

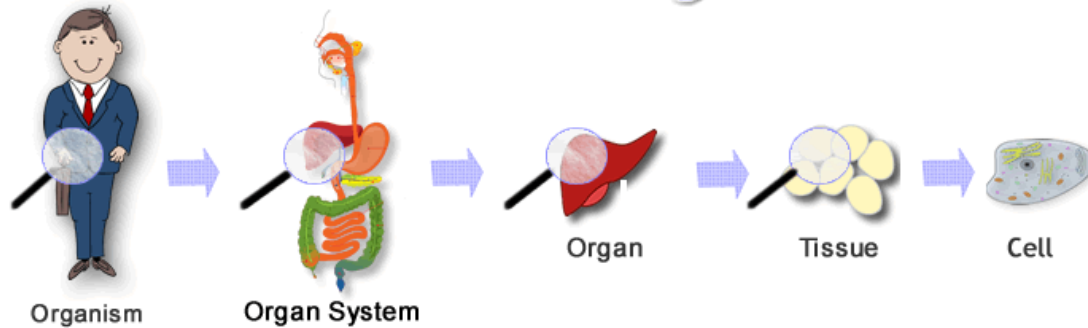
# CHAPTER 2: LIVING THINGS

## SECTION 1: WHAT IS LIFE?



All living things share cellular organization, contain similar chemicals, use energy, respond to their surroundings, grow and develop and reproduce.

## Levels of Cellular Organization



**Living things come from other living things through reproduction.**



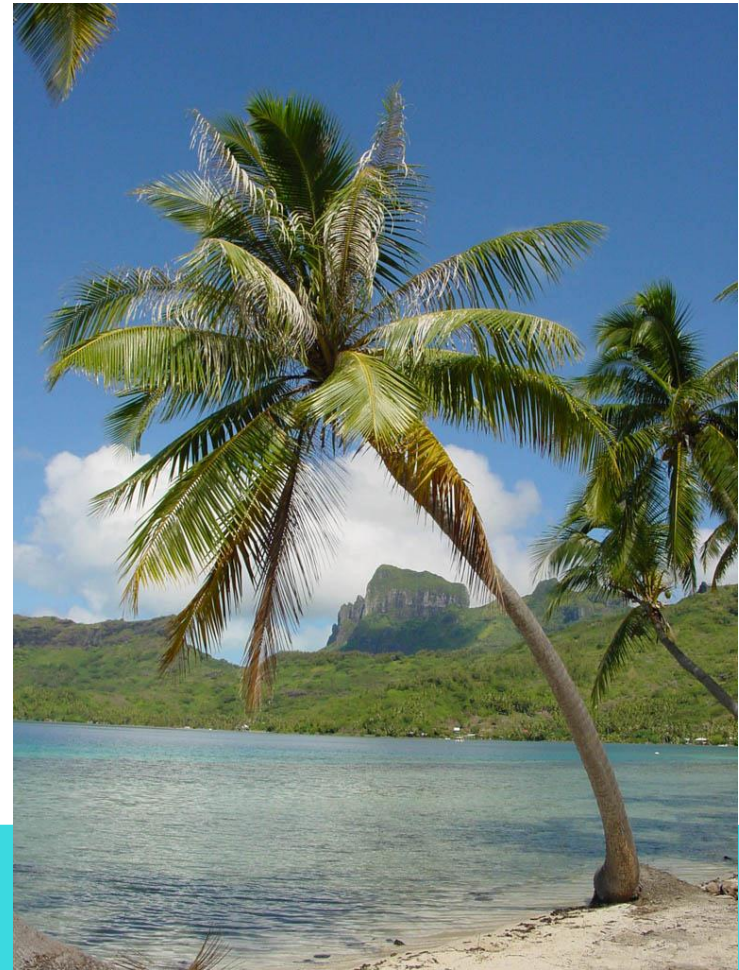
Living things need, water, food, living space,  
and stable internal conditions to survive.





