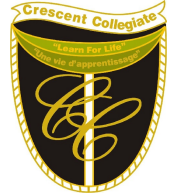


**Intermediate Science 7**  
**Unit 1: Interactions In An Ecosystem**  
**Topic 1: Living and Non-Living Things**



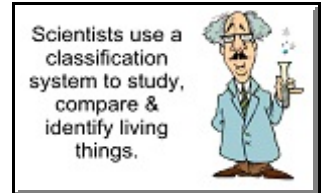
**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

---

How to classifying things in your surrounding?

**1) Living things:** Something that is alive or having characteristics of life. There are three things that all living things can be classified as:

- animal
- plant
- micro-organism



**Organism:** refers to a living thing

**Species:** refers to a group of organisms that are able to reproduce fertile offspring.

**Population:** are members of the same species, living in the same area

**Community:** population of species that occupy the same habitat (place where a species lives)

**Characteristic** refers to a feature.

All living things have certain characteristics in common. Something is living if it has all of these characteristics.

**Characteristics of a Living thing:**

-Growth: The characteristic of life that allows organisms to get bigger, change and repair themselves. It means more than just getting bigger.

-Reproduction: The replacement of an old generation by a new generation.

-Movement - Any motion or activity that changes the shape, position or location of an organism. Locomotion refers to the movement from one place to another. For example, humans use legs for locomotion.

-Respond to the Environment : Stimuli refers to anything which causes activity or change in an organism and can be either internal or external. Some are :

- odours
- touch
- temperature
- taste
- light

-Made Of Cells: The tiny, living building block which makes up all living things

-Need and Obtain Energy: Cells cannot survive on their own. They need power to stay alive. They need energy to perform functions such as growth, maintaining balance, repair, reproduction, movement and defense. This means all living organisms must obtain and use energy to live.

-Gets rid of wastes that build up in its body

**2)Dead:** refers to something that was once alive, but no longer has any signs of life.

**3)Non-living:** never having all the signs of life

Examples air, water, soil, sunlight, temperature and landscape

## PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

*Instructions: Shade the letter of the correct answer on the computer scorable answer sheet provided*

1. All matter can be classified as living, non-living and dead
  - (A) True
  - (B) False
  
2. What is another term for living things?
  - (A) Organ
  - (B) Organism
  - (C) Organelle
  - (D) Organization
  
3. Which one of the following can be considered a living thing?
  - (A) Bicycle
  - (B) Mountain
  - (C) Mushroom
  - (D) Sky
  
4. How many characteristics of life are there?
  - (A) 2
  - (B) 5
  - (C) 7
  - (D) 10
  
5. Which of the following is/are characteristic(s) of living things?
  - (A) Feeding, movement, evaporation
  - (B) Feeding, respiration, movement
  - (C) Respiration, movement, evaporation
  - (D) Respiration, feeding, evaporation
  
6. Which one of the following is a characteristic of all living things?
  - (A) Is warm-blooded
  - (B) Can make a response
  - (C) Has a brain
  - (D) Can make its own food
  
7. Which one of the following characteristics of life cannot take place in very young humans?
  - (A) Excretion
  - (B) Movement
  - (C) Nutrition
  - (D) Reproduction
  
8. Which one of the following characteristics involves getting rid of waste?
  - (A) Nutrition
  - (B) Removal
  - (C) Excretion
  - (D) Indigestion

9. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a living thing?
- (A) Living things maintain a constant temperature.
  - (B) Living things reproduce.
  - (C) Living things respond to their environment.
  - (D) Living things must get rid of wastes.
10. What is a characteristic of living things that sets them apart from the nonliving?
- (A) Respond to a stimulus
  - (B) Grow and reproduce
  - (C) Made of cells
  - (D) All of these are characteristics of living things.
11. Which one of the seven characteristics of living things is involved when an organism gets bigger?
- (A) Growth
  - (B) Movement
  - (C) Reproduction
  - (D) Response
12. Which of the following refers to a group of organisms that are able to reproduce offspring?
- (A) Community
  - (B) Non Living
  - (C) Population
  - (D) Species
13. Which of the following best describes the total number of moose living in Newfoundland?
- (A) Community
  - (B) Non-Living
  - (C) Organism
  - (D) Population
14. Which of the following describes a community?
- (A) The non living factors in a certain geographical area
  - (B) The organisms and the physical environment in which they live
  - (C) The populations of all the species that occupy the same geographic area
  - (D) A group of individuals of the same species that occupies the same geographical area and who interact with each other
15. Which of the following is an example of something that is dead?
- (A) Rabbit
  - (B) Rock
  - (C) Rotting log
  - (D) Tree
16. Which list contains only nonliving things in an environment?
- (A) Snails, water, mushrooms
  - (B) Soil, trees, worms
  - (C) Sunlight, water, soil
  - (D) Rocks, snails, grass

**PART B: MATCHING**

Fill in the blanks on the left with the terms on the right. Please, place your answers on the scantron.

17. _____ Organism	A. A group of different populations interacting in a particular geographical region.
18. _____ Population	B. Has characteristics of life.
19. _____ Community	C. A single living thing.
20. _____ Living Thing	D. A group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable reproduction.
21. _____ Species	E. A group of organisms living in a particular geographical region

**PART C: WRITTEN RESPONSE**

1. List five characteristics of a living thing and give an answer:

Characteristics of a Living Thing	Example

2. You are exploring a remote region in Labrador. You unexpectedly discover what may be a new microscopic life form in a sample of pond water. How could you determine if this sample is living or non-living?

---



---



---



---

3. You observe several puffins eating herring along a coastline. How do the puffins demonstrate the characteristics of living things discussed in this chapter? If they do not, can you still say they are alive? Explain your answer.

---



---



---

4. Find the living and non-living in the picture.



Living Things	Non Living Things

5. Name three levels of biological organization that can be studied in an ecosystem.

---



---

6. What do interacting populations of organisms form?

---



---