

#### Vocabulary

OXYGEN part of the air needed for most plants and animals

organism a living thing that carries out basic life functions

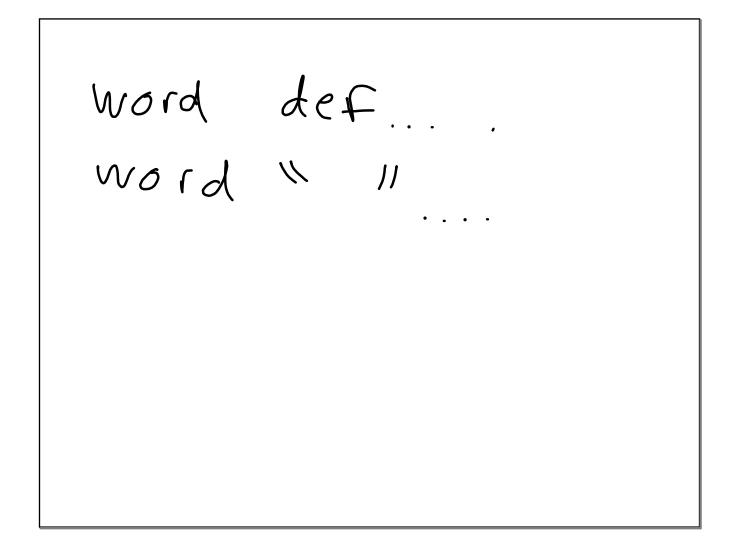
**Cell** the smallest unit of living matter

tissue a group of similar cells that work together

organ a group of similar tissues that work together

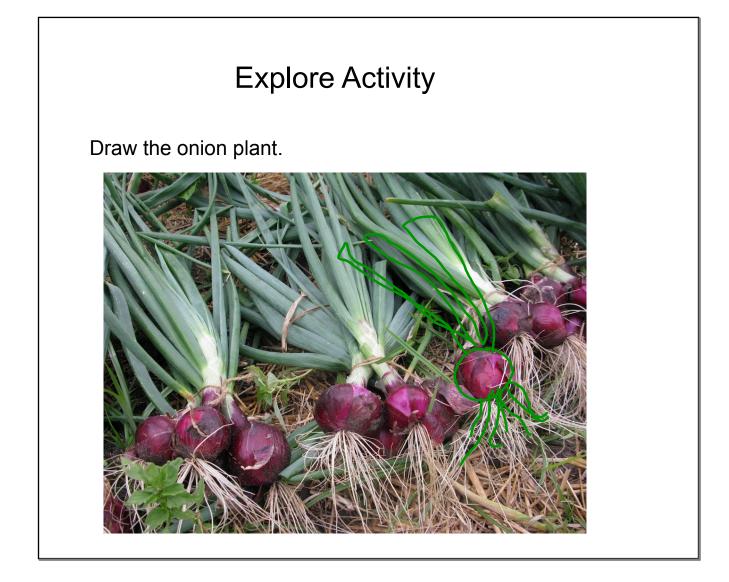
system a group of parts that work together

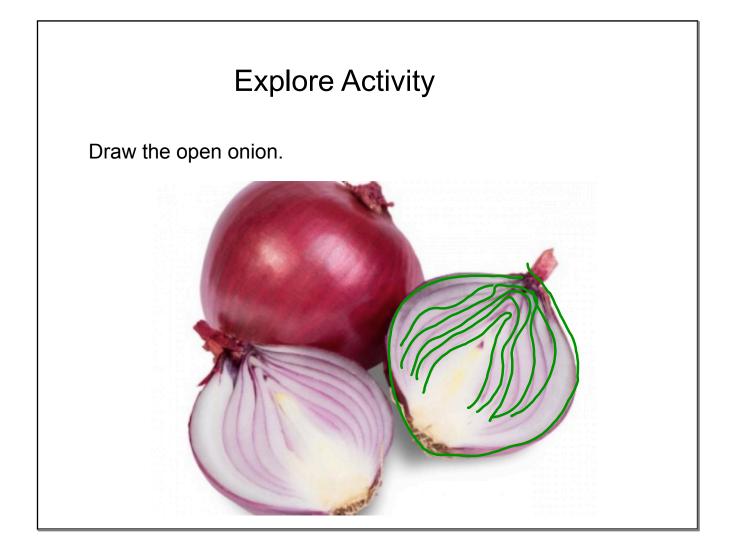
organ system a group of organs that work together