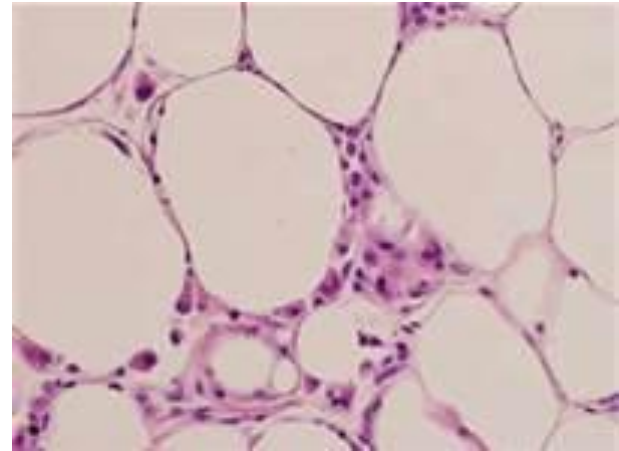
# ORGANISM

Organisms are  
living things.



# CELL

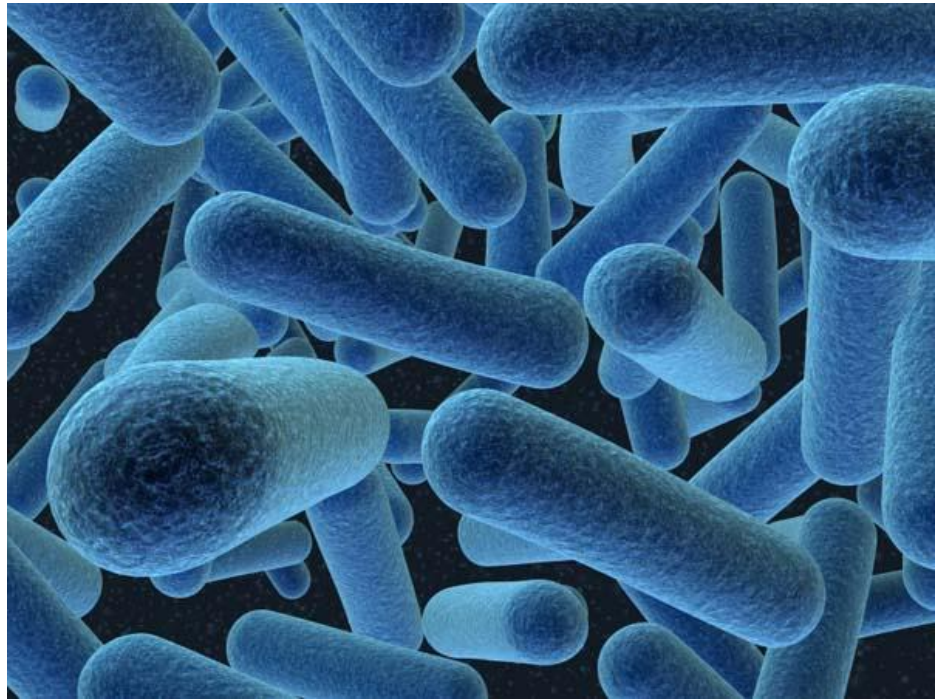
The basic unit of structure and function in an organism. They are so small that you need a microscope to see them.





