Lesson 3

Life Processes

For something to be alive, it must do seven things. We call these seven things life processes. The life processes are: respiration, nutrition, growth, movement, sensitivity, excretion, and reproduction.

Respiration

Most living things need oxygen to stay alive. They use oxygen to turn food into energy.

Nutrition

All living things need food. They feed to obtain energy.

Growth

All living things grow. They get bigger by growing taller or wider.

Movement

Most living things move. Living things move in order to get food or to survive.

Sensitivity

All living things are sensitive and respond to changes. This means they react to changes in their surroundings.

Excretion

Living things have to remove waste products from the body.

Reproduction

All living things reproduce. That means a living thing can make a new member of their same kind of living thing before they die.

Lesson 3

Respiration

Some animals such as insects, use breathing tubes called trachea.

Some animals such as worms, can absorb oxygen through the surface of their skin.

Green plants make their own oxygen. They exchange gases with their surroundings through holes underneath their leaves. These little holes are called stomata.

Animals often breathe in ways to match where they live. Many animals obtain oxygen from the air using lungs. Some animals such as fish, obtain oxygen using gills because they live underwater.

To obtain oxygen from the air, animals and plants exchange gases between themselves and their surroundings.

Lesson 3

Earth's Water

Living things need water to survive.

Water can be solid (ice), liquid (water) or gas (water vapor).

About 3/4 of Earth's surface is covered with water. Most of it is ocean saltwater, two miles deep on average.

Freshwater is found as groundwater in streams, rivers, and lakes as well as in wetlands. Groundwater is found underground. Wetlands are areas that are usually soggy and wet.

In our bodies, water helps digestion and movement of materials to body parts.

Water is important to help keep your body temperature stable.

People use water for many reasons—growing food, making electricity, in factories, and for fun.

Lesson 4

Sun-Driven Water Cycle

1 Evaporation

Psalm 135:7: "He causes the vapors [clouds] to ascend from the ends of the earth...."

2 Condensation

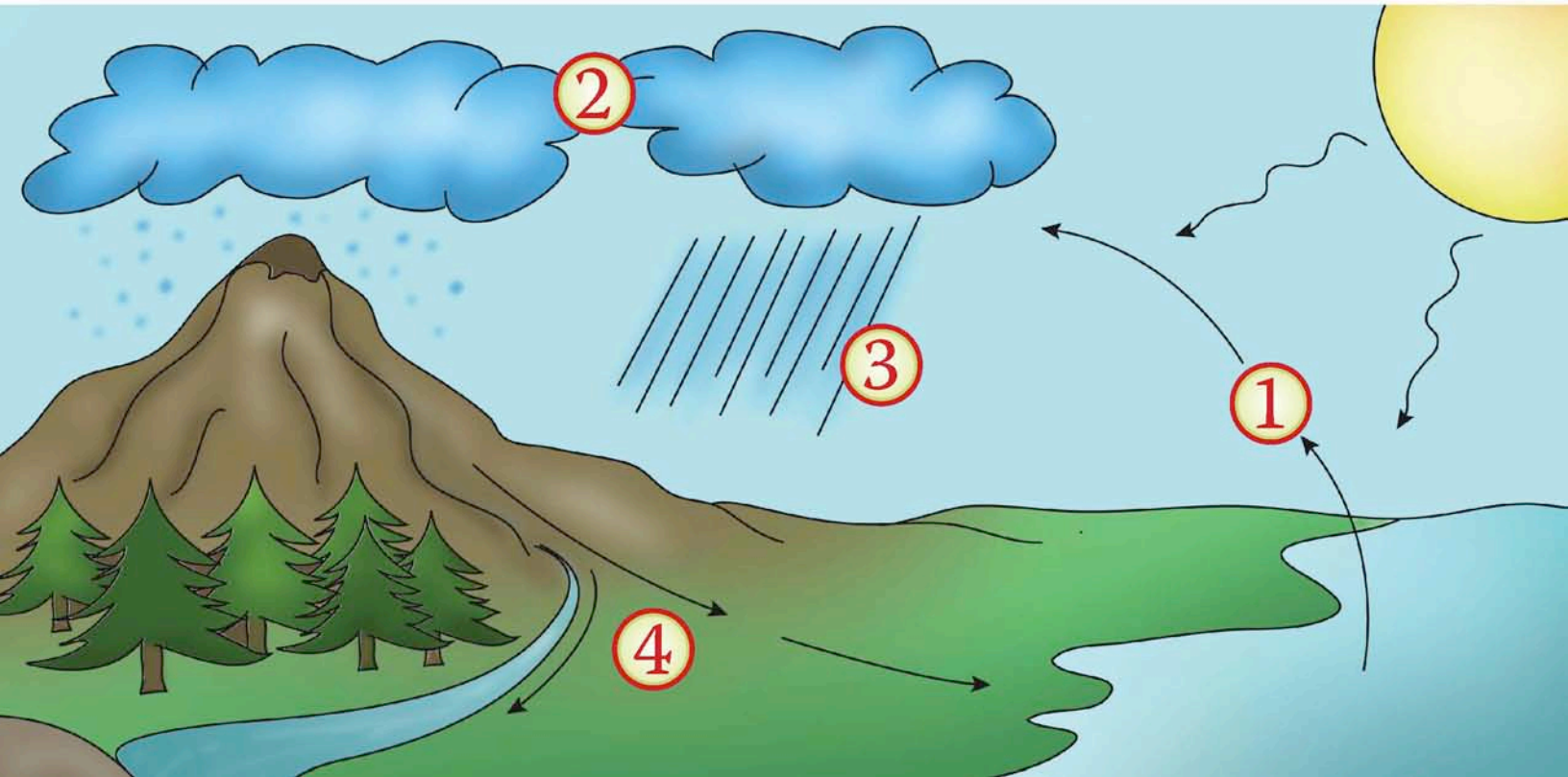
Job 26:8: "He wraps up the waters in his clouds; and the cloud does not burst under them." (NASB)

3 Precipitation

Job 36:27-28: "For He draws up drops of water, which distill as rain from the mist, which the clouds drop down and pour abundantly on man."

