

Life Possesses

All of these images are of living things. Sometimes we call them '**organisms**'.

Even though they might be very different from each other, all of these organisms share certain characteristics. All living things do certain things to stay alive. These are called **life processes**.

All animals, including humans, do these things. Plants do too, although they do them in different ways.

We can remember life processes by thinking about MRS GREN... Can you think what they are?



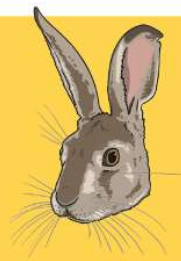
Life Processes

Movement

All living things move.

Animals move around to get from place to place.

Plants grow and turn towards the light.



A hare runs to escape from danger.



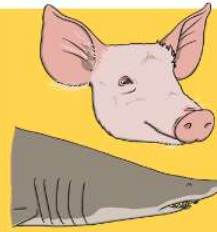
A sunflower moves to turn its face towards the sun.

Life Processes

Respiration

All living things respire.

Plants and animals use oxygen in the air to turn the food they eat into energy.



Land animals breathe through their mouths or noses. Sea creatures breathe through gills.



Plants take in and give out gases through their leaves.

Life Processes

Sensitivity

All living things are sensitive.

Every living thing can detect changes in their surroundings.



Animals use their senses to see, hear, taste, touch and smell the world around them.



Plants can also detect changes in the environment. This mimosa plant curls up when you touch it!

Life Processes

Growth

All living things grow.

Seeds grow into plants.

Animals grow from babies to adults.



This ocean mola started life as an egg not much bigger than a full stop. It will grow to weigh about 1000 kg - this is the same size as a large bull!



Bamboo can grow up to 3cm every hour.

Life Processes

Reproduction

All living things reproduce.

Animals have young.

Plants produce seeds from which more plants grow.



Animals lay eggs or give birth to live young.



Most plants reproduce by forming seeds.

Life Processes

Excretion

All living things excrete.



Animals excrete waste through urine and faeces.

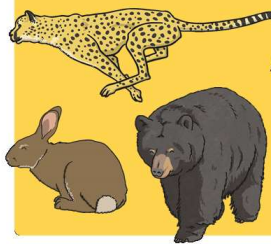


Leftover gases and water leave plants from their leaves.

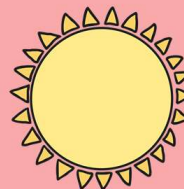
Life Processes

Nutrition

All living things need nutrition.



Animals may be carnivores, herbivores or omnivores.



Green plants make their own food using the energy from the sun.

Activity 1

Living things are also known as _____. Even though they are different from each other, all organisms share certain _____. All living things do certain things to stay _____. These are called _____. All animals, including humans, do these things. Plants do too but in different ways.

We can remember those _____ by thinking about Mrs Gren.

M
R
S

G
R
E
N

Word Bank

Characteristics	life processes	sensitivity	respiration
organisms	movement	growth	nutrition
Life processes	excretion	reproduction	alive

Life Processes

All living organisms share these characteristics. This is how we know they are alive!

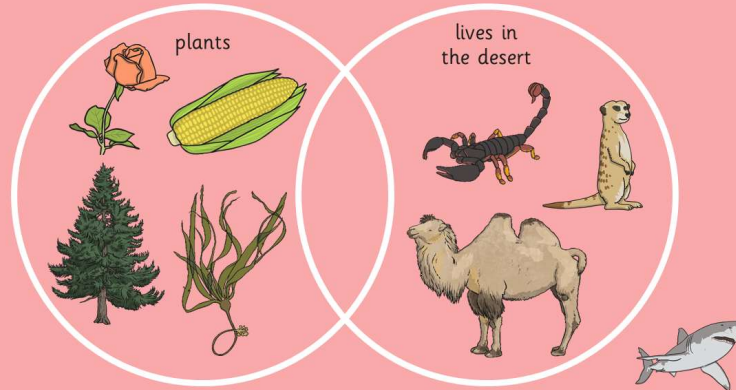
Living things have lots of other similarities, and many differences too. We can use these similarities and differences to sort the living things into groups.



Grouping Living Things



This is called a Venn Diagram. Where does a cactus go in this diagram? How about a polar bear?



How is this diagram different to the previous diagram?

Grouping Living Things



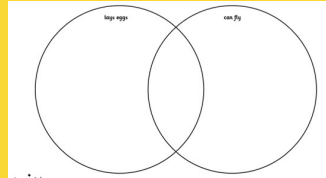
This is a Carroll Diagram. Can you name an animal to go in each section of this diagram?

	Lives in water	Lives on land
Has legs	Crab Sea otter	Horse Spider
Does not have legs	Whale Fish	Snake Worm

Could you put a plant in this diagram? What about a dandelion? Or seaweed?

Activity 2

Mild



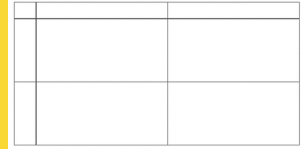
Using the animal sheet provided, sort the animals into the correct criteria on a Venn diagram.

- Lays eggs
- Can fly

Hot

Choose two different criteria for your Venn diagram. Then, using the animal sheet provided, sort the animals into the correct criteria on a Venn diagram.

Spicy



Choose four different criteria for your Carroll diagram. Then, using the animal sheet provided, sort the animals into the correct criteria on a Carroll diagram.