

Chapter 1, Section 1-3

What makes something alive?

There are several main characteristics that all living things do. How many depends on how a teacher groups them. We say there are 8. If you aren't doing these, you are dead. (Check your Pulse)

📖 Write the 8 in the order your book lists them.

Lego

📖 1. Made of Cells

Everything is made of

What it means:

1 or more cells

Nothing smaller than a cell is alive

* 📖 2. Reproduce

What it means:

- To make more of your own kind

For Whom:

Not for each individual
- for species.

📖 3. Based on a Universal Genetic Code

What it means:

DNA carries your traits

- Every living thing uses same system

DVD

- Passed to next generation

📖 4. Grow and Develop

when reproduce.

What is Growth:

Get bigger by adding more cells to body

Why is growth necessary?

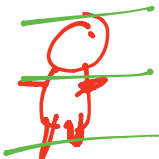
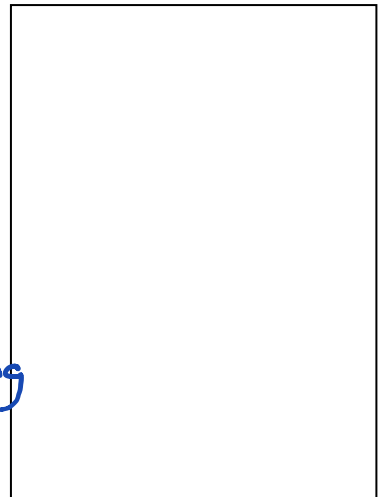
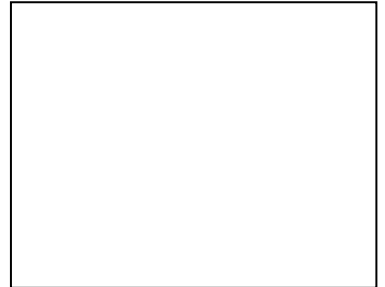
Get big enough to reproduce

What is Development:

Change form or function

How is it different than growth?

Grow adds / removes nothing
Same, just bigger.



5. Obtain and Use Energy

2 main methods of getting energy - Autotroph or Heterotroph

What is an Autotroph? - **Can make its own food using sun's energy (Plant)**

you What is a Heterotroph? **Find & eat outside source of food.**

Why do living things need Energy?

① Building materials / Fuel ^{- sugar}

6. Respond to their Environment

What is a response: - **Reaction to a noticeable change in environment.**

Why do things need to do it:

- Danger → avoid
- Needs → attract

7. Maintain a Stable Internal Environment

What is your internal environment: - **normal conditions inside your body**

What does it mean to keep it stable: - **keep insides adjusted perfectly even when outside changes (Takes work!)**

Why do living things need to do it: -

- **Body works best under specific conditions. (Temp / Sugar / water)**

8. Evolution

What is Evolution: - **change in a species over long time when environment changes.**

Who evolves:

- **Species, not individuals.**

When do things evolve:

From generation to generation over hundreds → millions of years.