must consume food Makes its own food



Fungi Kingdom

- Uni or Multicellular
- Eukaryotic
- Heterotrophic

Archaea Kingdom

- Unicellular
 - Prokaryotic
- Auto <u>or</u> heterotrophic



Animal Kingdom

- Multicellular
- Eukaryotic
- Heterotrophic



Plantae Kingdom

- Multicellular
- Eukaryotic
- Autotrophic

Eubacteria Kingdom

- Unicellular
- Prokaryotic
- Heterotrophic

Protist Kingdom

- Uni <u>or</u> Multicellular
- Eukaryotic
- Auto <u>or</u> Heterotrophic



How do we know if something is <u>LIVING</u>?









GEOCR





Life Processes – RRREGeNTS

Essential life processes performed by <u>ALL</u> living things!

 Different structures and processes exist among various organisms to perform these

- <u>R</u>espiration
- <u>R</u>egulation
- <u>Reproduction</u>
- <u>Excretion</u>
- <u>G</u>rowth
- <u>N</u>utrition
- <u>T</u>ransport
- <u>Synthesis</u>

Respiration

- NOT JUST BREATHING!
- A.K.A. cellular respiration
- Release of <u>ENERGY</u> stored in the chemical bonds of food molecules (glucose) to be converted into a form useable by the cell (<u>ATP</u>)







Regulation

- Control & coordination of body activities
- Responding to changes in environment
 - –ex. Sweating or shivering to lower/raise body temperature
 - ex. Producing insulin to lower blood sugar



Reproduction

- Production of new individuals (necessary for survival of the species, NOT for the individual)
- May occur sexually (ex. animals) or asexually (ex. microorganisms)



Excretion

- Removal of waste products made by cells during metabolic activity
 - ex. Carbon dioxide (waste product of cellular respiration) is exhaled
 - ex. Urine is produced to release urea



<u>**G**</u>rowth

- Increase in cell size or increase in number of cells
 - ex. A zygote will divide to become an embryo/fetus



<u>N</u>utrition

- Obtaining and breaking down nutrients for further use
 - ex. Animals eating and digesting food
 - ex. Plants performing photosynthesis





Transport

- Absorption & distribution of materials
 - ex. Oxygen absorbed into the blood at the lungs is delivered to the brain
 - ex. Water taken in by the roots of a plant moves up toward the leaves



Synthesis

- Building of larger molecules from smaller ones
- Ex. Building proteins by linking together amino acids (protein building blocks)





<u>Metabolism</u>

- **all** of the chemical reactions performed by living things
 - (A.K.A. metabolic activities)
- includes both the building up and breaking down of materials



<u>Homeostasis</u>

- Maintenance of an internal *balance* or *steady state* despite changes in the external or internal environment
- Failure to maintain homeostasis leads to sickness or death



Time