10/09/19 *period 7*

Objective: Life Characteristics - Terminology

Enzyme: substances in the body that carry out chemical reactions and body processes, made of protein

Homeo: similar or same

Stasis: condition

3 characteristics of living things:

energy (food)

reproduce

respond to stimulus

ose = sugar

ase = enzyme

lactose
↳ milksugar

lactase
enzyme

10/08/19 *periods 1,2,4*

Objective: Life Characteristics - Terminology

Enzyme: substances in the body that carry out chemical reactions and body processes, made of protein

Homeo: similar or same

Stasis: condition

Poly:

Mono:

Uni:

Nitrogenous:

10/09/19 *periods 1,2,4*

Objective: Characteristics of Life

1. A black rat snake is cornered and begins to coil up and hiss. *What is the stimulus and response in this example?*

   a. **stimulus**:

   b. **response**:

2. Black bears eat a variety of foods and live in a variety of **habitats**. American toads are widespread in many areas and eat insects. Fowler's toads need sandy soils for digging. These are examples of _____.

10/09/19

Objective: Characteristics of Life

1. A black rat snake is cornered and begins to coil up and hiss. *What is the stimulus and response in this example?*
   a. **stimulus**: being cornered
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10/09/19

Objective: Characteristics of Life

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10/09/19

Objective: Characteristics of Life

1. A black rat snake is cornered and begins to coil up and hiss.
   What is the stimulus and response in this example?
   a. **stimulus**: being cornered
   b. **response**: coiling up and hissing
2. Black bears eat a variety of foods and live in a variety of **habitats**. American toads are widespread in many areas and eat insects. Fowler's toads need sandy soils for digging. These are examples of **adaptations**.

→ place where an organism finds its basic needs

10/10/19 *period 7*

Objective: Characteristics of Life

A black rat snake is cornered and begins to coil up and hiss.

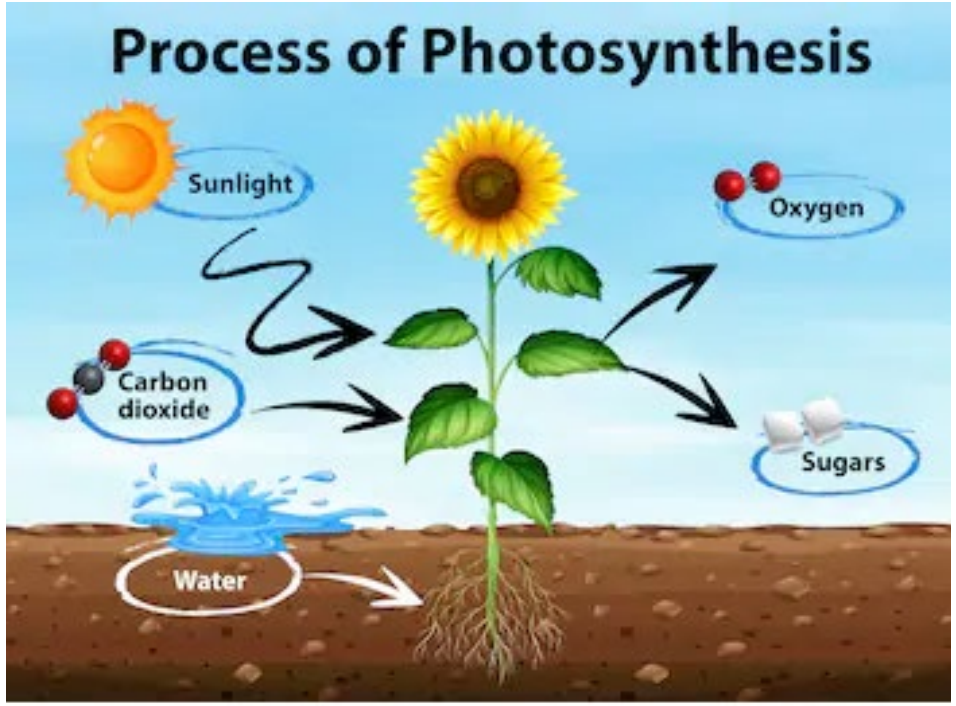
What is the stimulus and response in this example?

