

The Living World

In this chapter, we will be studying the science of living things. To begin, you need to recognize the characteristics of all living things. In order to be alive, a species **must** meet **all** of the following conditions.

1. Grow and develop
2. Adapt to their environments
3. Reproduce
4. Acquire and use energy
5. Have cells (or be a cell)

When we examine living things, we tend to classify them based on their complexity. Put the following terms in **increasing** order of complexity:

	Cell	Organ	Organ System	Organism	Tissue
	<u>cell</u>	<u>tissue</u>	<u>organ</u>	<u>organ system</u>	<u>organism</u>
(least complex)					(most complex)

Definitions:

1. cell: Most basic unit of life
2. tissue: lots of cells of the same type clustered together.
3. organ: arrangement of tissues (ex: liver, heart, etc)
4. organ system: arrangement of organs that serve the same function
5. organism: you! (an arrangement of organ systems)

The most basic unit of life is the cell. There are many different types of cells that perform different functions, but we can group them all into plant cells and animal cells.

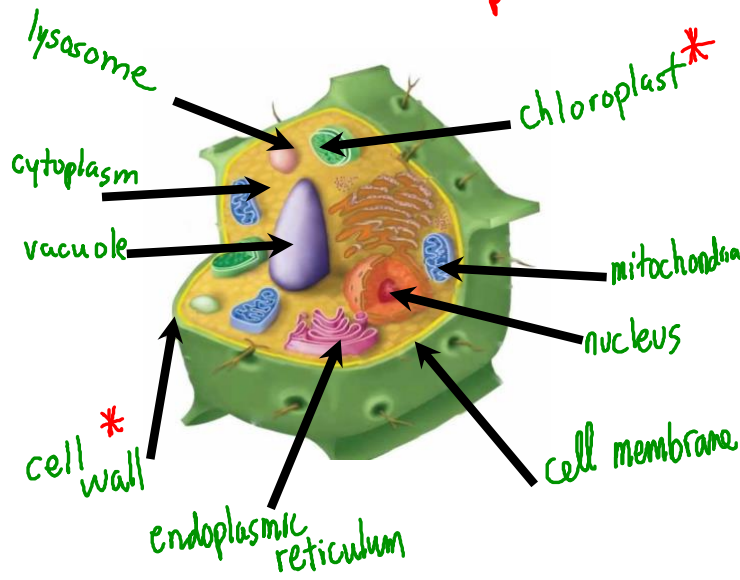
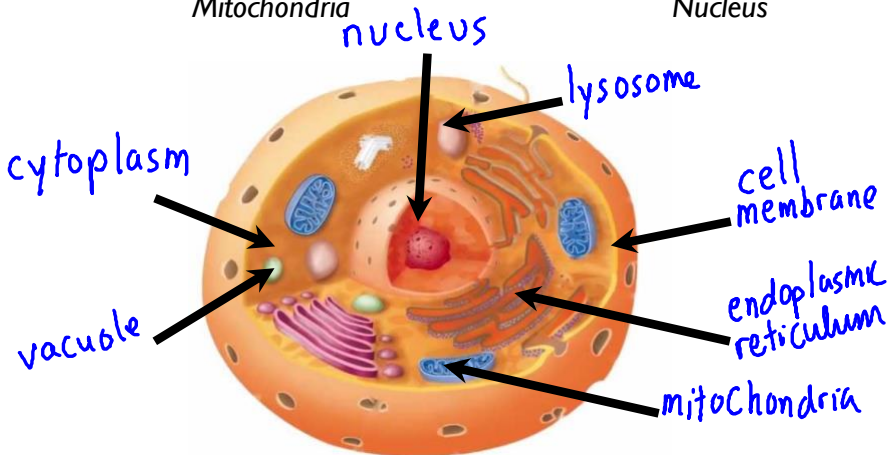
Label the following organelles on one or both of these cell drawings:

Cell membrane
Cytoplasm
Mitochondria

Cell wall
Endoplasmic reticulum
Nucleus

Chloroplast
Lysosome
Vacuole

**only in plant cells*



Identify at least 3 differences between plant and animal cells.

1. Plant cells have cell walls (gives it rectangular shape)
2. Plant cells have chloroplasts
3. There's only one vacuole in the plant cell, and it's big!

Cells are often compared to factories. A factory has several rooms and areas that each serve a particular function, while a cell has several organelles that each do different jobs. In the table below, explain what role each of these features plays in a factory and cell.

Factory		Cell	
Factory component	Role in factory	Similar organelle	Role in cell
Wall	structural support	cell wall	structural support (plant cells <u>ONLY</u>)
Tight security	Keep unwanted things and people out	cell membrane	Allows some items through (i.e. water)
Fluid	Surrounds everything	cytoplasm	Jelly-like substance that surrounds all organelles
Office	Control centre, plans for future expansion	nucleus	Control centre of cell, site of chromosomes (and DNA replication)
Garbage bags and water bottles	Store garbage, store water	vacuole	Storage of water and waste products
Assembly line	Put something together or build something	endoplasmic reticulum	build proteins and move them around the cell
Furnace	Burn fuel to produce energy	mitochondria	"Burn" sugar to make energy
Janitor	Clean up messes	lysosome	break down waste products
Greenhouse	growing plants	chloroplast	photosynthesis