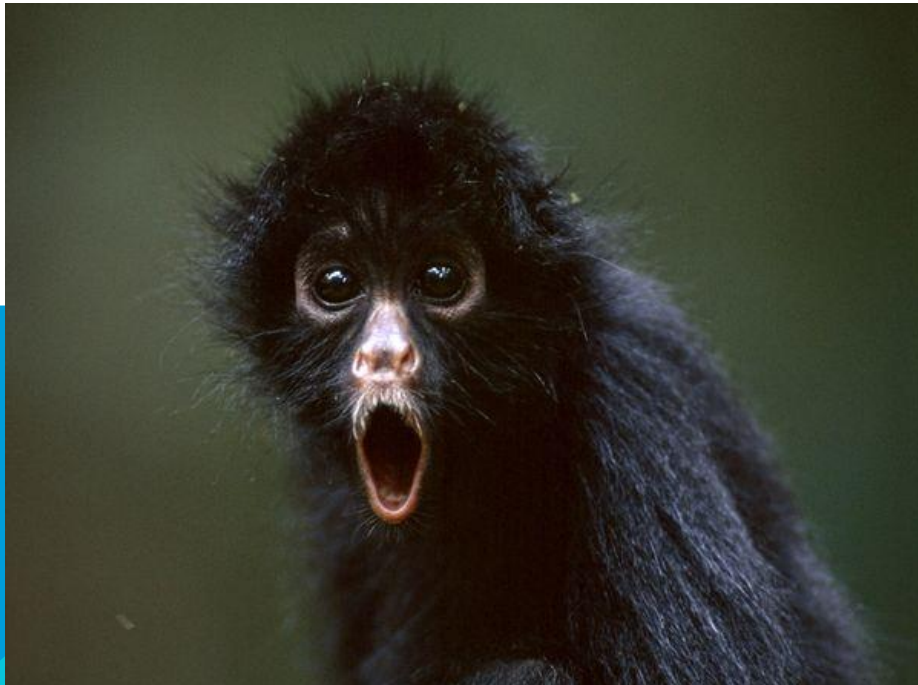
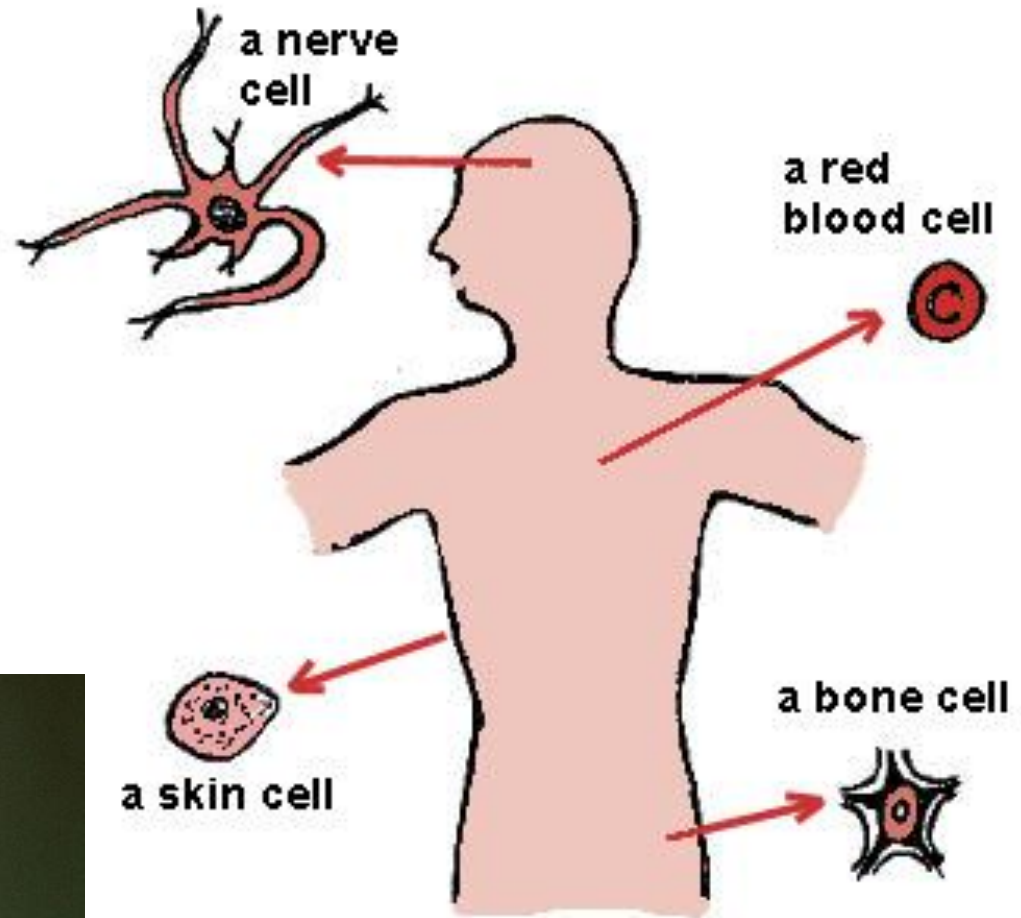
# UNICELLULAR