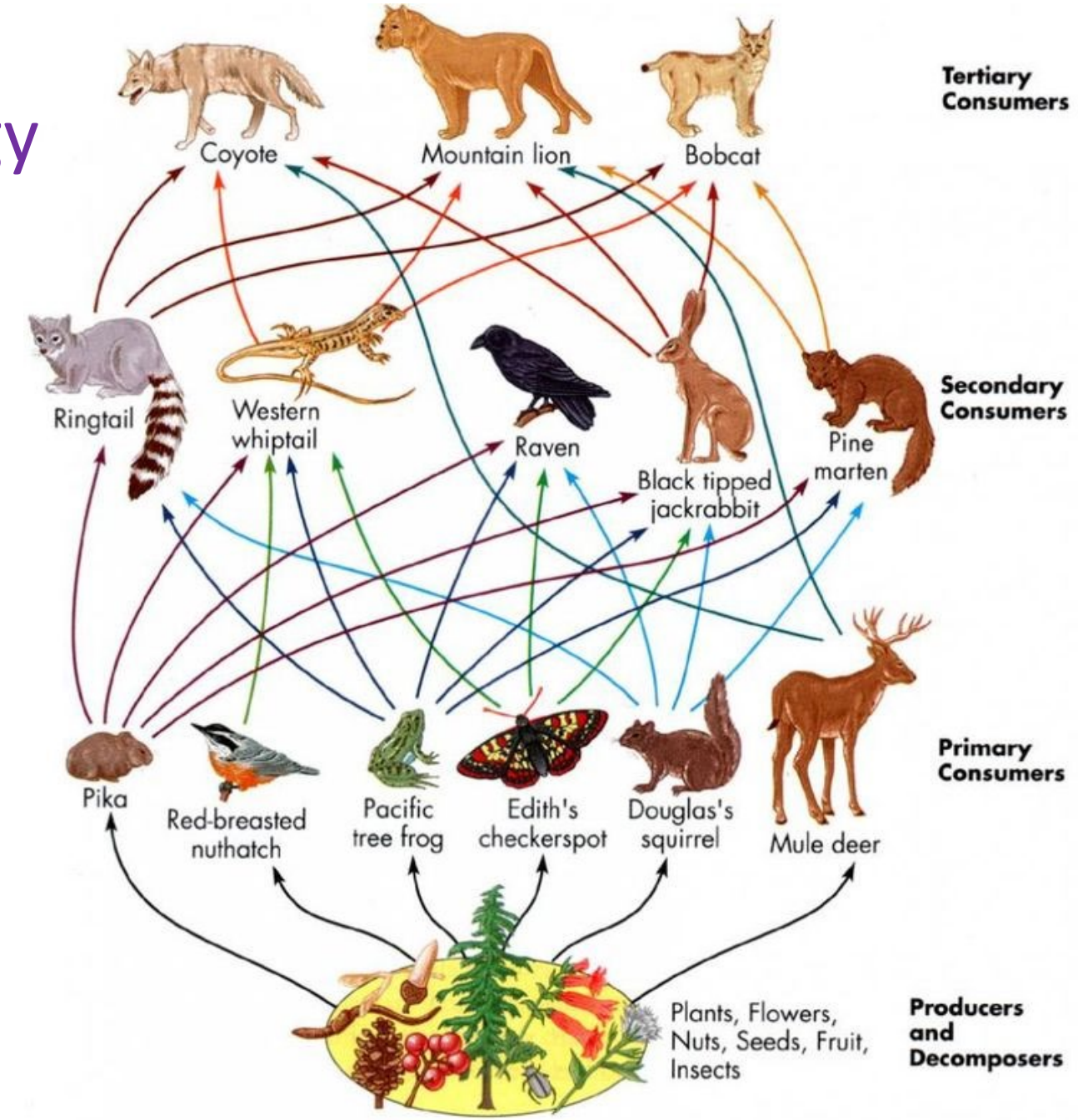
a. **stimulus**: being cornered
b. **response**: coiling up and hissing

10/11/19 *period 7* 10/10/19

Objective: Nutrients and Energy

1. producer/autotroph:



