

OGUN DIGICLASS

CLASS: PRIMARY SCHOOL

SUBJECT: BASIC SCIENCE



TOPIC: LIVING AND NON-LIVING THINGS



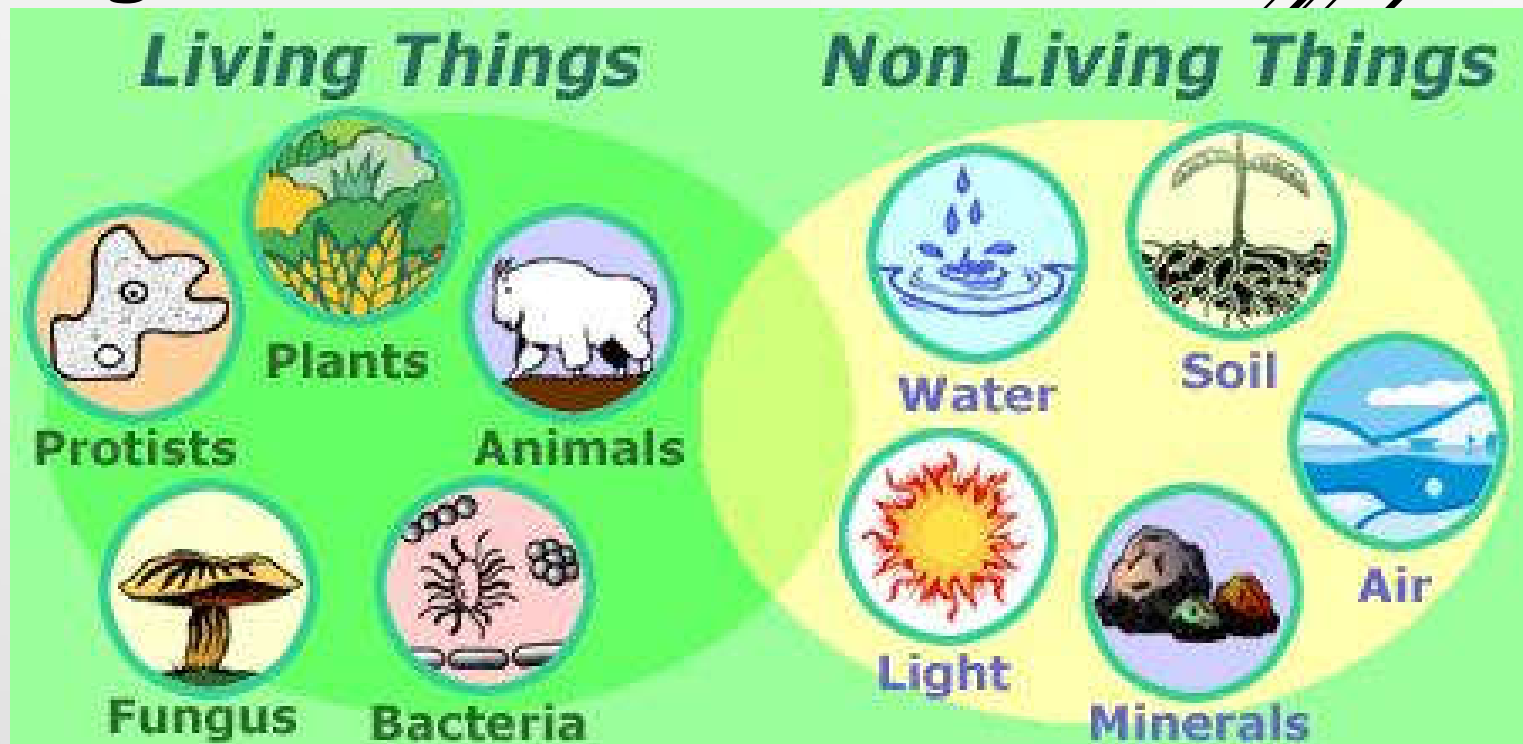
www.ogundigiclass.ng

LIVING THINGS AND NON-LIVING THINGS



STARTER

Can you tell the difference between living and non living things?




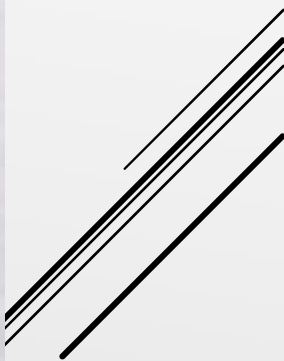
Learning Objective

- Identify what is living and non-living in the world around you.
- Recognize that living things grow, reproduce, and need food, air, and water
- Tell whether these things are natural or man-made.

If you think a picture shows something that is living, raise up you right hand.

If you think a picture shows something that is not living, raise up you left hand.

