

Is It Living?

Listed below are examples of living (which includes once-living) and nonliving things. Put an X next to the things that could be considered living.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> tree | <input type="checkbox"/> egg |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rock | <input type="checkbox"/> bacteria |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fire | <input type="checkbox"/> cell |
| <input type="checkbox"/> boy | <input type="checkbox"/> molecule |
| <input type="checkbox"/> wind | <input type="checkbox"/> Sun |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rabbit | <input type="checkbox"/> mushroom |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cloud | <input type="checkbox"/> potato |
| <input type="checkbox"/> feather | <input type="checkbox"/> leaf |
| <input type="checkbox"/> grass | <input type="checkbox"/> butterfly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> seed | <input type="checkbox"/> pupae |



- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> fossil | <input type="checkbox"/> mitochondria |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hibernating bear | <input type="checkbox"/> river |

Explain your thinking. What "rule" or reasoning did you use to decide if something could be considered living?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Period: _____

CELLS AND HEREDITY: CHAPTER 1 ROOT WORDS

Root Word	Meaning	Application
-logy	Study of	Zoology
-ory	Place for	Laboratory, conservatory
-ist	One who practices	Biologist, geologist
bio-	Life	Biology
uni-	One	Unicellular
multi-	Many	Multicellular
micro-	Small	Microorganism
-scope	To examine, view	microscope
chloro-	Green	chloroplast
chrom-	Color	chromosome
cyt-	Cell	Cytoplasm