

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

BLOCK: _____

Warm-up: What am I made of?

1. Use the periodic table at the back of your textbook to identify the following elements of which living organisms are primarily composed.

C -

H -

N -

O -

P -

S -

Core: Is it alive or not? Place a check in the appropriate column if you think the item is alive, not alive was alive, or never was alive.

2.

ITEM	ALIVE	Not Alive Was Alive	Never Was Alive
Plant			
Leaf			
Cork			
Fire			
Rock			
Bottle of H ₂ O			
Sponge 1			
Sponge 2			
Soil			
Rock			
Insect			

Summary: How do you know an organism is living?

3. Use pages 18 and 19 in your text to match the following **Properties of Life** to their clues. Some **Properties of Life** will have more than one clue. Place the appropriate letter on the line beside the clue.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|--|
| a. Responsiveness | _____ | smallest unit capable of life |
| b. Homeostasis | _____ | organisms respond to their environment |
| | _____ | passing traits on to offspring |
| c. Growth | _____ | change in the size of an organism |
| d. Metabolism | _____ | making more of your own kind |
| e. Cellular Organization | _____ | basic structure of cells in all organisms |
| f. Heredity | _____ | process of maintaining stable internal environment |
| | _____ | sum of all chemical reactions within the body |
| g. Reproduction | _____ | plants bending toward sun and birds fluffing their feathers to insulate their bodies are examples of |
| | _____ | ensures the continuance of an organism |
| | _____ | the reason children tend to look like parents |
| | _____ | development in a single individual is a result of this property of life |
| | _____ | without this property of life organisms would not be able to obtain energy |
| | _____ | sweating is an example of this property of life |

NAME: _____

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Warm-up: What am I made of?

1. Use the periodic table at the back of your textbook to identify the following elements of which living organisms are primarily composed.

C - carbon

H - hydrogen

N - nitrogen

O - oxygen

P - phosphorus

S - sulfur

Core: Is it alive or not? Place a check in the appropriate column if you think the item is alive, not alive was alive, or never was alive.

2.

ITEM	ALIVE	Not Alive Was Alive	Never Was Alive
Plant	✓		
Leaf		✓	
Cork			✓
Fire			✓
Rock			✓
Bottle of H ₂ O			✓
Sponge 1			✓
Sponge 2		✓	
Soil			✓
Egg		✓	
Insect	✓		

Summary: How do you know an organism is living?

