

## **WEEK 1: Living and Non-Living Things**

### **Meaning of Living Things**

Living things are things that have life in them. They can move, breathe, grow, reproduce, and carry out other life activities.

### **Meaning of Non-Living Things**

Non-living things are things that do not have life. They cannot move by themselves, grow, or reproduce.

### **Examples of Living Things**

- Human beings
- Animals (e.g. dog, cat, fish)
- Plants
- Insects

### **Examples of Non-Living Things**

- Chair
- Stone
- Water
- Sand
- Book

### **Differences Between Living and Non-Living Things**

<b>Living Things</b>	<b>Non-Living Things</b>
They move on their own	They cannot move on their own
They breathe	They do not breathe
They grow	They do not grow
They reproduce	They do not reproduce
They can die	They do not die

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## **WEEK 2: Characteristics of Living Things**

All living things have certain features that show they are alive. These features are called **characteristics of living things**. They include:

1. **Movement** – Living things can move from one place to another or move parts of their body.
2. **Respiration** – Living things breathe in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide.
3. **Nutrition (Feeding)** – Living things eat food to get energy.
4. **Growth** – Living things increase in size as they grow.
5. **Reproduction** – Living things can produce young ones.
6. **Excretion** – Living things remove waste from their bodies.
7. **Sensitivity** – Living things respond to changes around them.
8. **Death** – All living things eventually die.

A short way to remember this is:

**M R N G R E S D**

(Movement, Respiration, Nutrition, Growth, Reproduction, Excretion, Sensitivity, Death)

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### WEEK 3: Differences Between Plants and Animals

Plants and animals are both living things, but they have some differences:

Feature	Plants	Animals
Movement	Most do not move from place to place	Move from place to place
Nutrition	Make their own food (photosynthesis)	Depend on plants or other animals
Response	Slow response to changes	Quick response to changes
Reproduction	Use seeds or spores	Give birth or lay eggs
Growth	Continuous growth	Stop growing after some time
Sense organs	Do not have sense organs	Have sense organs

#### Examples

- **Plants:** mango tree, maize, hibiscus
  - **Animals:** goat, hen, lion, human being
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## **WEEK 4: Classification of Living Things**

### **What is Classification?**

Classification is the way scientists group living things based on their similarities.

### **Why Do We Classify Living Things?**

- To make them easier to study
- To know how they are related
- To keep records of all living things

### **Main Groups of Living Things**

1. **Plants** – Green living things that make their own food.  
*Examples: maize, mango tree, grass*
2. **Animals** – Living things that move about and feed on plants or other animals.  
*Examples: cat, bird, fish*
3. **Microorganisms** – Tiny living things that can only be seen with a microscope.  
*Examples: bacteria, viruses, fungi*