

UNIT 1

LIVING THINGS ON EARTH

ACTIVITIES

1.- Choose the correct answer.

- a) *Prokaryotic / Eukaryotic* cells can form multicellular organisms.
- b) *Animal cells / Plant cells* use water, mineral salts and CO₂ to create organic matter.
- c) A cell wall and chloroplast are found in a type of *prokaryotic / eukaryotic* cell.
- d) Prokaryotic cells can form *single-celled / pluricellular* organisms.

2.- Answer the questions.

- a) What processes have cells in common with other living things?
.....
- b) Name the main parts of a eukaryotic cell.
.....
- c) Give an example of single-celled organisms.
.....
- d) What do you find inside the nucleus of a eukaryotic cell?
.....

3.- What vital functions are the living things performing? Tick the correct column.

	Nutrition	Interaction	Reproduction
1. Zebra smells a lion and runs away.			
2. A bee is on a flower.			
3. The seed germinates and a plant grows.			
4. The sunflower is moving towards the sun.			
5. The hen lays an egg.			
6. A plant performs photosynthesis.			

4.- Write true (T) or false (F) in each sentence.

- a) Animals and mushrooms are autotrophic organisms. _____
- b) Plants and algae are heterotrophic organisms. _____
- c) Animals have eukaryotic cells. _____
- d) Plants make nutritive organic substances from inorganic substances. _____
- e) In asexual reproduction, only one parent is needed. _____

5.- Listen and say what part of a cell the speakers are talking about.

- a) nucleus / plasma membrane.
- b) organelle / cytoplasm.
- c) cytoplasm / nucleus.
- d) organelle / cytoplasm.

6.-  Listen, repeat and underline the stressed syllables.

- a) prokaryote b) prokaryotic c) eukaryote d) eukaryotic

7.-  Complete the following paragraph. Listen and check.

Living things obtain the substances they need to _____ and maintain their _____ through _____. They also get the _____ they need to carry out the three _____.

8.-  Listen and say what kind of reproduction belongs to each organism.

Example: Human being: sexual, viviparous.

9.- Answer the questions.

a) What kingdom(s) has/have multicellular organisms?

.....

b) What kingdom(s) has/have unicellular organisms?

.....

c) What kingdom(s) has/have unicellular and multicellular organisms?

.....

d) What kingdom(s) has/have prokaryotic cells?

.....

e) What kingdom(s) has/have eukaryotic cells?

.....

10.- Complete the sentences with the correct word in the box.

nomenclature	cells	kingdoms	genus
categories	carry out	species	

a) All living organisms have two things in common: they vital functions and they are made up of one or more

b) The natural system is the hierarchical classification of living beings into taxonomic

c) are the major and biggest groups of all categories.

d) The formal system for naming species is called the binomial

e) Each species name has a Latin origin and has got two parts: the name, capitalised, and the name, which is written in lower case.