Characteristics of Life Notes

What is Biology? Biology is _____________________________________________________.

What does a biologist do? Biologists study the _____________________ of living things with other living things and their ____________________________.

A few examples of different branches of biology:
- Zoology: the study of ____________________________
- Botany: the study of ______________________________
- Ichthyology: the study of ___________________________
- Microbiology: the study of __________________________

The study of life ranges from the very __________________ single celled organisms to extremely complex __________________ cellular organisms, but all living things, no matter how simple or complex, share the following eight characteristics:

Characteristic #1: All living things are made up of units called _________________________.

Characteristic #2: All living things ____________________ (either asexually - ___ parent or sexually - ____ parents).

Characteristic #3: All living things are based on a _______________ genetic code called ____________ (or deoxyribonucleic acid).

Characteristic #4: All living things ____________ and _____________ (within an organisms lifetime)

Characteristic #5: All living things obtain and use _______________.

Characteristic #6: All living things __________________ to their _____________________.

Characteristic #7: All living things maintain a _______________ internal environment in a process called _________________________.

Characteristic #8: All living things _______________ or change over time. This occurs over ___________ generations over a long period of time.
Characteristics of Life Notes

What is Biology? Biology is the study of life.

What does a biologist do? Biologists study the interactions of living things with other living things and their environment.

A few examples of different branches of biology:
- Zoology: the study of animals
- Botany: the study of plants
- Ichthyology: the study of fish
- Microbiology: the study of microscopic organisms

The study of life ranges from the very simple single celled organisms to extremely complex multi cellular organisms, but all living things, no matter how simple or complex, share the following eight characteristics:

Characteristic #1: All living things are made up of units called cells.

Characteristic #2: All living things reproduce (either asexually - one parent or sexually - two parents).

Characteristic #3: All living things are based on a universal genetic code called DNA (or deoxyribonucleic acid).

Characteristic #4: All living things grow and develop (within an organisms lifetime)

Characteristic #5: All living things obtain and use energy.

Characteristic #6: All living things respond to their environment.

Characteristic #7: All living things maintain a stable internal environment in a process called homeostasis.

Characteristic #8: All living things evolve or change over time. This occurs over many generations over a long period of time.