3. Use pages 18 and 19 in your text to match the following **Properties of Life** to their clues. Some **Properties of Life** will have more than one clue. Place the appropriate letter on the line beside the clue.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|--|
| a. Responsiveness | <u>e</u> | smallest unit capable of life |
| b. Homeostasis | <u>a</u> | organisms respond to their environment |
| | <u>f</u> | passing traits on to offspring |
| c. Growth | <u>c</u> | change in the size of an organism |
| d. Metabolism | <u>g</u> | making more of your own kind |
| e. Cellular Organization | <u>e</u> | basic structure of cells in all organisms |
| f. Heredity | <u>b</u> | process of maintaining stable internal environment |
| g. Reproduction | <u>d</u> | sum of all chemical reactions within the body |
| | <u>a</u> | plants bending toward sun and birds fluffing their feathers to insulate their bodies are examples of |
| | <u>g</u> | ensures the continuance of an organism |
| | <u>f</u> | the reason children tend to look like parents |
| | <u>c</u> | development in a single individual is a result of this property of life |
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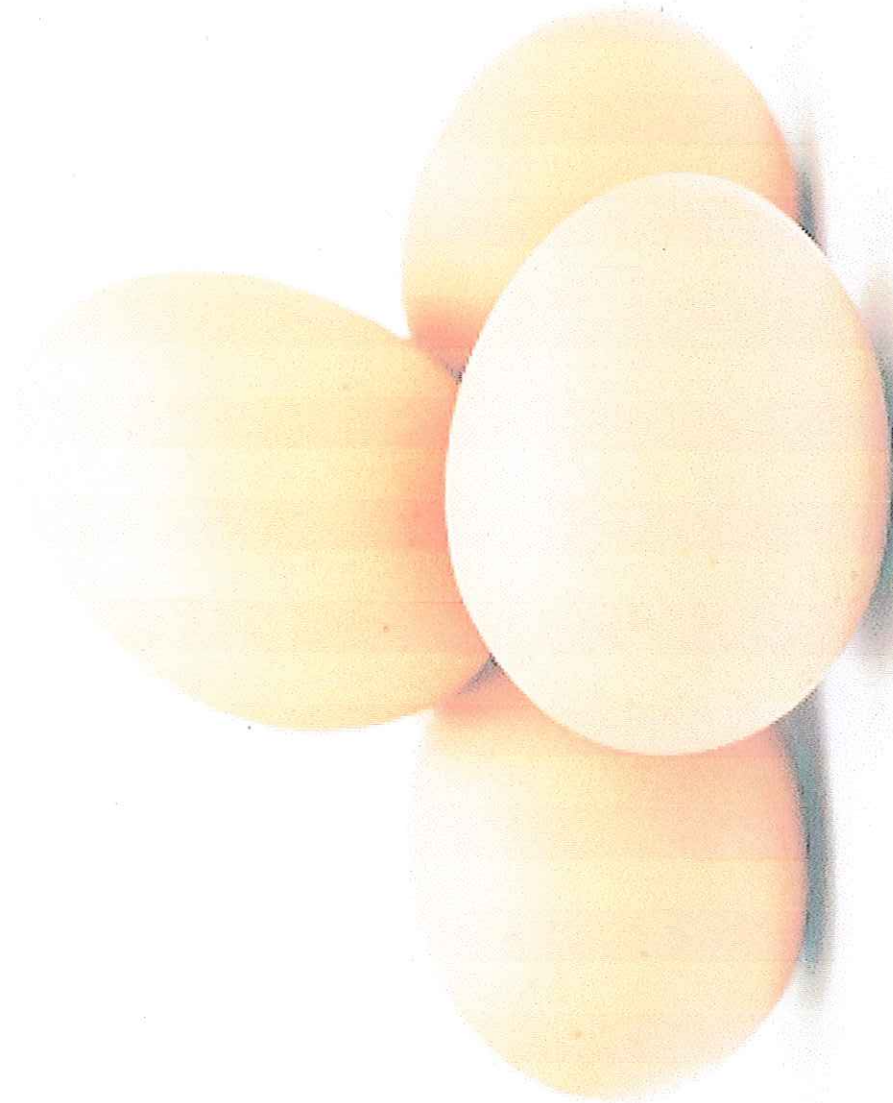