Single-celled organisms that include bacteria, the most numerous organisms on Earth. They are made of only one cell. WOW!



# MULTICELLULAR

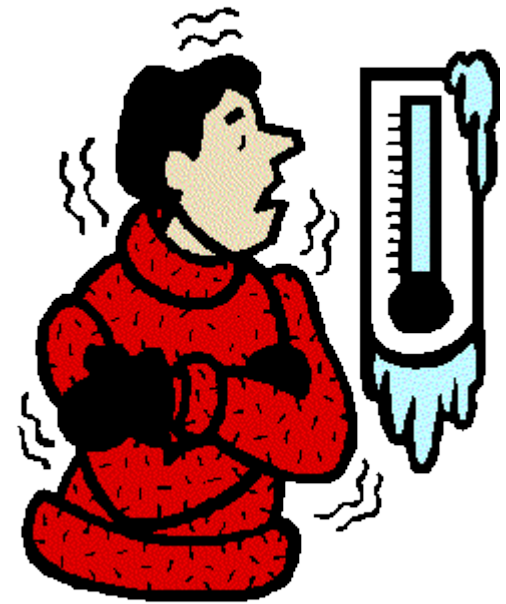
An organism that is composed of many cells that are specialized to do certain tasks.





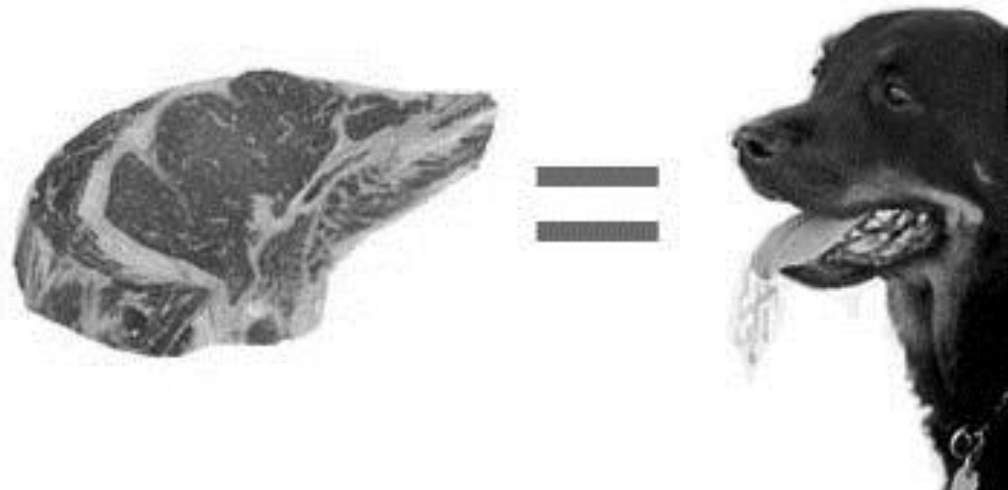
# STIMULUS

A change in an organism's surroundings that causes the organism to react, it can include change in temperature, light, sound, and other factors.



# RESPONSE

An action or change  
in behavior



# DEVELOPMENT

The process of change that occurs during an organism's life to produce a more complex organism.

