

***The Diversity of Living Things: Unit 1, Lesson 1, “Introduction to Living Things”***

**Answers for 1-3 should represent students’ current thoughts, even if incorrect.**

**1. Sample answer: Living thing B looks like it has more cells and structures than living thing A does.**

**2. Sample answer: The International Space station must provide water, food, air for breathing, and energy to provide warmth**

**3. Sample answer: Homeostasis describes stable conditions inside the body**

**4. *See annotations’ pages for annotations.***

**5. amoeba: unicellular; cattail, multicellular; turtle: multicellular**

**6. The sunflowers are responding to light from the sun, which is a stimulus.**

**7. Sample answers: Hunger response: salivating, standing by a food dish; Hot Day response: panting; Owner with Leash response: wagging tail, jumping up and down,; Squirrel in Yard response: barking and chasing squirrel; Friendly Dog responds: wagging tail, sniffing; Stranger response: barking, growling.**

**8. *See students’ pages for annotations.***

**9. A: identical; B: not identical.**

**10. Students activities that require energy include walking, riding a bicycle, brushing their teeth, playing outside, etc.**

**11. Sample answers: A: younger tadpoles have tails and can swim; B: An older tadpole develops legs and its tail gets shorter; C: an adult frog has four legs and no tail.**

**12. *See students' pages for annotations.***

**13. Sample answer: Air: young eagles breathe air; Food; Adult eagles bring food like fish to the youngest eagles; Place to Live: Adult eagles build a nest high in a tree to protect young eagles from animals that could harm them.**

**14. Sample answers: Earthworm/Decomposer/Breaks down dead material; Red squirrel/Consumer/Eats seeds from plants; Fern/Producer/Makes food using photosynthesis.**

### **Visual Summary Answers**

**15. stimulus**

**16. asexual**

**17. producers**

**18. nutrients**

**19. Sample answer: Producers need light from the sun to produce food. Many consumers eat producers to get energy.**

# Lesson Review Answers

- 1. Homeostasis means maintaining stable internal conditions.**
- 2. In asexual reproduction, one parent makes an identical copy of itself.**
- 3. Each cell contains all the materials needed to live. It is covered in a membrane and contains DNA.**
- 4. A stimulus is anything that causes a response in the organism.**
- 5. Part of each parent's DNA is passed to offspring during sexual reproduction.**
- 6. Producers make their own food. Consumers must eat other organisms to get energy. Decomposers break down dead organisms to get energy.**
- 7. The birds are growing and developing into adults.**
- 8. Nutrients and energy allow cells to divide, which allows the beds to grow and develop.**
- 9. A fish and an oak tree are both made of cells that contain DNA. They both use energy, reproduce, and grow and develop. They also both sense and respond to their environment.**
- 10. No. Life as we know it could not exist with only oxygen because plants and other producers need carbon dioxide to produce food.**