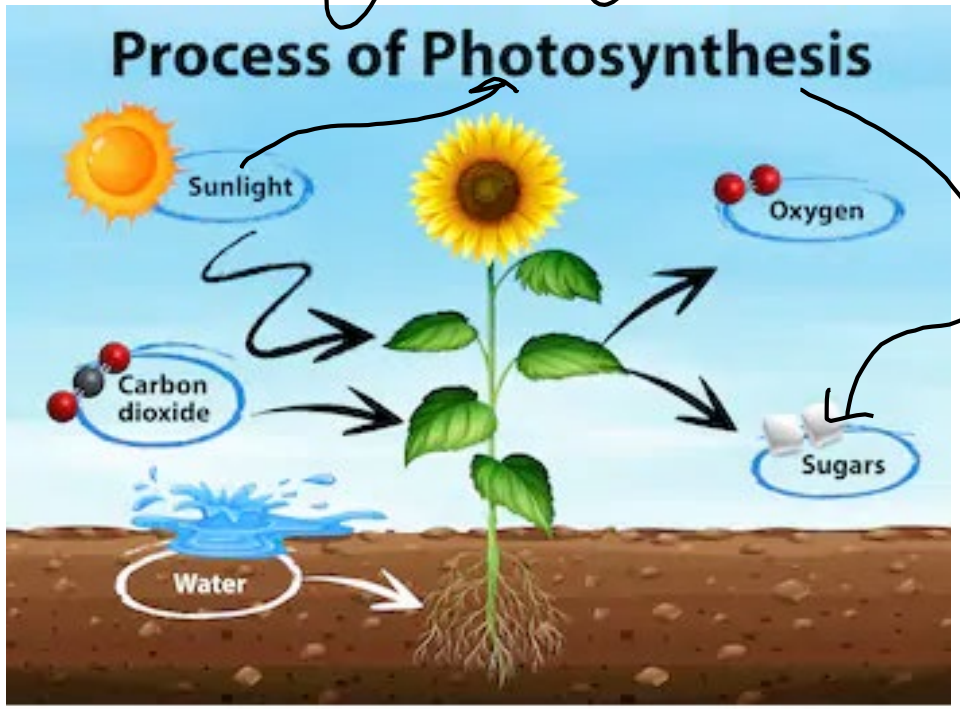


10/11/19 *period 7* 10/10/19

Objective: Nutrients and Energy

1. producer/autotroph:

↳ something that makes its own food (sugar → glucose)



