Notes: Chapter 1.1The Study of Biology

- 8 Characteristics <u>ALL</u> of Living Things
 - –Made of CELLS
 - –Display ORGANIZATION
 - -GROW and DEVELOP
 - -REPRODUCE
 - **—RESPOND** to stimuli
 - -Require **ENERGY**
 - -Maintain **HOMEOSTASIS**
 - -ADAPT to environment over time

Made of one or more cells

 Cells are the basic unit of structure and function in all living things.

- unicellular (one cell)
- multicellular (many cells).

Display organization

- Living things are arranged in an orderly way.
- Single cells: organelles
- Multicellular organisms:

Cells→ tissues→ organs → organ systems→ organism

Grow and develop

Most organisms begin as a single cell.

The addition of mass is called growth.

The process of changes over a lifetime is called development.

Reproduce

 Organisms that can breed with one another and produce fertile offspring are known as a species.

Respond to stimuli

Stimulus Anything that causes a reaction

 Response The reaction to a stimulus

Require energy

 Living things get their energy from food.

- plants use light to make their own food.
- other organisms get energy by eating

Maintain homeostasis (balance)

 Homeostasis- balancing internal conditions





Adaptations evolve over time

 An adaptation is an inherited characteristic that results from changes to a species over time.

