## STUDY GUIDE 1.1: THE STUDY OF LIFE

## **KEY CONCEPT**

Biologists study life in all its forms.

### VOCABULARY

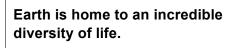
biosphere	biology	metabolism
biodiversity	organism	DNA
species	cell	

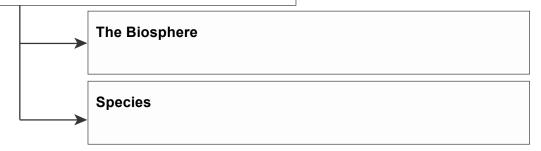
MAIN IDEA: Earth is home to an incredible diversity of life.

forest	polar bear	snout beetle	honeypot ants
ocean	lake	human skin	nose interior
moray eel	orchid	desert	grassland

Use the phrases in the box above to fill in the chart below.

- 1. In the box labeled The Biosphere, list examples of environments on Earth in which life is found.
- 2. In the box labeled **Species**, list examples of species that can be found on Earth.





#### Fill in the blank with the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

- 3. The even includes places such as your eyelashes, pools of hot, acidic water in Yellowstone National Park, and cold, windswept rocks in the Aleutian Islands.
- 4. Members of a \_\_\_\_\_\_ should be able to reproduce together.
- 5. In places where \_\_\_\_\_\_ is high, there are more species.

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Date

Name

Study Guide 1.1 continued

MAIN IDEA: All organisms share certain characteristics.

6. In the box below, circle the four items that *are* characteristic of all living organisms. Cross out the items that *are not* characteristics of all living organisms.

need energy	need sunlight	can reproduce
made up of one or more cells	produce seeds	can move
ability to feel pain	need to sleep	react to environment

#### Circle the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

- 7. The most common organisms on Earth have one cell / more than one cell.
- 8. Animals need *energy / DNA* in order to build up or break down materials.
- 9. Cells reproduce by *dividing / combining*.
- 10. When organisms reproduce, they pass on their *metabolism / genetic material*.

# Vocabulary Check

#### Choose the answer that best completes each sentence.

- 11. All organisms store their genetic material in
  - a. DNA.
  - b. cells.
  - c. species.
  - d. metabolism.
- 12. An organism is
  - a. a type of species.
  - b. an environment in the biosphere.
  - c. any individual living thing.
  - d. the basic unit of life.
- 13. The scientific study of all forms of life is called
  - a. geology.
  - b. chemistry.
  - c. physics.
  - d. biology.

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