

### Aim

• To explore ideas about living and non-living things and to examine observable features and categorise living and non-living specimens.

### Success Criteria

- I can explain what living and non-living means.
- I know the main features of living and non-living specimens.
- I can discuss how to categorise specimens.



### Living Organisms & Non-Living Materials

Living and non-living things are all around us. Can you tell the difference between living and non-living?

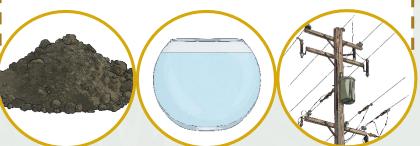
#### Living Things

Include things like bacteria, plants and animals.



#### Non-Living Things

Could be soil, water, physical space and energy.





## **Living Things**

People are living. | Animals are living. | Plants are living.

In order for something to be living it must:

Move

Have senses

Breath or respire

Grow

**Excrete** waste

Reproduce

Eat



## Seven Characteristics of Living Things

Characteristics of **All** living things.



#### Movement

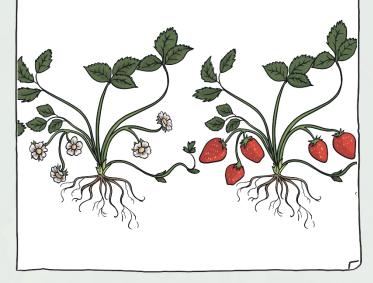
Living things move within their environment to find essentials such as water, air and food or to protect themselves from danger.





#### Growth

Living things become larger, and repair their damaged cells.



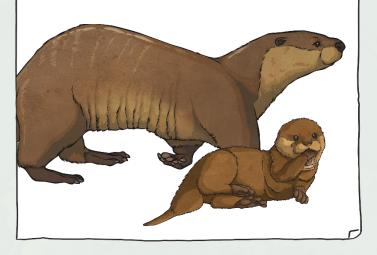
#### **Nutrition**

Living things need to grow and produce energy to live. This requires nutrients. Plants make their food through photosynthesis. Animals get their food by eating other plants or animals.



### Reproduction

Living things produce offspring similar to themselves for their species to survive.



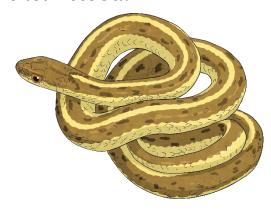
#### Respiration

Respiration is a process where energy is released from a specimens food. Oxygen is usually required to do this although a small number of living things can produce their own food and turn it into energy.



### Sensitivity

Living things respond and change to their environment. E.g. snakes lay in the sun to warm their blood.



#### **Eliminations**

All living things create waste materials produced from energy. Plants give off waste as oxygen. Animals give off waste as carbon dioxide.





### Misunderstandings

It is sometimes difficult to characterise living and non-living things. Especially when something is a living thing but has died.

In Science, living is described as something that is, has or has once been alive. E.g. a tree, a log or paper.

Non living is used to describe anything that is not now and has never been alive. E.g. a mountain, rock or sand.

Sometimes objects seem living because they have 1 or more characteristics of living things. E.g. a boat. It is made from wood and moves in water but it is not living.



## **Non-Living**

If an object does not have all 7 characteristics then it is non-living.

E.g. a washing machine, car or plastic ruler.







# Is a bike living or non-living?



It can move but it can't eat or breathe.

A bike is non-living.



# Is a baby living or non-living?



They eat, move and will reproduce when they grow up.

A baby is a living thing.



# Is a cloud living or non-living?

It looks like it grows before it rains.

It doesn't use energy or reproduce.

It doesn't follow the 7 characteristics

A cloud is non-living.



