

Benchmark 1 Science Study Guide - Answer Key

- List the steps of the scientific method
 - Question
 - Research
 - Hypothesis
 - Experiment
 - Analyze
 - Conclusion
 - Retest
- Which type of data includes measurements (numbers)? Quantitative.
Give an example of this type of data three - 45.
- Which type of data includes descriptions using your senses?
Qualitative. Give an example of this type of data soft - Long - red.
- Your body maintains a stable internal environment because of homeostasis.
- This includes your body's systems all working together.
- List the 6 characteristics of living things.
 - Have cells
 - Sense & respond to change
 - Reproduce
 - Have DNA
 - Use Energy
 - Grow, Develop & Die
- The change in an organism's surroundings that causes a reaction is called stimulus.
- The way an organism reacts to the change is response.
- All living things (organisms) are made of cells.
- List the levels of organization from simplest to most complex (remember our football mnemonic) and give an example of each.
 - Cell
 - Tissue
 - Organ
 - Organ System

e. Organism

(Central Takes Out Other Schools Offense)

10. A group of similar cells working together form ___tissue___.
11. A group of organs working together form ___organ system___.
12. Which body system breaks down your food to release energy? ___digestive system___. Which body system helps to get this energy to all your cells? ___circulatory system___.
13. Which organ works with your digestive system to produce bile? ___liver_
14. List the path of food throughout the body: **mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestines, large intestines, rectum, anus**
15. Which body system is responsible for the exchange of gases? ___respiratory___. Which gas is needed by our bodies and is in your blood when it leaves your lungs? ___oxygen_. Which gas is a waste product? ___carbon dioxide_.
16. Your kidneys are part of what two systems? ___urinary___ & **excretory**___. They filter waste materials from your ___blood___ to produce ___urea___. This substance then combines with excess water to form **urine**_____.
17. The **excretory**___ system removes all wastes (solids, liquids, and gases) from the body.
18. The **integumentary**___ system consists of the skin, hair, and nails, and helps protect the body.
19. The **immune**___ system is responsible for fighting off germs, such as a cold or the flu.
20. The **reproductive**___ system is responsible for making sex cells.
21. The **nervous**___ system is deals with your senses and is most involved when you feel pain. This body system also sends and receives **electrical**___ impulses.
22. The **respiratory**___ system works with the integumentary system by trapping germs and allergens in the nose.
23. All living things need **food**_____, **water**_____, **air**_____, & **place**_____ to survive.