

Biology Notes: Features of Life

Directions: Fill in the blanks as we cover the topic in the PowerPoint.
Corresponds to textbook pages 4 – 11

What is Biology?

- **Biology:** The study of _____
- Life _____ within the _____
 - **Biosphere:** layer of _____ where life _____
- **Organism:** _____ that can carry on the _____ of _____
- **Species:** organisms that can create _____ offspring
- **Biodiversity**
 - Over 2 _____ known species
 - Life more _____ along _____
- Oldest life (_____) = 3.5 _____ years old

Life Characteristics

- All life has a few common _____
- 1) Made from _____
- Cell = most basic _____ of _____ capable of carrying on _____ processes
 - Cells are _____ for specific duties
 - Ex: Red blood cells carry _____
- 2) Requires energy
- Energy = ability to do _____ or cause _____
 - Energy controls _____ (ability to break down _____)
 - Two categories:
 - 1) Autotrophs:
 - Create _____ using energy from the _____
 - Ex: Photosynthetic _____ & _____

Additional Info

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- 2) Heterotrophs:
 - _____ others for _____
 - Ex: _____ & _____

3) Responds to _____

- Stimulus = _____ factors
 - Stimulus examples: Sound, _____, touch, _____, taste, _____

4) Reproduces and develops

- Reproduction: Passing of genetic material (_____) to next _____

– Two Types of Reproduction:

a) Asexual reproduction

- Offspring is genetically _____ to parent
- Ex: bacteria, _____, some plants & _____

b) Sexual reproduction

- Offspring is a genetic _____ of _____ parents
- Ex: Most fungi, _____, _____

Review

1) Name 4 features common to all life?

2) Which type of reproduction creates identical offspring? _____

3) In general, which group of life performs photosynthesis to make their own food? _____

4) What is the ability to break down food called? _____

5) A loud noise or a sharp pain is an example of a _____

6) Which type of reproduction creates genetic diversity? _____

7) Why is biodiversity greatest at the equator? _____

8) Vocabulary: Biology, Biosphere, Biodiversity, Species, Cell, Energy, Metabolism, Heterotroph, Autotroph, Stimulus, Asexual reproduction, Sexual reproduction