

Unit 3: Lesson 4- Levels of Cellular Organization

Vocabulary

1. Organism (page 240)-

2. Tissue (page 241)-

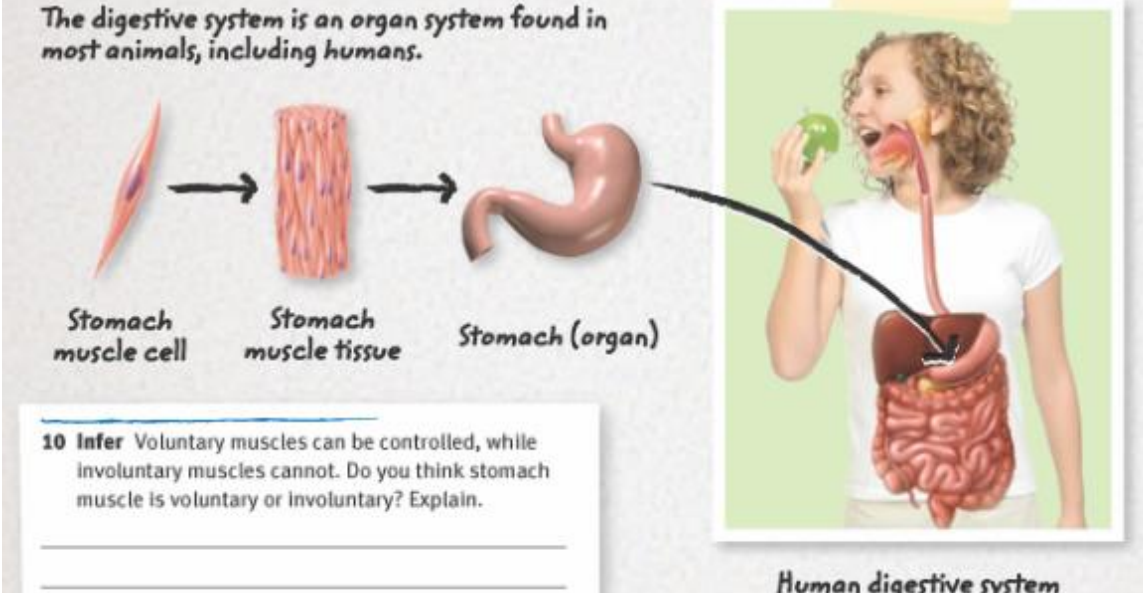
3. Organ (page 242)-

4. Organ System (page 243)-

5. Structure (page 244)-

6. Function (page 244)-

The digestive system is an organ system found in most animals, including humans.



Stomach muscle cell **Stomach muscle tissue** **Stomach (organ)**

10 Infer Voluntary muscles can be controlled, while involuntary muscles cannot. Do you think stomach muscle is voluntary or involuntary? Explain.

Human digestive system

How are Living Things Organized? Pages 240-241

1. What is an organism?

2. What is the difference between unicellular organisms and multicellular organisms?

3. What is the difference between a specialized cell and a unicellular organism?

4. What are some advantages and disadvantages of being unicellular?

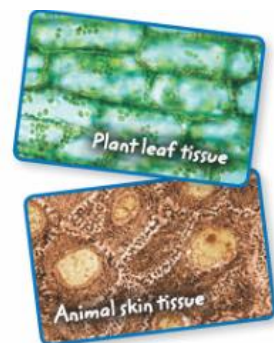
5. What are some advantages and disadvantages of being multicellular?

6. What is tissue?

7. What are the four types of human tissue and their function?

8. What are three types of plant tissue and their function?

9. Which is a type of tissue that both plants and animals have?



How are Living Things Organized Continued...? Pages 242-243

10. What is an organ?

11. How does the stomach break down food for digestion?

12. How do plant tissues work together?

13. How do organs related to cells and tissues?

14. What is an organ system?

15. What organs work together to make up the digestive system?

16. What structure makes up tissue? _____

17. What structure makes up organs? _____

18. What are some examples of organs in animals? _____

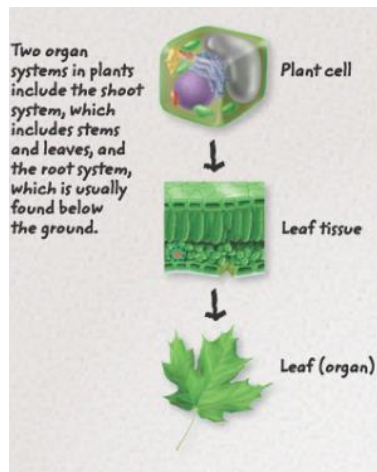
19. What are some examples of organs in plants? _____

20. What is an example of a plant organ system? _____

21. What is an example of an animal organ system? _____

22. What are the different levels of cellular organization in a unicellular and multicellular organism?

23. How are cells, tissue, organs organized into an organ system?



What is the Connection between Structure and Function? Pages 244-245

24. What is structure?

25. What is function?

26. How does the structure of your pencil relate to its function?

27. How does the structure of the alveoli relate to their function in the lungs?

28. Think about the functions of a red blood cell and a nerve cell. How does the structure and function of a specialized cell relate to its function?

What Tasks do Systems Perform to Meet the Needs of Cells? Pages 246-247

29. What three things do all organisms need to do?

30. How do unicellular organisms and multicellular organisms compare in meeting their needs to stay alive?

31. What is an example of an organ system and what is its function?

32. What is Xylem and Phloem? What is their function?

33. What are some ways the body systems work together?