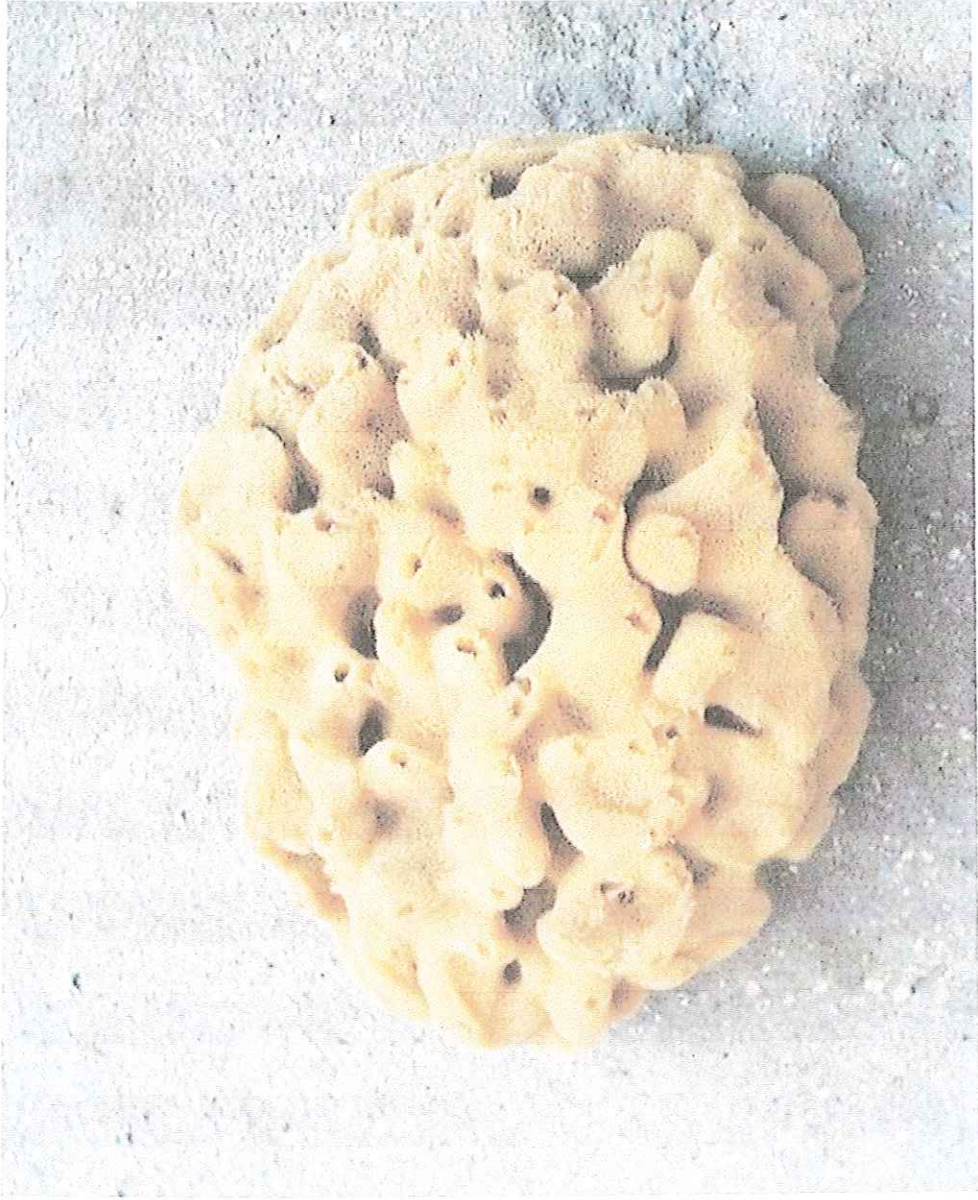
SOIL





ROCK

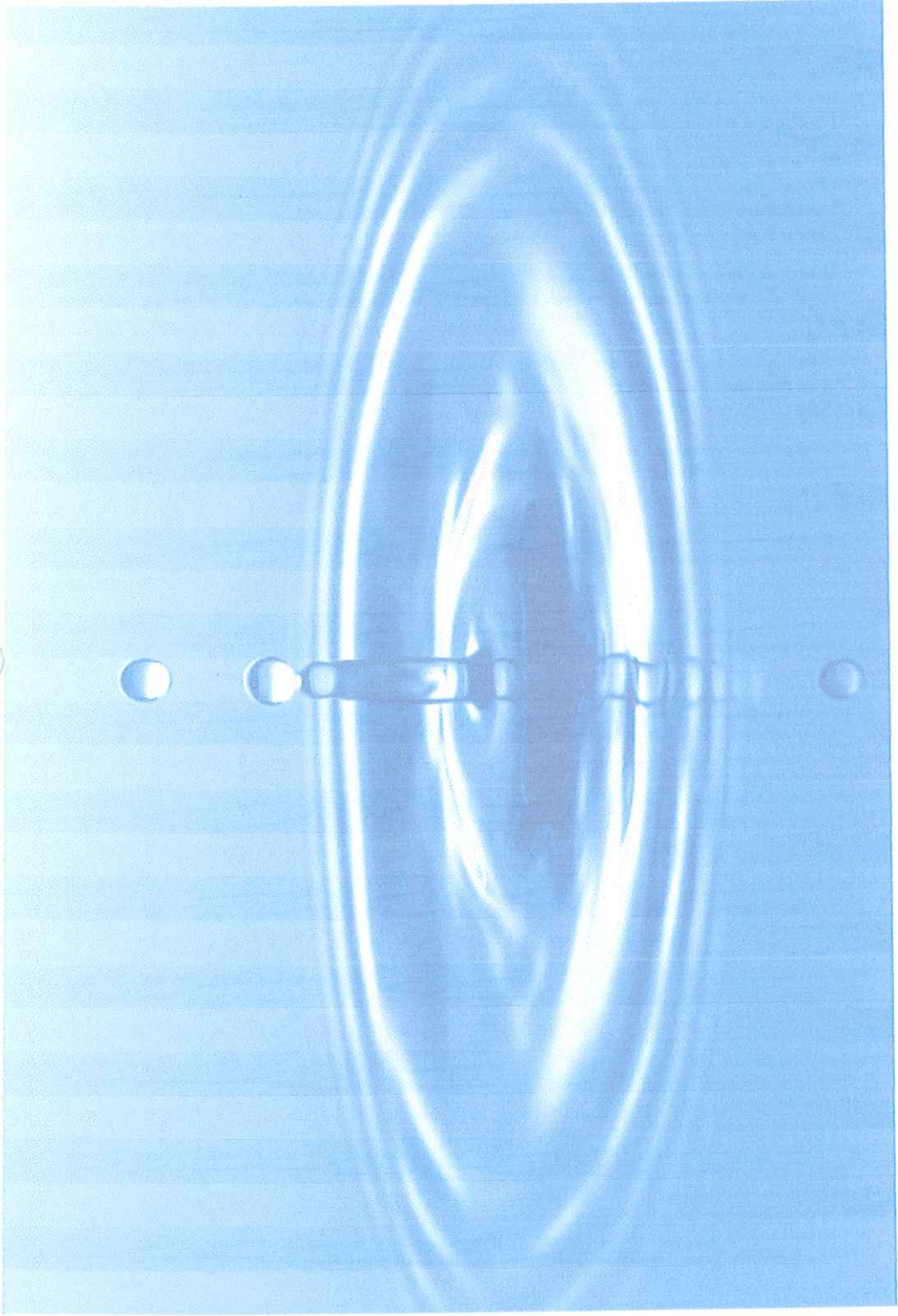




Sponge 2



CORK



