Life Science Unit Review

What are the 6 characteristics of all Living things?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

What are the 4 Basic Needs?

1.

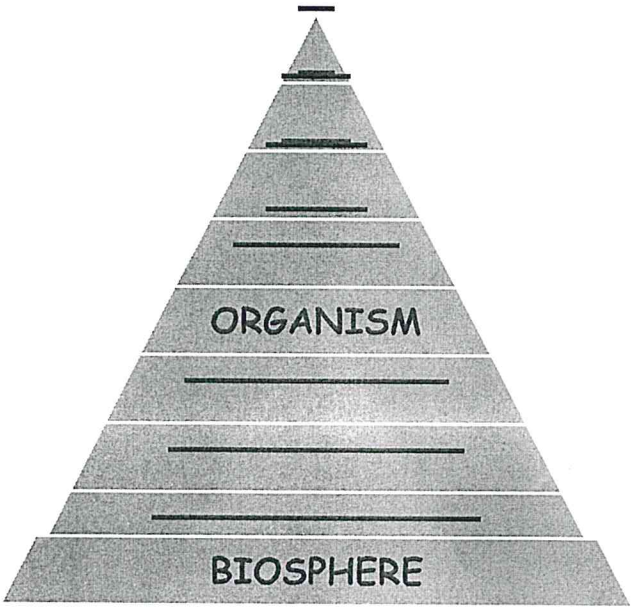
2.

3.

4.

WORD BANK:

CELL
COMMUNITY
ORGAN SYSTEM
TISSUE
ECOSYSTEM
ORGAN
POPULATION



I.

1. Circle **two** things found in a plant cell that are **not found** in an **animal cell**:

Chloroplast *small vacuole* *cell membrane*
cell wall *large vacuole* *nucleus*

2. How does the **shape** of a plant cell **differ** from that of an animal cell?

*An animal cell looks ...*_____.

*A plant cell looks ...*_____.

II. Match cell parts with their functions.

3. Cell membrane: ____ *a. makes proteins*

4. Ribosome:____ *b. the "brain" or control center*

5. Lysosome : ____ *c. the "gate keeper" lets things in and out*

6. Nucleus:____ *d. the "garbage men" digests and gets rid of waste*

7. What is the function of the **chloroplasts** in a rose bush?

Collect _____ *to make* _____

8. What is the function of the **chloroplast** in a tree?

Collect _____ *to make* _____

9. What is the function of the **mitochondria** in a blade of grass?

To convert (change) _____ *into* _____

10. How does the **mitochondria** function in a dog?

To convert (change) _____ *into* _____

Word Bank:

Glucose **Oxygen** **Carbon Dioxide** **Water** **Energy**

PHOTOSYNTHESIS

1. Arrange your pieces into the chemical equation for photosynthesis. Write this equation below:

_____ + _____ + _____ → _____ + _____

CELLULAR RESPIRATION

1. From the equation for photosynthesis, rearrange your pieces into the chemical equation for cellular respiration. Write this equation below:

_____ + _____ → _____ + _____ + _____

	THREE FACTS	TWO QUESTIONS	ONE WORD
SEXUAL	1. 2. 3.		

	THREE FACTS	TWO QUESTIONS	ONE WORD
ASEXUAL			

Mark "X" all that terms that fit the description. **MORE THAN ONE ANSWER WILL MORE THAN LIKELY BE NEEDED.**

	Description	Osmosis	Diffusion	Active Transport	Passive Transport
1.	Movement of particles in or out of a cell				
2.	Movement of water in or out of a cell				
3.	Requires energy to move the molecule				
4.	Does NOT require energy to move the molecule				
5.	Moves molecule from high concentration to low concentration				
6.	Moves molecules from low concentration to high concentration				