

Directed Reading A

Section: The Organization of Living Things

THE BENEFITS OF BEING MULTICELLULAR

1. How do multicellular organisms grow?

2. What are three benefits of being multicellular?

CELLS WORKING TOGETHER

3. What is a tissue?

4. What are four basic types of tissues in animals?

5. What are three basic types of tissues in plants?

TISSUES WORKING TOGETHER

6. A structure that is made up of two or more tissues working together is called a(n) _____.

7. A group of organs working together to perform a particular function is called a(n) _____.

Directed Reading A *continued*

8. What are examples of plant organs?

ORGANISMS

_____ **9.** Anything that can perform life processes is

- a. a cell.
- b. an organ system.
- c. a tissue.
- d. an organism.

_____ **10.** The term for any organism with only one cell is

- a. protist.
- b. unicellular.
- c. specialized.
- d. bacteria.

_____ **11.** Which of these is the lowest level of organization?

- a. cells
- b. tissues
- c. organs
- d. systems

_____ **12.** Which of these is the highest level of organization?

- a. cells
- b. tissues
- c. organs
- d. organ systems

STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

13. The arrangement of parts in an organism is the _____.

14. The job the part does within the organism is the _____.

15. The millions of tiny air sacs in the lungs are called _____.

Section Review

The Organization of Living Things

USING KEY TERMS

1. Use each of the following terms in a separate sentence: *tissue*, *organ*, and *function*.

UNDERSTANDING KEY IDEAS

- _____ 2. What are the four levels of organization in living things?
- a. cell, multicellular, organ, organ system
 - b. single cell, multicellular, tissue, organ
 - c. larger size, longer life, specialized cells, organs
 - d. cell, tissue, organ, organ system

MATH SKILLS

3. One multicellular organism is a cube. Each of its sides is 3 cm long. Each of its cells is 1 cm³. How many cells does it have? If each side doubles in length, how many cells will it then have? Show your work below.

CRITICAL THINKING

4. **Applying Concepts** Explain the relationship between structure and function. Use alveoli as an example. Be sure to include more than one level of organization.

Section Review *continued*

5. Making Inferences Why can multicellular organisms be more complex than single-cell organisms? Use the three advantages of being multicellular to help explain your answer.