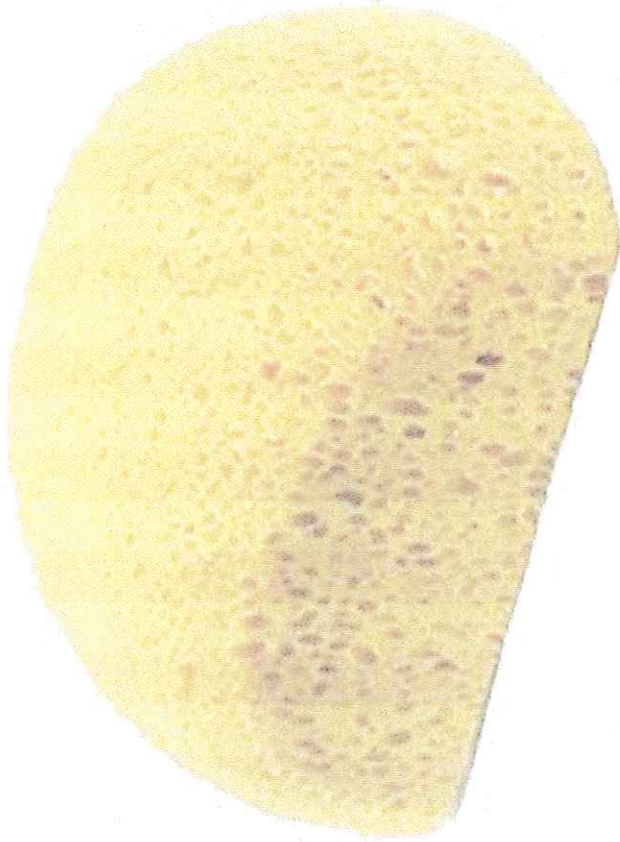
WATER



INSECT



Carrara 4 - texture & bump maps - 3 point lighting



SPONGE 1