Name:

Topic 1.1 Questions

1. What are the seven characteristics of living things?

 Producers produce (make) their own food. Most producers use photosynthesis to do this. Consumers consume (eat) producers or other consumers.

Decomposers break down dead organic material, such as dead plants or animal tissue.

Where do organisms get their nutrients from?

Why do living things (consumers and producers) need energy?

Provide an example of a:

Producer:

Consumer:

Decomposer:

3. What is the difference between unicellular and multicellular?

Provide an example of a: Unicellular organism: Multicellular organism: 4. Sundew plants grow in northern BC. They make their own food like other plants do, but they also capture tiny insects with sticky droplets on their leaves. Nutrients from the rotting insects help the plant to grow. How would you classify a sundew: producer? consumer? something else? Explain your reasoning.

5. You are a multicellular organism. At this moment, there are millions of unicellular bacteria in and on your body. List 5 things that you have in common with a bacterium. (remember, you are both living organisms)

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

6. Many non-living things have some of the same characteristics as living things. For each of the following, identify and describe the characteristics that it shares with living things. Then explain why scientists do not consider it to be living:

	characteristic that it shares with living thing	why scientists do not consider it to be living
a campfire	grows (flame get bigger) produces waste (ash)	not made of cells doesn't take in nutrients
an icicle		
a printer		
a fossil		