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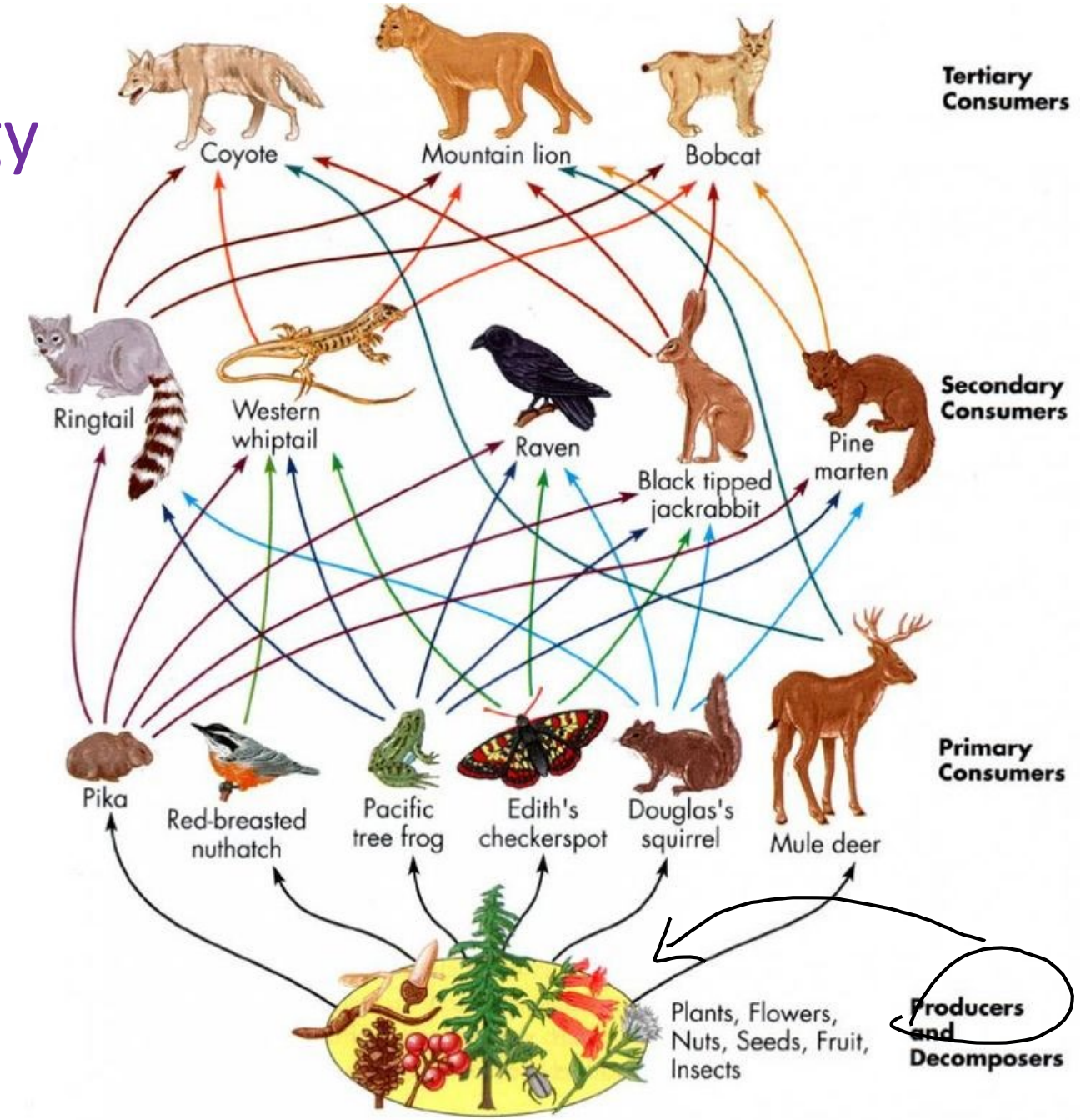
