



Name

Gr./ 7

Subject/ Science

Worksheet # 1

Unit:1, lesson:1Introduction to living thingsTextbook pgs. (4-13)***Lesson Vocabulary***

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| cell: | the smallest unit of life a membrane – covered structure that contains all of materials necessary for life |
| DNA: | the genetic material that controls the structure and function of the cells |
| homeostasis: | the maintenance of a stable internal environment |
| stimulus: | a change that affects the activity of an organism Ex: The flash of light stimulated your blinking. |
| respond: | The reaction towards any stimulation. Ex: blinking due to flash of light. |
| sexual reproduction: | a way of reproduction in which two parents produce offspring that share the characteristics of both parents |
| asexual reproduction: | a way of reproduction in which a single parent produces offspring that are identical to the parent |

Q1. Write the scientific term.

1- A membrane – covered structure that contains all of materials necessary for life.

2- A change that affects the activity of an organism.

3- The maintenance of a stable internal environment.

4- A single parent produces offspring that are identical to the parent.

5- Organisms that break down dead organisms or wastes to get their food.

6- It is the genetic material that controls the structure and function of the cells.

7- Organisms that eat other organisms to get their food and energy.

8- An asexual reproduction through which a unicellular organism splits into two parts.

Q2. Complete the following sentences.

1. organisms that made up of only one cell.
2. and are two methods of asexual reproduction.
3. are living organisms that can make their own food.
4. Worms, bacteria and fungi are examples of
5. Plants use in air to make food.
6. Your body maintains homeostasis by when it gets hot.
7. Your body maintains homeostasis by shivering when it gets
.....
8. Cells are mostly made of that helps in chemical reactions in cells and it is essential for life.

Q3. Correct the underlined word.

- 1- **Air** gives living things energy and nutrients.
(.....)
- 2- **Consumers** break down dead organisms to get their food.
(.....)

3- Cells use **carbon dioxide** to release energy for food. (.....)

4- When a **unicellular** organism grows, the number of cells in its body increase. (.....)

5- In **sexual** reproduction, a single parent produces offspring that are identical to the parent. (.....)

6- A change that affects the activity of an organism is called a **response**. (.....)

Q4. Put true (T) or false (F).

1) Cells are the smallest unit of life. ()

2) Tissues are the smallest structure that can perform life functions. ()

3) Unicellular organisms are made up of more than one cell. ()

4) Your body maintains homeostasis by shivering when it gets cold. ()

5) When organisms reproduce, they pass copies of all or parts of their DNA to their offspring. ()

6) DNA is found in the cell of all living things. ()

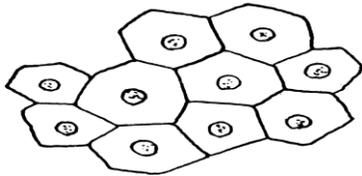
Q5. Compare between sexual and asexual reproduction.

Face of comparison Sexual reproduction Asexual reproduction

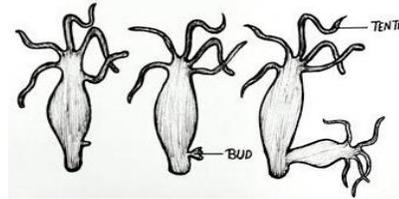
| | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Number of parents | | |
| DNA | | |
| Examples | | |

Q6. Name the following pictures.

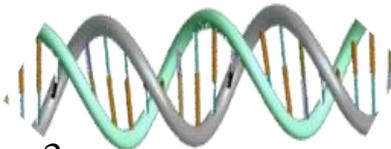
DNA asexual reproduction cells decomposers



1.



2.



3.



4.