

Chapter 2 Introduction to Biology

I. What is Biology?

1. Pronounce the words below!

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| a. Biology | f. Interact | k. Survive |
| b. Living things | g. Humans | l. Earth |
| c. Depend | h. Plants | m. Extinct |
| d. Balance | i. Animals | n. Genetic |
| e. Nature | j. Food | o. Organism |

2. Read the text below!

Study of Living Things

Biology is the study of life. When you study biology, you will learn about all the different kinds of living things. You will learn where they live, what they are like, how they depend on each other, and how they behave. One of the main ideas in biology is that living things depend on each other. They are part of what is called the balance of nature. All living things interact with other living things and with the world they live in. Without these relationships, nothing would survive. Humans need plants and animals to supply us with food and raw materials, such as wood, oil, and cotton.

The study of one living always involves studying other living things. Knowing how human life depends on nature and other living things is the only way humans can expect to understand how to keep Earth healthy. With this knowledge, research can find ways to prevent diseases. Scientists can also find ways to help save living things that are in danger of becoming extinct and solve other problems.

Sometimes it is difficult to tell the difference between living and non-living things. At times, non-living things have one or more of the characteristics of life, but it is necessary to have all the characteristics of life to be considered living. Things that have all of the characteristics of life are known as organisms. All organisms are made of one or more cells. Each cell contains the genetic material DNA that has the information needed to control the life processes of the organism.

(bdol.glencoe.com)

3. Answer the questions below!

- What is Biology?
- Why do living things depend on each other?
- What is the different between living things and non-living things?
- Can the scientist find ways to help save living things? What is it?
- Where can you find the genetic material DNA?

II. Listening

1. Listening to the audio about Biology!

Audio: The Characteristic of Living Things

2. Fill the gaps according to the audio:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Living things need food to _____ | e. Living things can _____ |
| b. Living things need water to _____ | f. Living things get rid of _____ |
| c. Living things need air to _____ | g. Living things breed and _____ |
| d. Living things react to _____ | |

III. Speaking

Watch a video about Biodiversity and discuss with your friend about living things and non-living things and how to differ them!

IV. Writing

Choose a plant or an animal write about your experience with it. Write it in 50 or more words!

Example 1:

I have a dog named Tarzan. My family buy this dog in a pet shop in our town. I love Tarzan so much. He loves me too. Tarzan likes to eat. He always eats. His favourite is meat. My mother always goes to market every morning to buy him some meat. Every afternoon I bring him to walk on the park. He does not like walking, he likes running.

Example 2:

There is a big banyan in front of my house. That banyan tree has been there all my life. My father always wants to cut it to plant other trees, but he never has time to do that. It grows larger and larger every year and almost fill our yard. I like that tree because I always refresh when I am under it. I can breath the fresh air and I feel relax.