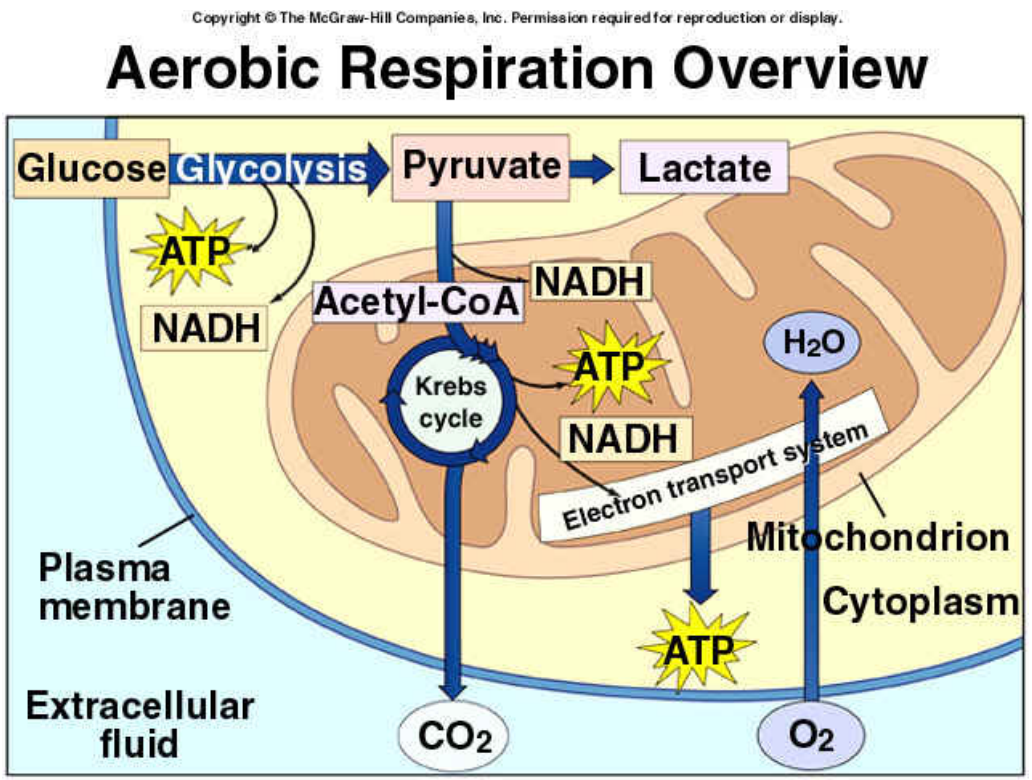
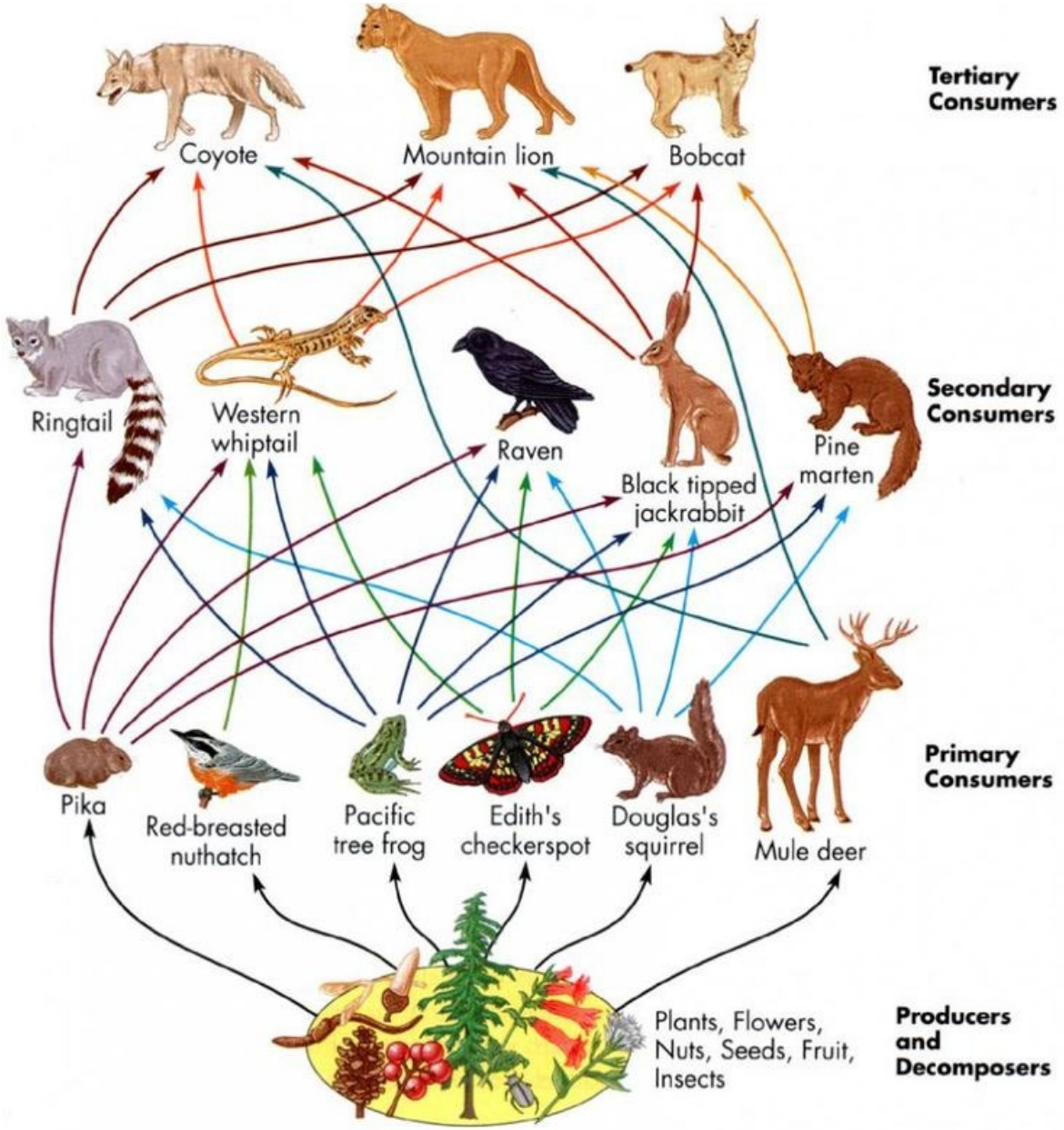