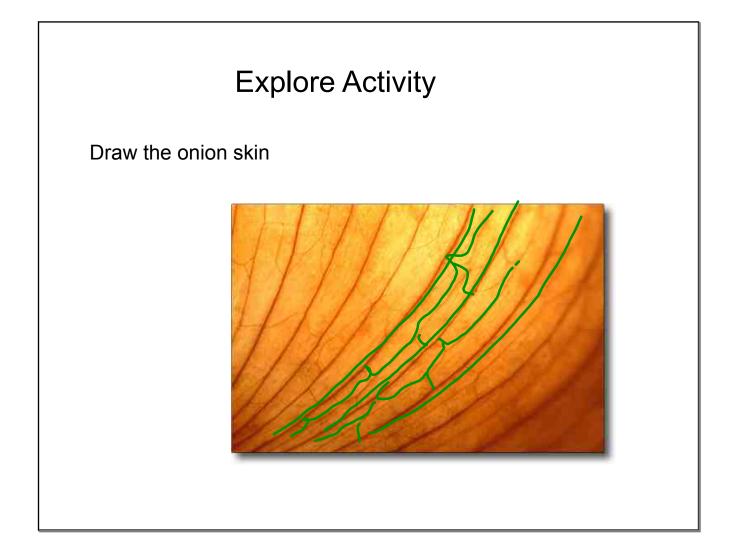


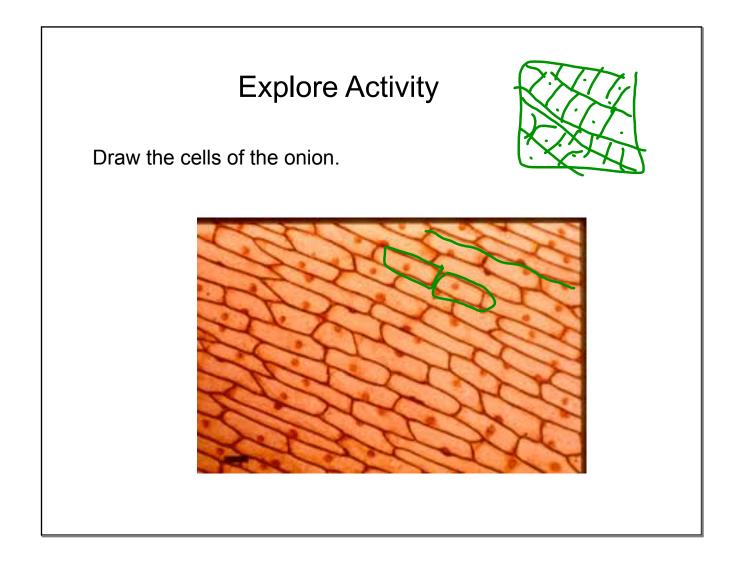
#### **Explore Activity**

Hypothesis: sometimes it is hard to tell if an object is living or nonliving. However, living things have certain parts in common What might they be?