4 Runoff

Ecclesiastes 1:7: "All the rivers run into the sea, yet the sea is not full;...."



Lesson 3

What the Bible Says About the Earth

Isaiah 40:22a It is He who sits above the circle of the earth....	Earth is round like a sphere.
Job 26:7 He stretches out the north over empty space; He hangs the earth on nothing.	Earth floats suspended in space.
Job 38:14a "It is turned as clay to the seal...." (KJV)	Earth rotates.

Lesson 6

The Moon—A Light and Calendar

Genesis 1:14-19

"Then God said, 'Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs and seasons, and for days and years; and let them be for lights in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth'; and it was so. Then God made two great lights: the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night. He made the stars also. God set them in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth, and to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness. And God saw that it was good. So the evening and the morning were the fourth day."

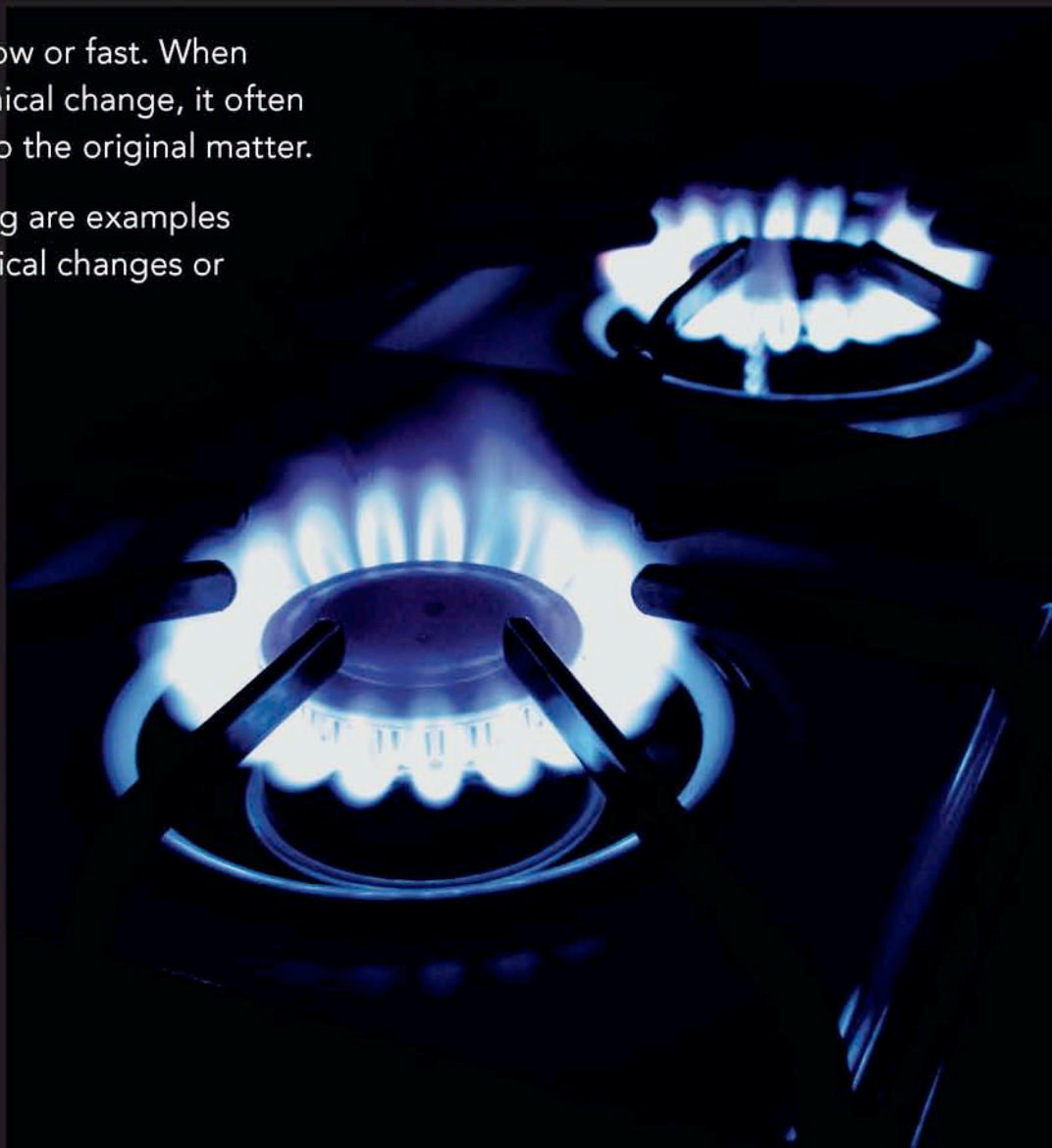
Lesson 6

Chemical Changes—2

When one kind of matter changes into another, it is called a chemical change.

Chemical changes can be slow or fast. When matter goes through a chemical change, it often cannot be changed back into the original matter.

Burning, cooking, and rusting are examples of processes involving chemical changes or chemical reactions.



Lesson 9

Concept Map