Name: _____ Number: _____

Structures of Life
Study Guide

1. What are the basic needs of plants that must be met in order for them to grow and reproduce?

    a. L _____

    b. A _____

    c. W _____

    d. N _____

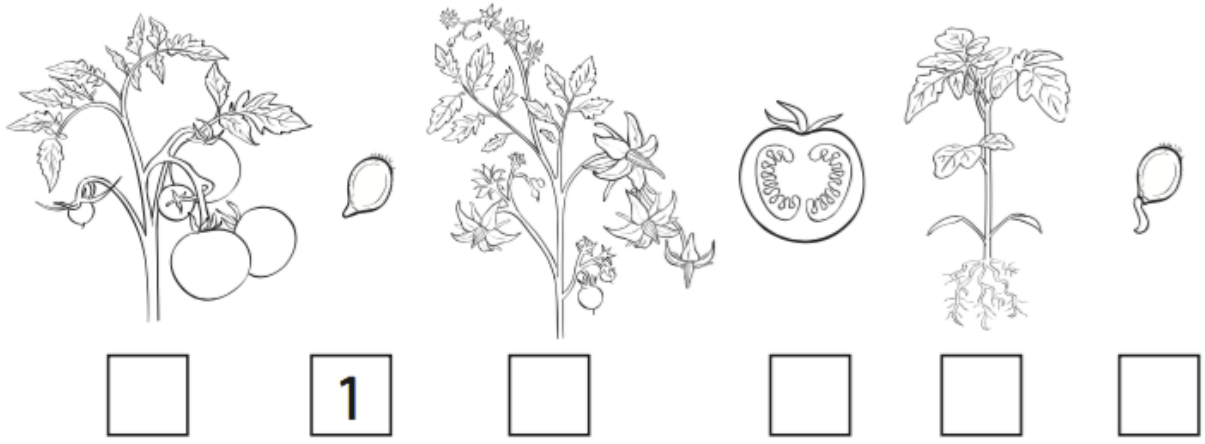
    e. S _____

    f. S _____

2. Which of the above needs is the most important to get a seed to being growing?

    _____

3. Sequence and label each stage of the tomato plant life cycle.

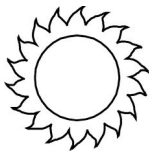


_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

4. Draw and label the three main parts of a seed.

5. The _____ protects the seed until the plant begins to grow.
6. The _____ provides food for the plant as it begins to grow.
7. The _____ grows into the new plant.
8. Producers get their energy from the _____.
9. _____ are animals that get their energy from eating other organism.
10. Animals that eat only plants are called _____.
    List two examples: _____
11. Animals that eat only meat are called _____.
    List two examples: _____
12. Animals that eat both plants and meat are called _____
    List two examples: _____
13. What do the arrows in a food chain or food web represent? _____
    _____
    _____

14. Draw the arrows in the food chain below.






15. What would happen to the population of the other animals if more frogs were introduced into the environment?
    a. Mayfly _____
    b. Algae _____
    c. Snake _____
    d. Hawk _____
16. What do decomposers do? _____

_____

17. An _____ is a feature (structure or behavior) that helps an organism survive.
18. When you observe an animal eating, using antennae to sense the environment, or preening itself you are observing it's _____.
19. The human body has _____ bones.

Word Bank

Property	Observe	Living	Organism	Structure	Fruit Seed
Dormant	Function	Germinate	Seedling	Swollen	Root Stem
Leaves	Cotyledon	Embryo	Seed coat	Dicot	Monocot
Dispersal	Increase	Decrease	Nutrients	Photosynthesis	
Shoots	Life Cycle	Absorb	Dissect	Digest	Detrimental
Beneficial	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Compete	Modify	Survive
Reproduce	Taproot	Fibrous Root		Stem	Leaf Flower
Adult	Hydroponics		Heredity	Genetics	Phenotypes
Light	Air	Water	Space	Sun	
Consumer	Producer	Decomposer		Herbivore	Carnivore
Omnivore	Energy transfer		Adaptation	Behavior	206