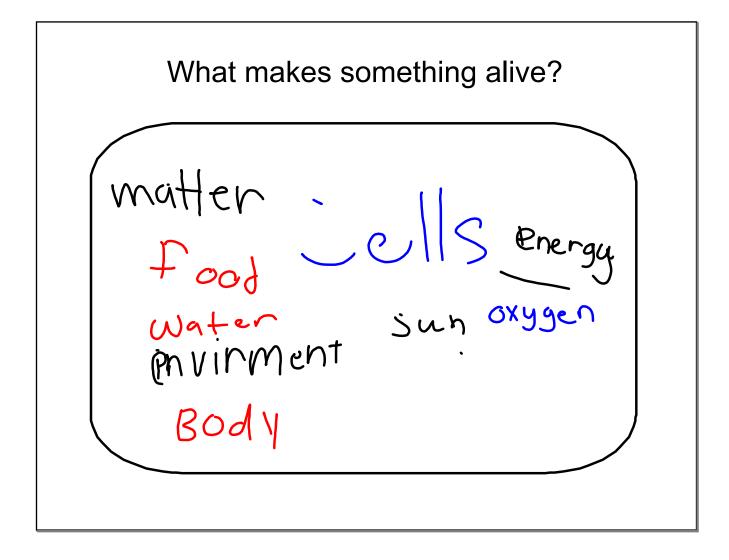




#### **Explore Activity**

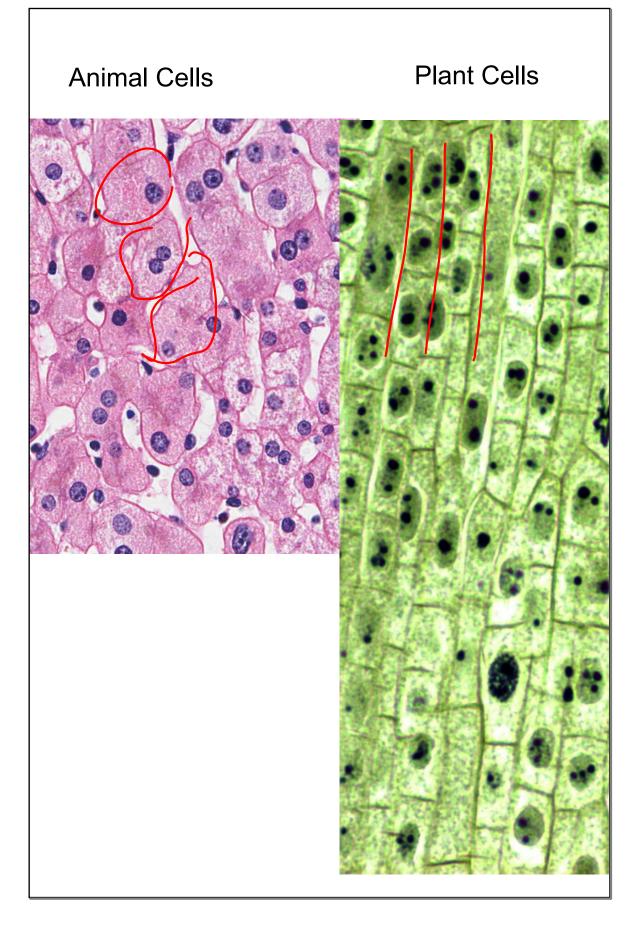
What do the parts of the onion plant appear to be made of?

Do you think you would see a similar picture if you viewed the plant's roots? How could you find out?

