

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

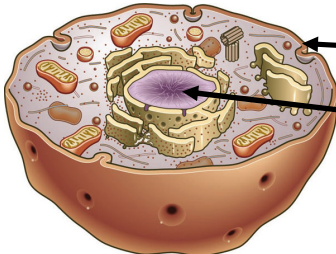
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Life Science

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Section C1.1 – Single-celled organisms have all the characteristics of living things.

Read pages C9-14 and complete the two-column note taking below:

<b>Main Idea</b>	<b>Supporting Details</b>
<p><b>Living things come in many shapes and sizes. (Pg. C9-11)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Organism: _____</li><li>2. Some are large enough to be seen with your _____ (macroscopic).</li><li>3. _____ are so tiny, they can only be seen with a microscope.</li><li>4. All organisms are divided into six large groups called _____.<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Macroscopic kingdoms:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) _____</li><li>b) _____</li><li>c) _____</li></ol></li><li>2. Microscopic kingdoms:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>d) _____</li><li>e) _____</li><li>f) _____</li></ol></li></ol></li></ol>
<p><b>Living things share common characteristics. (Pg. C11)</b></p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b><u>Organization</u></b><ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Smallest level of organization is the _____.</li><li>b) The cell is surrounded by a boundary called the _____.</li><li>c) Some cells have a _____ that is also surrounded by a membrane.</li><li>d) Cells perform functions that the organism needs to _____.</li></ol></li></ol>

e) All single celled organisms have structures to:

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Growth

a) Unicellular organisms do not grow as \_\_\_\_\_ as multicellular organisms.

b) \_\_\_\_\_ is needed for individual cells to grow larger over time.

## 3. Reproduction

a) In order to reproduce, an organism must make a copy of its \_\_\_\_\_ and pass it on to its offspring.

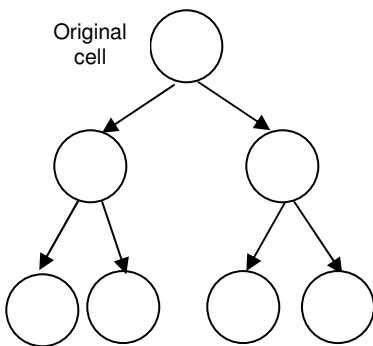
b) Single-celled organism reproduce by \_\_\_\_\_.

i. Genetic material of original cell \_\_\_\_\_.

ii. Each daughter cell receives an \_\_\_\_\_ of the DNA of the original cell.

iii. How many daughter cells are produced from the one original parent cell? \_\_\_\_\_

iv. Can repeat in as little as \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.



## 4. Response

a) Microscopic organisms respond to:

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. \_\_\_\_\_

Living things need energy, materials and living space.  
(Pg. C13)



### 1. Energy

a) Required for:

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Animals get it from \_\_\_\_\_.

c) Plants transform \_\_\_\_\_ into usable energy.

### 2. Water

a. Necessary for:

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Materials

a. In the air:

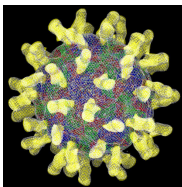
i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

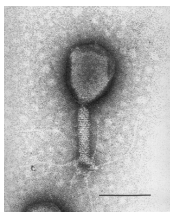
Figure 7  
LACK OF WATER



Viruses are not alive.  
(Pg. C14)



Rhinovirus (common cold)



Bacteriophage

### 1. Virus

a. Composed of:

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Why are viruses not living?

a. They do not \_\_\_\_\_.

b. They do not \_\_\_\_\_.

c. Can only "reproduce" by \_\_\_\_\_.

d. Only contain \_\_\_\_\_.