**The 7 Characteristics of Life Notes:**

**1. Composed of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:**

“fancy characteristics that make them more capable”

* Single-cell organisms: have everything they need to be self-sufficient.
* In multicellular organisms, specialization increases until some cells do only certain things.

**2. Different** **Levels of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:**

* Both molecular and cellular organization.
* Living things must be able to organize simple substances into complex ones.
* Living things organize cells at several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:

Tissue

Organ

Organ system

Organism

**3. Living Things Use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:**

* Living things take in energy and use it for maintenance and growth.

**4. Living Things Respond To Their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:**

* Living things will make changes in response to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in their environment.
* A behavior is a complex set of responses.

**5. Living Things \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:**

* Cell division - the orderly formation of new cells.
* Cell enlargement - the increase in \_\_\_\_\_\_ of a cell. Cells grow to a certain size and then divide.
* An organism gets larger as the number of its cells increases.

**6. Living Things \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:**

* All living things reproduce in one of the following ways:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reproduction - Producing offspring without the use of gametes.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reproduction - Producing offspring by the joining of sex cells.

**7. Living Things Adapt To Their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:**

* Adaptations are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ giving an organism an advantage in a certain environment.
* Variation of individuals is important for a healthy species.

Summary: