

The Science of Biology



U.S. Fish and Wildlife





Define *Biology*.

- Biology is the study of life.
- Need to understand that it includes **concepts**, **principles**, and **theories** that allow people to understand our **natural environment** as the **core** of biology.

📖 Have biologists answered almost all questions about life?

📖 Yes or No?

NO

📖 Need to understand that life on Earth includes **not only common** organisms you notice every day, but also **distinctive** life forms that have **unusual behaviors**.





Define *One General Principle* in Biology.



That living things do not exist in isolation.



They are all functioning parts in our dynamic environment.



Depend on living and nonliving things to aid in their survival.



🧠 The importance of biologists studying the interactions of living things.

- Always involves the study of other living organisms and how they interact.
- Involves plants and animals supplying humans with food and raw materials such as

Cotton



Wood



Oil



- Provides us the essential oxygen in the air from plants in order for humans to live.




The importance of biologists studying problems and propose solutions.

- Leads to advances in medical treatment and disease prevention.



- Reveals ways to help preserve organisms that are in danger of extinction.

-  Provide knowledge to help humans sustain our Earth.



💡 What are some questions you may ask yourself when identifying life?

Does it grow?

Does it move?

Does it reproduce?

🧠 Are Flames Alive?



💡 Characteristics of Life

- Need to understand that sometimes nonliving things have one or more of life's characteristics.





Characteristics of Life



Define ***organism***.

❖ An organism is anything that possesses **all** of the characteristics of life.



Characteristics of Life



List the 4 Characteristics of Life

- 1.) All living things have an ***orderly structure***.
- 2.) All living things ***produce offspring***.
- 3.) All living things ***grow and develop***.
- 4.) All living things ***adjust to changes*** in their environment.

💡 Alive or Not Alive?

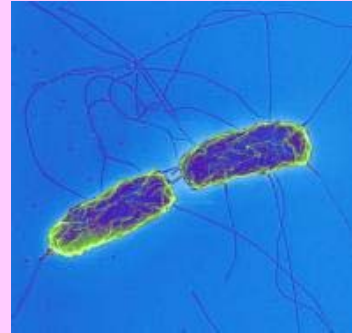


💡 Alive or Not Alive?



Living Things are Organized


 Define ***organization***.



❖ Organization is when a living thing shows an **orderly** structure.

💡 Whether an organism is made up of **one** cell or **billions** of cells, **all** its parts **function together** in an **orderly** living **system**.

Living Things Produce Offspring

 Name another term meaning “production of offspring”.

REPRODUCTION

 Define ***species***.

❖ Species is a group of organisms that can interbreed and produce fertile offspring in nature.

🧠 Living Things Produce Offspring



🧠 Need to understand that if species never reproduce, it would mean an end to their existence.

Living Things Grow and Develop

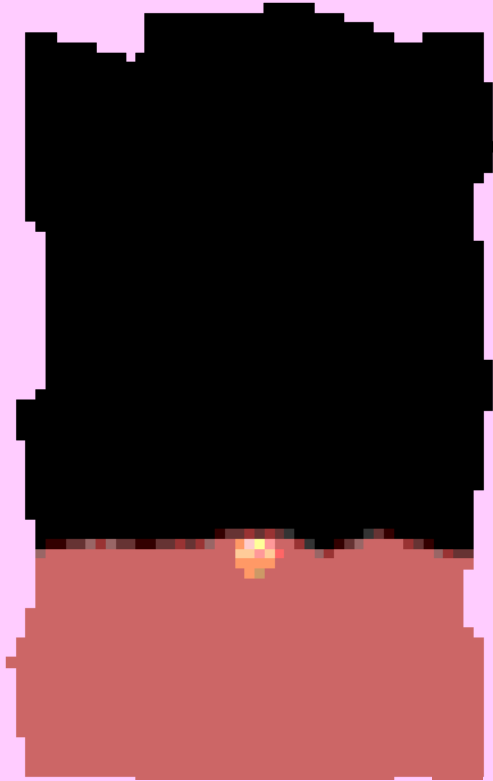
 Define ***growth***.

❖ Growth results in an **increase**
in the amount of living
material and the
formation of
new structures.



Living Things Grow and Develop

 Define *development*.



❖ Development is all the changes that take place during the life of an organism.

📖 Living Things Adjust to Changes in their Environment

📖 Define an organism's ***environment***.

❖ Environment is an organism's **surroundings**.


📖 Includes **air**, **water**, **weather**, **temperature**, any other **organisms** in the area, and **many other factors**.



Living Things Adjust to Changes in their Environment

 Define adaptation.



 Adaptation is any inherited structure, behavior, or internal process that enables an organism to respond to environmental factors and live to produce offspring.



Living Things Adjust to Changes in their Environment

 Define *stimulus*.

❖ Stimulus is anything in an organism's external or internal environment that causes them to react.



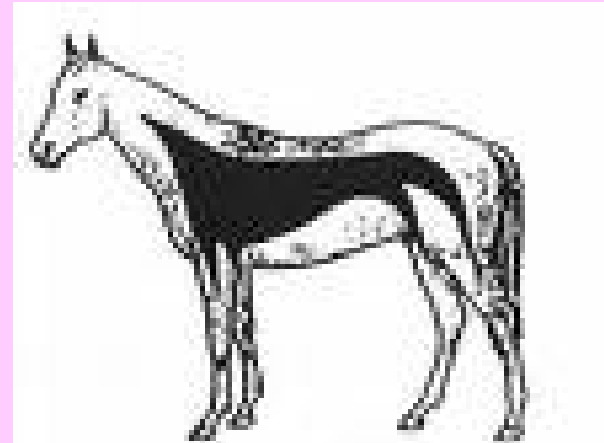
 Define *response*.

❖ The way an organism responds to the stimulus.

🧠 Why do organisms undergo stimulus and response?

❖ Allows organisms to maintain homeostasis.

- Define *homeostasis*.



- ***Homeostasis*** is the regulation of an organism's internal environment to maintain conditions suitable for its survival.