"6 Characteristics of Life" Foldable

The following foldable can be photocopied 2 per landscape letter size OR can be created by students in their interactive notebooks by gluing the top, left side, and bottom of two sequential pages together and then cutting six flaps consisting of three notebook lines each, allowing for a summary space below. "Underneath" each flap should be written the definition, description, or justification for each of the six characteristics based on the class discussions following the affinity diagram. Examples of definitions for the six sections are found in the "Critical Vocabulary" section of the lesson plan and on the next page. On the "back" of each flap is space for students to record examples, which may be teacher or student-provided, as shown on the next page.

It's Alive . . . Or is it?

To be judged biotic, an organism must show ALL of the:

Six Characteristics of Life

- 1 or More Cells
- Growth and Development
- Metabolism
- Response to Environment
- Reproduction
- Definite Life Span

Summary:

“6 Characteristics of Life” Foldable inside sections

Back of Flap	Under the Flap
Unicellular example: bacteria Multicellular example: a plant or animal	**Cell**—the smallest unit of life **Unicellular**—single-celled organism **Multicellular**—organism made of many cells
Examples: seed to sapling to tree egg to larva to pupa to adult butterfly	the multiplication of cells in an existing organism to add mass or change its shape/structure
Examples: green plants absorbing sunlight student eating a hamburger	the energy-sustaining processes that use raw materials/ produce products like oxygen, carbon dioxide, sugars, etc.
Examples: vines twisting to be in the best light possums “playing dead” around predators	the ability of an organism to react to its surroundings to improve its chance of survival
Examples: plant leaf cuttings to make a new plant pollen & seed combined to make new plant	the asexual or sexual creation of a new organism by an existing organism or organisms
Examples: Average for an oak tree: 350 years Average for aquarium goldfish: 5-10 years	the limited time range before an organism’s cells break down beyond its ability to replace or repair them