

**Lesson Outline****LESSON 1****Characteristics of Life****A. Characteristics of Life**

1. All \_\_\_\_\_ things are organized, grow and develop, reproduce, respond, maintain certain internal conditions, and use energy.
2. Things that have all the characteristics of life are called \_\_\_\_\_.

**B. Organization**

1. Whether an organism is made of only one \_\_\_\_\_—the smallest unit of life—or many cells, all living things have structures that have specific functions.
2. Living things that are made of only one cell are called \_\_\_\_\_ organisms.
3. Living things that are made of two or more cells are called \_\_\_\_\_ organisms.
4. Living things with more than one cell have a greater level of \_\_\_\_\_ because groups of cells function together.

**C. Growth and Development**

1. Living things grow by increasing \_\_\_\_\_ or increasing cell number.
2. The changes that occur in an organism during its lifetime are called \_\_\_\_\_.

**D. Reproduction**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process by which one organism makes one or more new organisms.
2. Some organisms must have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to reproduce, but others can reproduce without one.

**E. Responses to Stimuli**

1. All living things can \_\_\_\_\_ to changes in the environment. These changes are called \_\_\_\_\_ and can be internal or external.
2. Hunger and thirst are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ stimuli.
3. Some examples of \_\_\_\_\_ stimuli are light and temperature.

## Lesson Outline continued

### F. Homeostasis

1. An organism's ability to maintain steady internal conditions when outside conditions change is called \_\_\_\_\_. Maintaining these conditions ensures that cells can \_\_\_\_\_.
2. When your outside environment becomes too hot or too cold, your body responds by sweating, shivering, or changing the flow of \_\_\_\_\_ to maintain a body temperature of 37°C.

### G. Energy

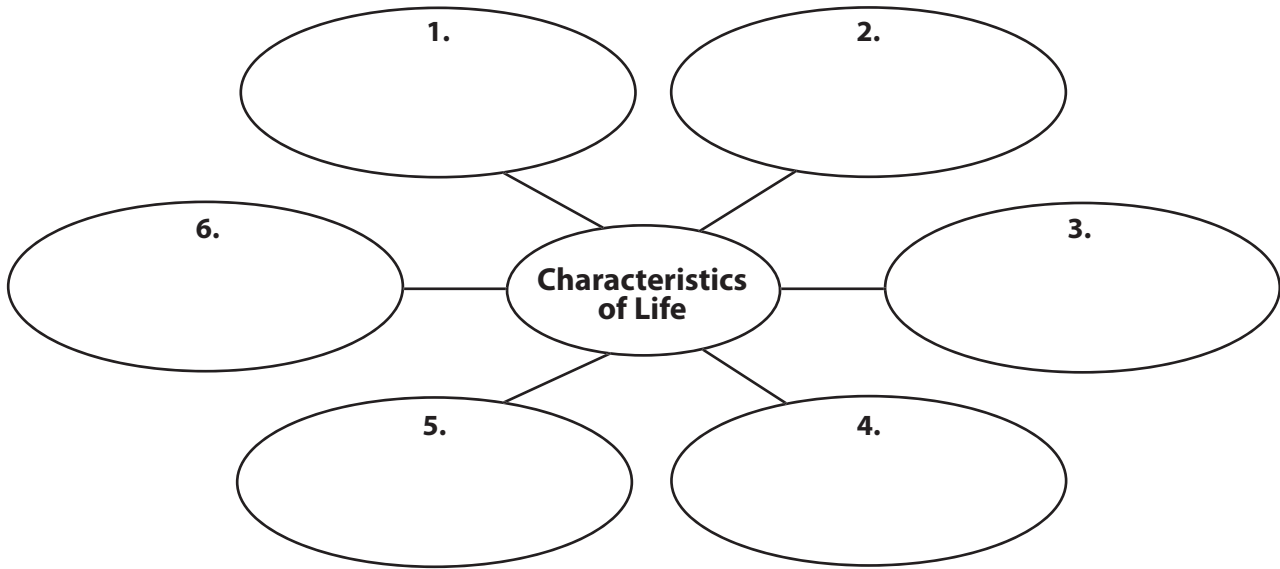
1. Cells continuously use \_\_\_\_\_ to transport substances, make new cells, and perform chemical reactions.
2. For most organisms, the energy they use originally came to Earth from the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Content Practice B**

**LESSON 1**

### Characteristics of Life

**Directions:** Complete the concept map by filling in each of the six characteristics of life.



**Directions:** Answer each question on the lines provided.

7. How is the characteristic of organization in a unicellular organism different from organization in a multicellular organism?

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8. What is homeostasis?

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9. What is the difference between internal stimuli and external stimuli? Give examples.

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