A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel diagonal lines of varying lengths, located in the bottom right corner of the image.

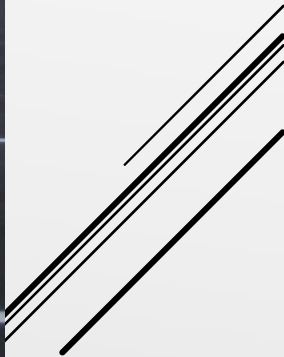






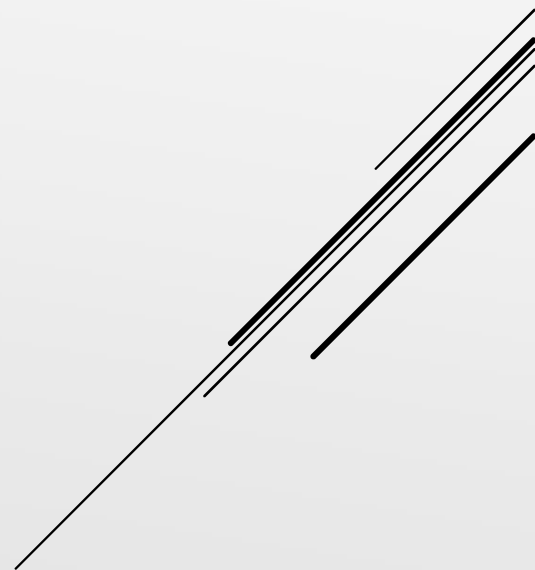








How many
did you get
right?



Food for thought

- ☐ *Which of these things are living and which are non-living?*
- ☐ *What does it mean to be alive?*
- ☐ *How do you know something is non-living?*
- ☐ *An egg seems non-living, but a live chicken hatches from it, does it then mean an egg is living?*
- ☐ *A living thing can move. A river moves, does that mean it is living?*

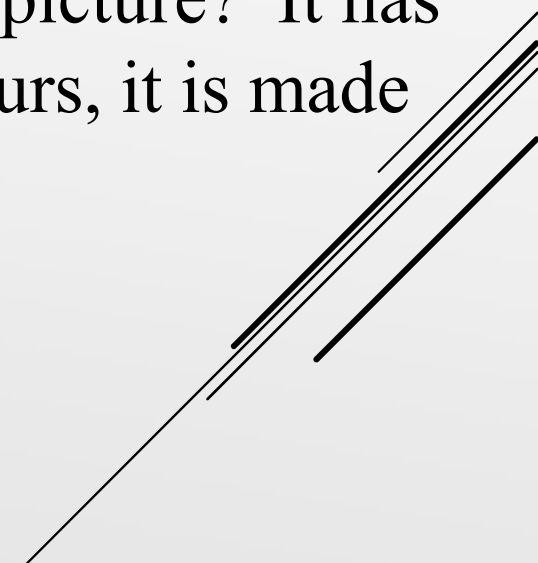
Some things are very easy to see if they are living or non-living and other things are a bit more tricky.

Characteristics of a living thing?

Lets have a look at the characteristics of living things.

What is a characteristic? It is a quality belonging to something.

What is the characteristics of the ball in the picture? It has a circular shape, it has white and black colours, it is made up of leather etc.



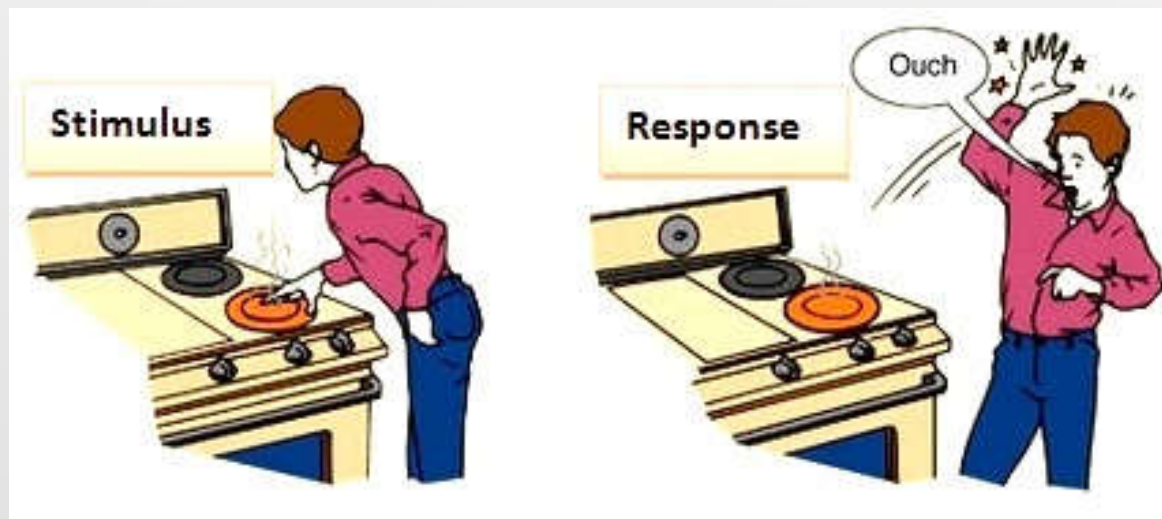
1. Movement - plants and animals can move. You can run and jump and a plant does not walk around but the flowers or leaves can turn itself to get more sunlight.