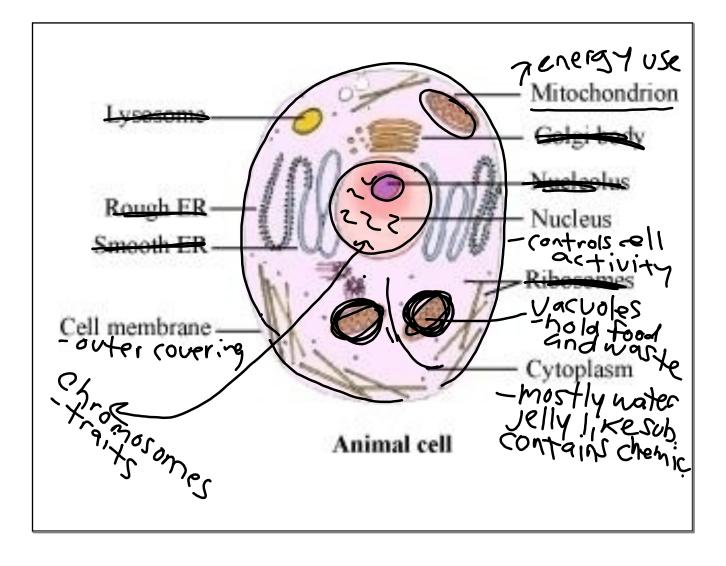


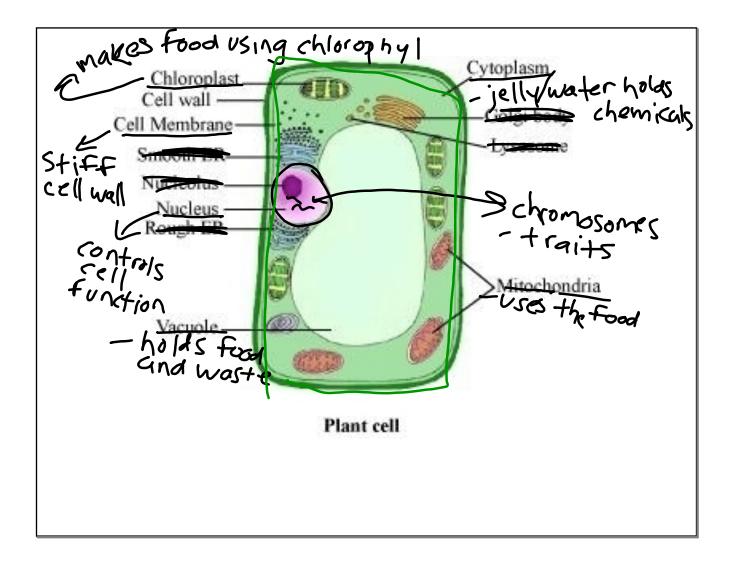


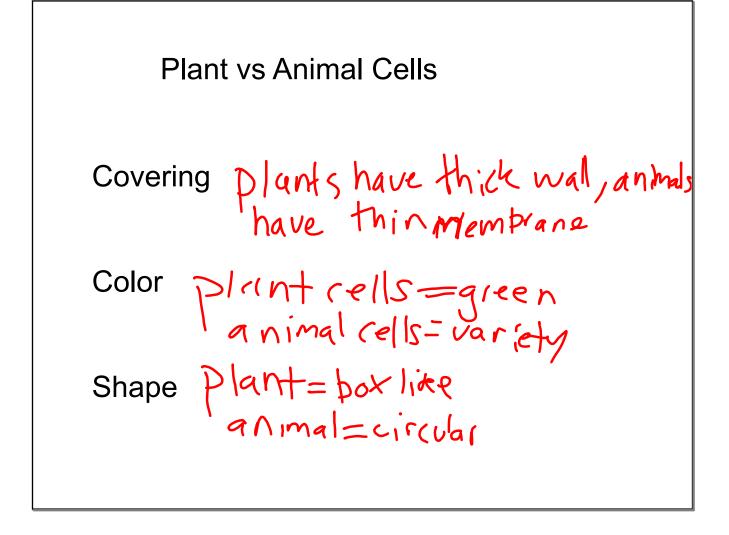
- 1 Living things grow and develop
- 2 Living things use energy and get energy from food.
- 3. Living things reproduce.
- 4. Living things respond to their environment.
- 5. Living things make waste.



