

## Characteristics of Living Things

Use with textbook pages 8-11.

Identify the characteristic of living things described in each statement. A list of the characteristics is given below.

- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| A. reproduce     | E. take in nutrients  |
| B. use energy    | F. respond to stimuli |
| C. made of cells | G. grow and develop   |
| D. produce waste |                       |

1. A tadpole undergoes metamorphosis and becomes a bullfrog. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Humans breathe out carbon dioxide when they exhale. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Birds produce guano as a thick white paste consisting of mostly uric acid.  
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4. A bacterium splits into two equal halves to produce two new daughter cells.  
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5. Under a microscope, some internal leaf structures are arranged like bricks in a wall.  
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6. A raft of Steller sea lions consume fish, squid, and octopus as part of their diet.  
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7. A Western rattlesnake coils up on the road to bask in the sun so that it can stay warm. \_\_\_\_\_
8. A runner eats a spaghetti dinner to carbo-load the night before the Vancouver Sun Run. \_\_\_\_\_
9. In order to increase in size, a Dungeness crab has to undergo moulting to shed its exoskeleton. \_\_\_\_\_
10. A student views *Euglena*, a unicellular organism, under the microscope and makes a sketch of it in her notebook. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Thousands of spawning salmon can be seen swimming upstream along the Adams River in Kamloops to lay and fertilize their eggs. \_\_\_\_\_
12. The European wall lizards on the Saanich Peninsula eat lots of insects to have enough energy for their active lifestyle jumping. \_\_\_\_\_

## Interdependent Characteristics

Use with textbook pages 8–11.

*Identify two characteristics of living things that are interdependent because they are closely related in each scenario described below.*

1. Sunflowers are known to follow and face the Sun as they grow.  
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2. The body produces new skin cells through cell division to help seal a wound from a cut.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. A sunflower sea star has the ability to regenerate a lost arm and regrow another one.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. A black-tailed deer fawn doubles in weight after suckling milk from its mother for the first two weeks of its life.  
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5. A black bear will eat large quantities of salmon and berries to store up body fat before it hibernates for the winter.  
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6. When red blood cells reach the lungs, carbon dioxide molecules diffuse out of blood cells into the air sacs for exhalation.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. As a spider crawls along the leaf of a Venus flytrap, it triggers the hair on the leaf, which causes the trap to snap shut. The plant then digests the spider.  
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8. A tree absorbs nutrients and water from the soil, takes in carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, and captures the Sun's energy to produce food and oxygen through the process of photosynthesis.  
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