2. Reproduction- humans and animals can have babies and plants make new seeds in order for new plants to grow or some plants grow from cuttings or shoots.



3. Sensitivity - all living things will respond to changes that happens. The leaves on a tree will turn orange in autumn, you will put on a sweater if you are cold, in winter time some animals will hibernate (go into a deep sleep for the winter)



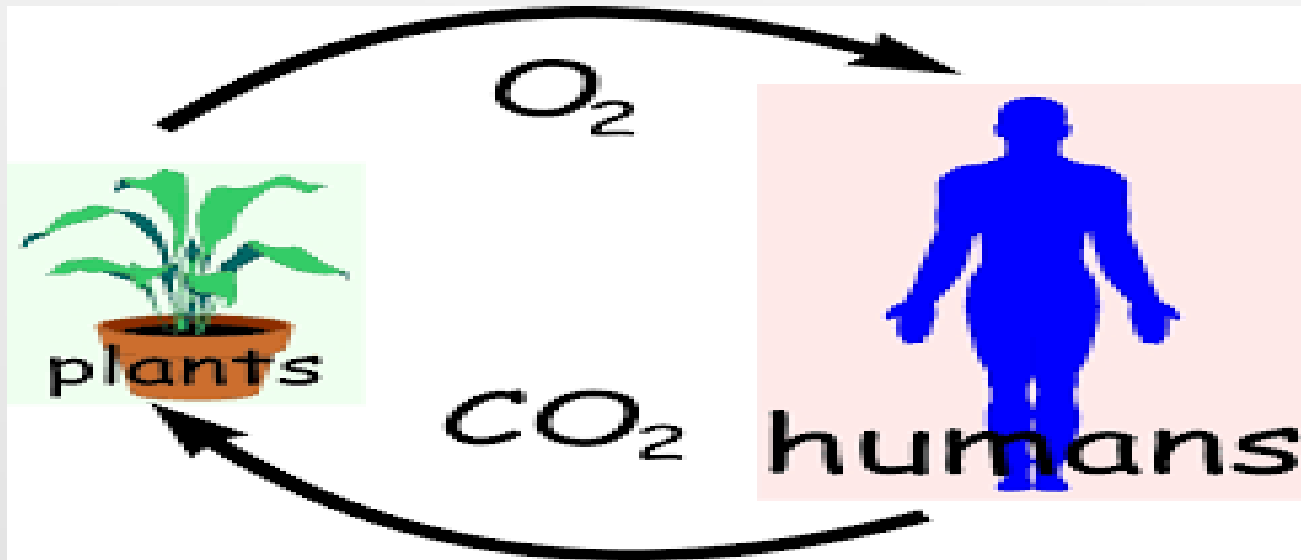
4. Nutrition - all animals and plants need food. Food gives all living things energy. Green plants photosynthesize and that is why we call them producers.



5. Excreting - all living things have to get rid of waste products. If you are hot you sweat. You also have to visit the toilet a few times a day. We have special organs like the skin, lungs and kidneys that can get rid of waste products. Plants get rid of waste water through a process called transpiration.



6. Respiration - all living things breathe gasses in and out. Humans breath in oxygen and breathes out (exhales) carbon dioxide. The plant uses the carbon dioxide again to photosynthesize (make their own food) and gives off oxygen



7. Growth - all living things grow. Human babies grow into adults and seedlings grow into adult plants.



What is Non-Living things

Non-living things do not move by themselves, grow, or reproduce. They exist in nature or are made by living things e.g Cups, gloves, ball and blocks

There are three groups of non-living things.

They are solids, liquids, and gases.

Water is an example of a liquid.

A rock is a solid.

Oxygen is an example of a gas.



What is Non-Living

Note however that something that is living can become non-living if they die. A tree is living, but once you cut it down and you make furniture from it, the furniture is non-living.



Task

Look around you and see if you can make a list of things that use to be living, but are now non-living.

(Talk about this to your friend and tell them what is the reason for your answer)

A series of three parallel diagonal lines in the bottom right corner of the slide, slanting upwards from left to right.