# What are two differences between animal and plant cells?



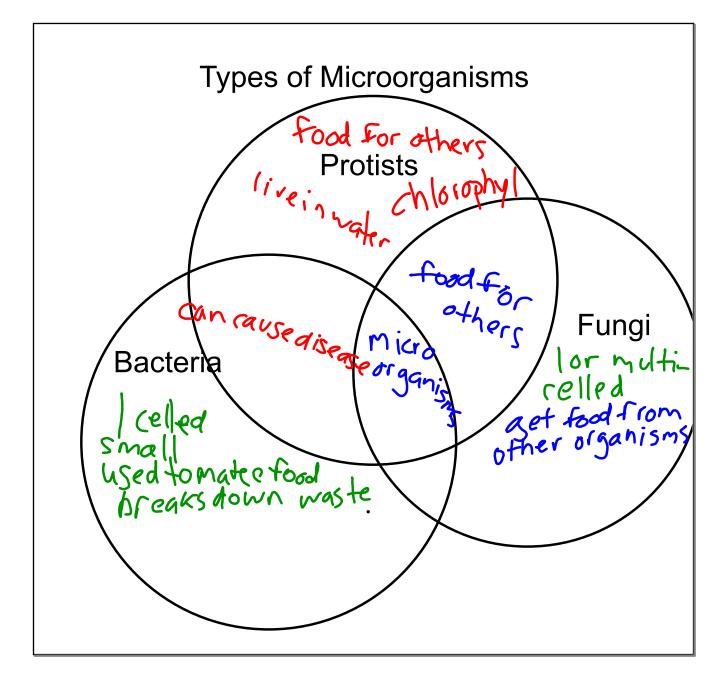


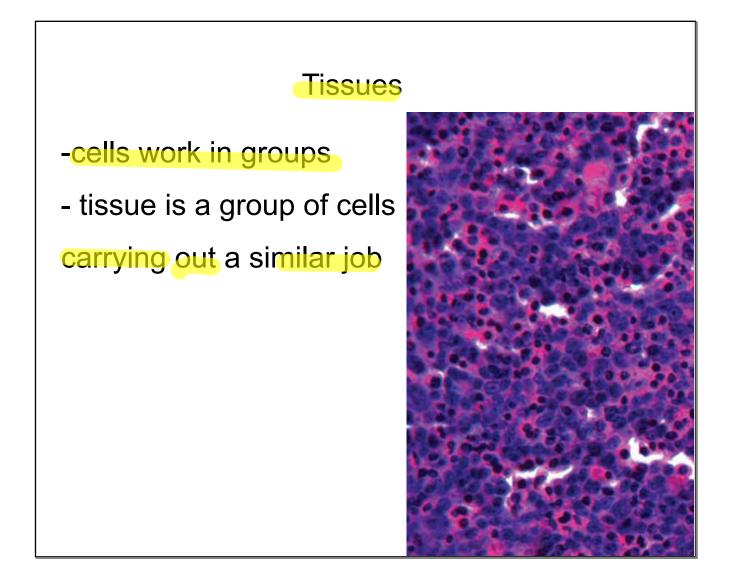


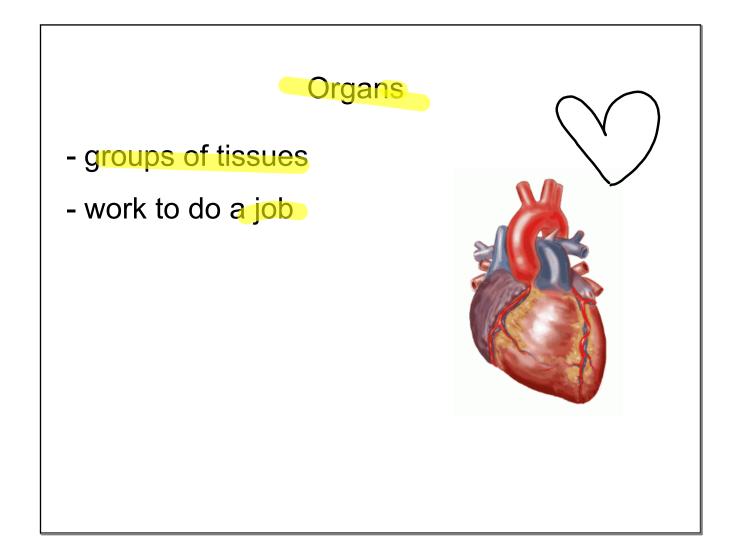
# What two parts does a plant cell have that an animal cell doesn't?