10/11/19 *period 7* 10/10/19

Objective: Nutrients and Energy

2. consumer/heterotroph:



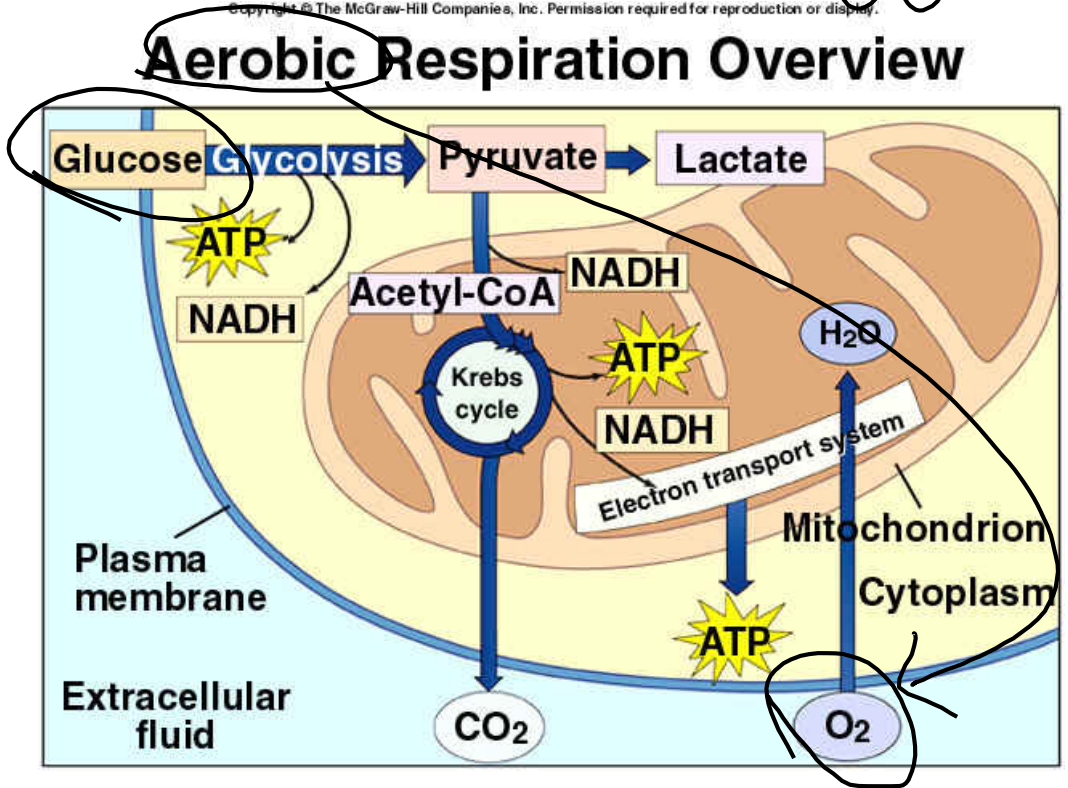


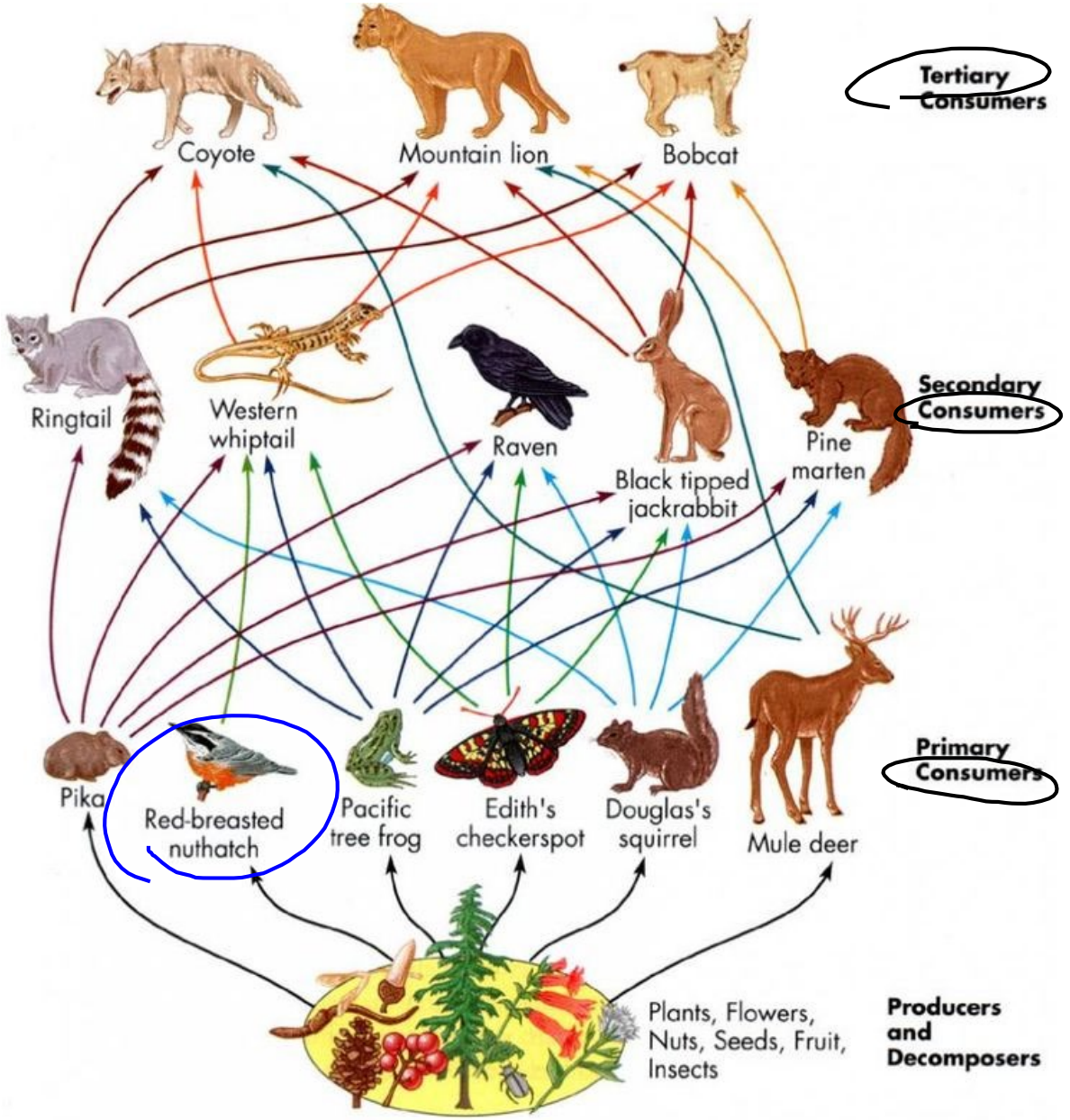
10/11/19 *period 7* 10/10/19

Objective: Nutrients and Energy

2. consumer/heterotroph:

Eat/feed on something else for energy.

