Topic: Living and Non-living Things (II)

Sub-topic: Characteristics of Living and Non-living Things, Examples, and Importance of Plants and Animals

Revision from Last Week

- Living things have life and perform life processes.
- Non-living things do not have life and cannot carry out life processes.
- Matter exists in three forms solid, liquid, and gas.

1. Characteristics of Living Things

Living things can do the following:

Characteristic Explanation		Examples
Movement	Ability to change position or location	A bird flying, a boy walking
Respiration	Breaking down food to release energy	Humans breathing, plants using oxygen
Sensitivity	Responding to changes in the environment	Plants bending toward light
Growth	Increase in size and complexity	A seed growing into a plant
Reproduction	Producing offspring	A hen laying eggs
Excretion	Removal of waste products	Humans sweating or urinating
Nutrition	Taking in food or nutrients	Humans eating, plants making food via photosynthesis

Mnemonic: Remember MRS GREN or MR NIGER D

2. Characteristics of Non-living Things

Non-living things:

- Do not move on their own.
- Do not breathe or feed.
- Do **not** grow or reproduce.
- Do **not** respond to changes in their environment.
- * Example: A table remains the same and does not change unless moved or acted upon.

3. Examples of Living and Non-living Things

Living Things Non-living Things

Cow, cat, tree, fish Chair, pen, stone, water

Bird, man, ant Television, car, ruler

4. Importance of Plants and Animals

Importance of Plants

- 1. **Source of food**: Fruits, vegetables, grains.
- 2. **Produce oxygen**: Through photosynthesis.
- 3. Provide shade and shelter.
- 4. Used in medicine: Herbs and traditional cures.
- 5. **Help prevent erosion**: Their roots hold soil together.
- 6. **Beautify the environment**: Flowers and trees improve scenery.

Importance of Animals

- 1. **Source of food**: Meat, milk, eggs, fish.
- 2. **Used for transportation**: Donkeys, camels, horses.
- 3. **Used for security**: Dogs guard homes.
- 4. **Used in farming**: Animals help plough the land.

- 5. **Provide manure**: Waste from animals helps crops grow.
- 6. Used in research and medicine.