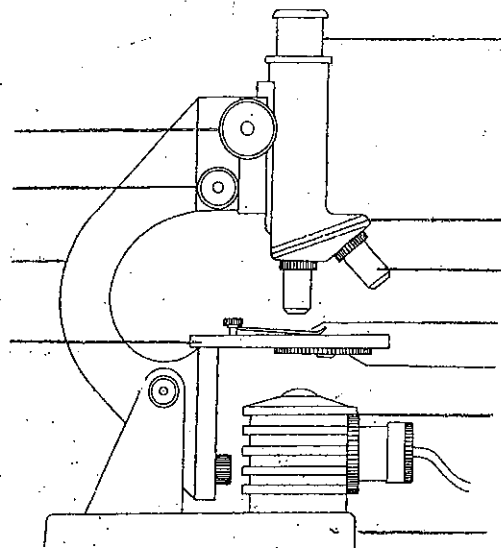


- The following is a list of things...circle the ones that are characteristic of ALL living things. (4)
  - need energy
  - grow
  - made of stone
  - release waste
  - respond to the environment
  - breath
  - have eyes
- State the "characteristic of living things" that each example demonstrates then come up with another example. (see page 5) (6)

My Example	Characteristic of Living Thing	Your Example
A spawning salmon releases eggs		
My dog urinates (on telephone poles)		
Our skin is many tiny circular things packed together		
In the fall, when it gets cool, leaves turn brown and fall off of trees		
My hamster (Snoopy) lived only two years		
Before soccer practice, I ate a snack		

- Label each part of the microscope indicated on the diagram. (5)



e) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which part of the microscope... (5)
- a) do you look through with your eye?
  - b) do you turn to change to a different power lens?
  - c) do you turn to change the amount of light?
  - d) do you turn to focus on low power?
  - e) do you put the slide on?

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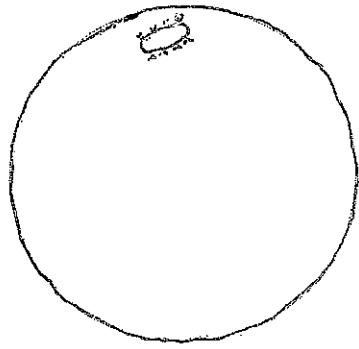
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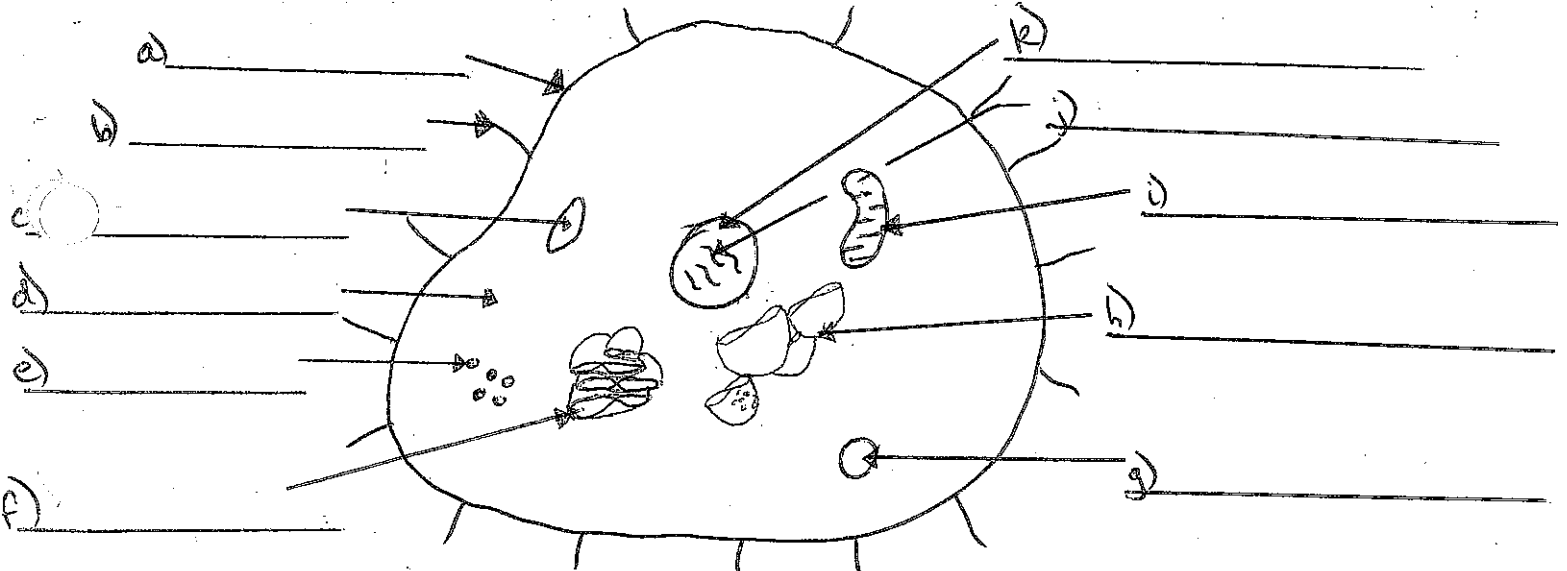
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5. a) Using low power, the diameter of the **field of view** is about 4 mm. Estimate the length of the organism shown in the diagram. (1) \_\_\_\_\_

b) If you changed the lens to medium power, why wouldn't you see the organism? (1)



6. Label the cell structures indicated on the diagram below. (11)



7. Is the cell above a plant cell or animal cell? How do you know? (2)

8. Describe 4 ways that plant and animal cells differ. (4) (make a chart!)

Plant	Animal



14. What is **turgor pressure**? How does it help plants? (see page 27) (2)

15. How can you make a limp, floppy carrot crisp and edible again?! How does it work? (2)