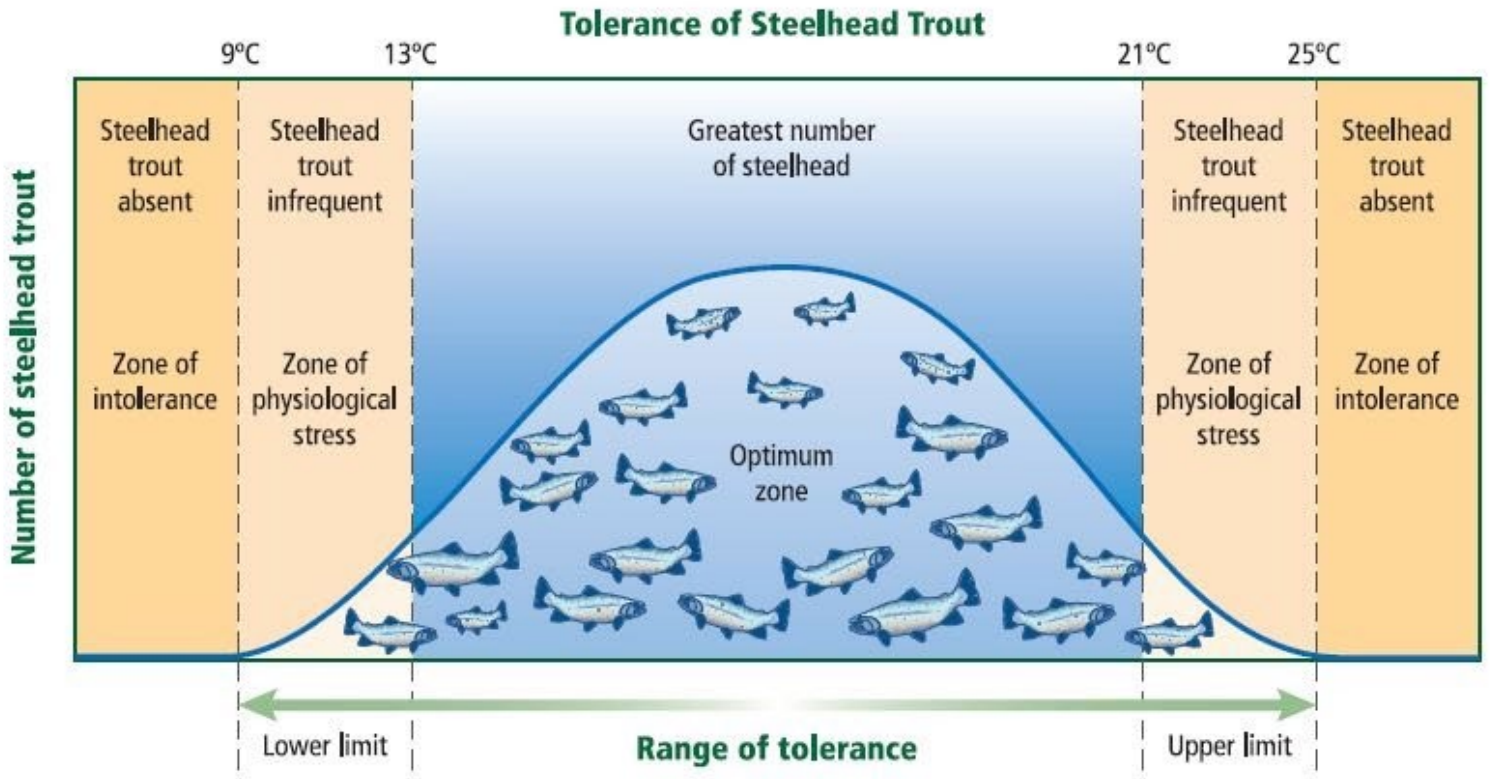




3. Nitrogen is a **limiting factor** in soils and in sea water. *What is a **limiting factor**?*

Organisms have a range of tolerance for each limiting factor that they encounter

- For any factor, there is **an upper limit** and a **lower limit** that defines the conditions in which an organism can live.
- **Tolerance** is the ability of any organism to survive when exposed to abiotic or biotic factors

