

Essential Question: How are living things organized?

The Organization of Living Things

What do you call an organism made of 1 cell?

• Unicellular (Single Celled)

Define Multicellular

• An organism made of many cells (2 or more, many times trillions)

How do multicellular organisms differ from unicellular organisms?

• multicellular are larger -
 • They live longer
 • They have specialized cells

Explain what specialized cells mean.

• Each type of cell has its own special function - different from other types of cells
 • Ex. - a skin cell have a different function than muscle cells do.

Define Function

• the job something does
 • Ex. - the function of the heart is to pump blood.

What is structure?

• The way something is built (How its parts are put together)
 • Ex. - The heart is made of muscle and nerve tissues and its structured to pump blood.

Summary: Unicellular is organisms with only one cell. Multicellular is organisms that have more than 2 cells. Multicellular organisms live longer, have larger size, and have specialized cells. Specialized cells are cells that have their own function. Function means the job that something does. Structure is the way that something is built or how they're put together.

What is the relationship between structure and function?

- structure fits function
- Ex. — An owl's large eyes can help it see in the dark.

What are the 5 levels of organization?

- cells
- tissues
- organs
- organ systems
- organisms

Summary: The relationship between structure and function is structure fits function. The five levels of organization are cells, tissues, organs, organ systems, and organisms.