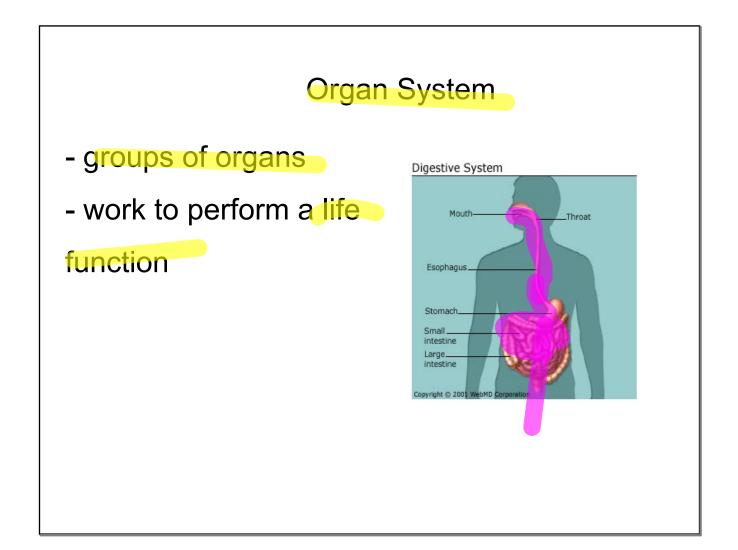
Why can plants make their own food but animals can't?

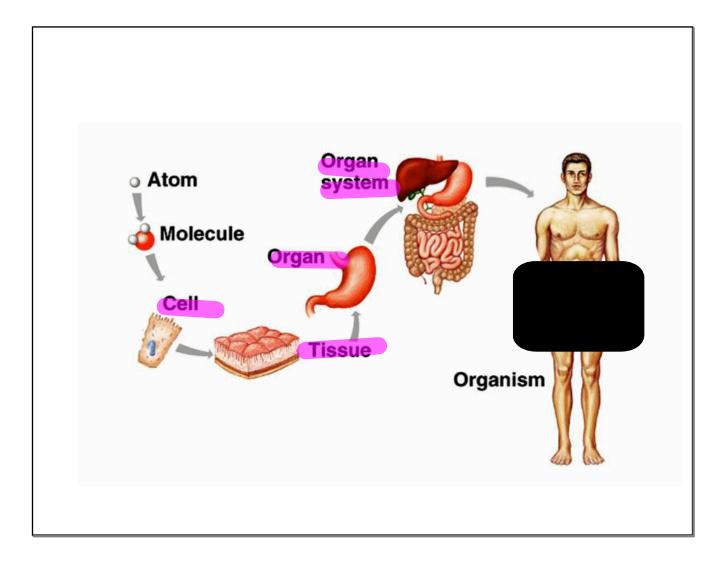
### 

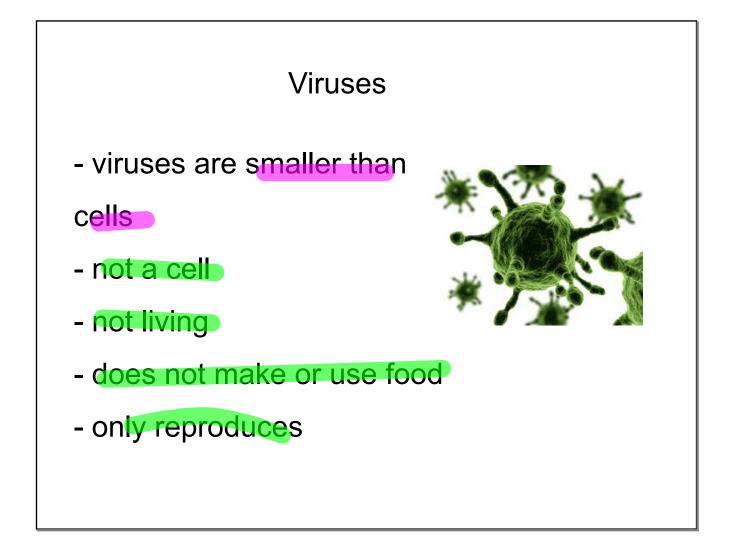












# What are tissues, organs and organ systems?

Is a virus living or nonliving?

1. Name any two living things. How do you know they are living?

2. The word organism and organ system both contain the word organ. Why?

3. What are some different kinds of microorganisms?

4. How would a model of a plant cell be different than a model of an animal cell?

5. Do you think viruses are a kind of microorganism? Explain