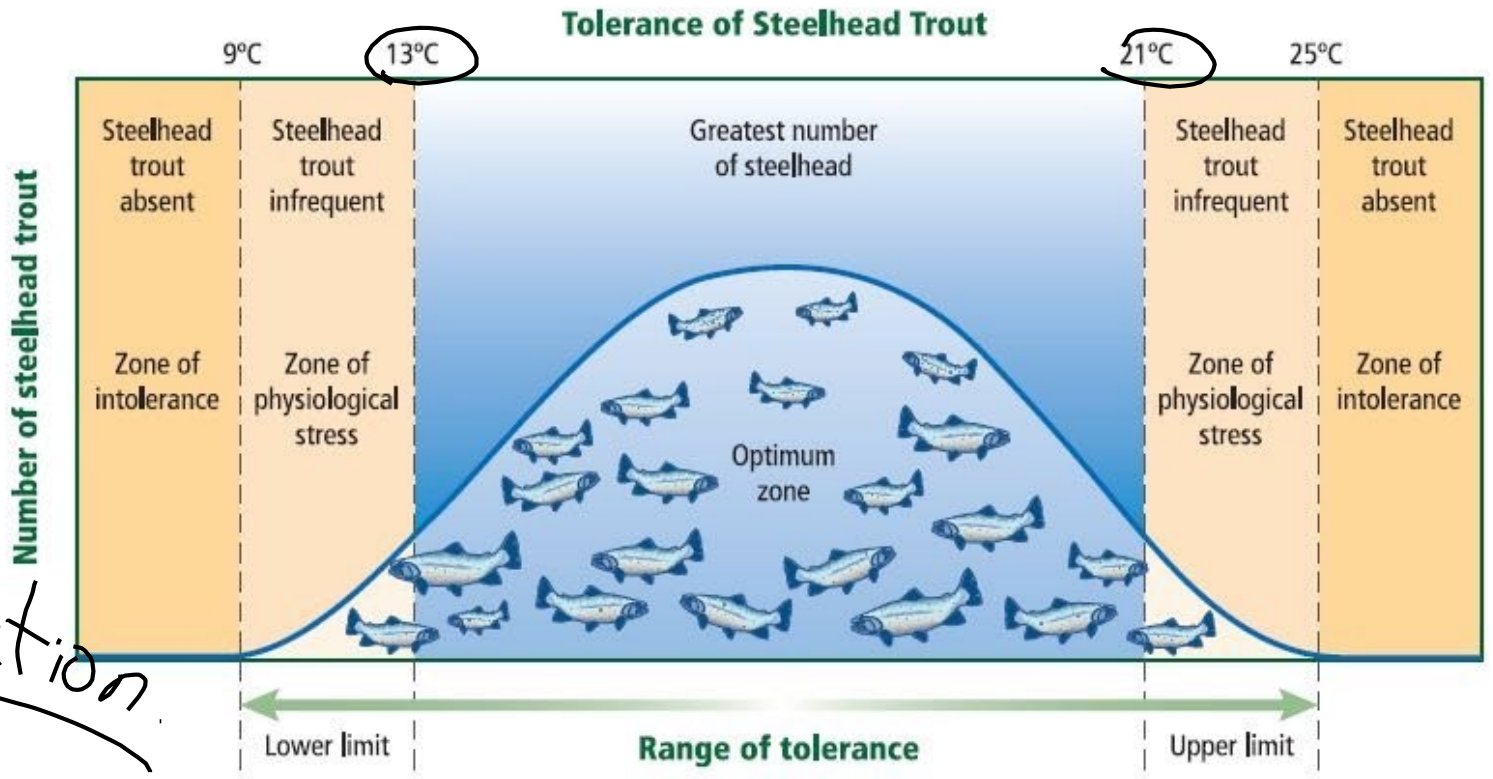


3. Nitrogen is a **limiting factor** in soils and in sea water. ***What is a limiting factor?***

something that controls, "limits" "holds in place" an organism or a population

Organisms have a range of tolerance for each limiting factor that they encounter

- For any factor, there is **an upper limit** and a **lower limit** that defines the conditions in which an organism can live.
- **Tolerance** is the ability of any organism to survive when exposed to abiotic or biotic factors



10/11/19 *periods 1,2,4*

Objective: Life Characteristics Review

1. Gray squirrels, red squirrels, southern flying squirrels are found in our area. These are examples of _____.
2. Carbohydrates are **polymers** of sugars. This means they are made up of _____.
3. Adaptations are:
   a) _____
   b) _____
   c) _____

10/11/19 *periods 1,2,4*

Objective: Life Characteristics Review

1. Gray squirrels, red squirrels, southern flying squirrels are found in our area. These are examples of species.
2. Carbohydrates are **polymers** of sugars. This means they are made up of _____.
3. Adaptations are:
   a) _____
   b) _____
   c) _____

10/11/19 *periods 1,2,4*

Objective: Life Characteristics Review

1. Gray squirrels, red squirrels, southern flying squirrels are found in our area. These are examples of species.
2. Carbohydrates are **polymers** of sugars. This means they are made up of many "parts".
3. Adaptations are:
   a) _____
   b) _____
   c) _____

10/11/19 *periods 1,2,4*

Objective: Life Characteristics Review

1. Gray squirrels, red squirrels, southern flying squirrels are found in our area. These are examples of species.
2. Carbohydrates are **polymers** of sugars. This means they are made up of many "parts".
3. Adaptations are:
   a) coded in DNA
   b) physical trait
   c) behaviors

10/15/19 *periods 1,2,4*

Objective: Life Characteristics Review – Part 2

1. List the 4 types of **bio(macro)molecules**:
   A. _____
   B. _____
   C. _____
   D. _____
2. **Metabolism** consists of:
   A. _____
   B. _____
   C. _____
   D. _____

10/15/19 *periods 1,2,4*

Objective: Life Characteristics Review – Part 2

1. List the 4 types of **bio(macro)molecules**:
   - A. proteins
   - B. carbohydrates
   - C. lipids (fats)
   - D. nucleic acids

2. **Metabolism** consists of:
   - A. _____
   - B. _____
   - C. _____
   - D. _____

10/15/19 *periods 1,2,4*

Objective: Life Characteristics Review – Part 2

1. List the 4 types of **bio(macro)molecules**:
   - A. proteins
   - B. carbohydrates
   - C. lipids (fats)
   - D. nucleic acids

2. **Metabolism** consists of:
   - A. chemical processes (enzymes)
   - B. materials → water, nutrients...
   - C. energy
   - D. nutrients

10/16/19 *periods 1,2,4*

Objective: Life Characteristics Review – Part 3

1. Sundew plant: feeds on insects – *how and why?*

2. List the 4 types of soft tissue in the human body:

   A. _____

   B. _____

   C. _____

   D. _____