Warm-up: CARSMOG

What Characteristic of life is being described: possibly more than 1

1. **When looking under the microscope at a piece of onion skin, you see that it is composed of many similar looking units that are found in other living things.**

***A: all living things are made up of cells***

1. **Which best explains why giraffe’s have evolved to have longer necks today?**

**A: Adaptation**

1. **Dandelion seeds are dispersed by the wind and each can produce a new plant.**

**A: Reproduction**

Exit Ticket: CARSMOG

1. **When looking under the microscope at many human cells, you see that there are many differences in them but they contain the same parts.**

**A: Organization**

1. **Which best explains why there is many variations within the same species today?**

**A: Adaptation**

1. **Fungal spores are randomly dispersed and when the conditions are favorable they can become mold.**

**A: Reproduction**

Warm-up: STERNGRR / Homeostasis

1. **What life process is represented by what an animal does with CO2 and Nitrogenous wastes?**

**A: Excretion**

1. **What life process uses oxygen and breaks down food to release energy?**

**A: Respiration**

1. **How do hormones work to maintain homeostasis?**

**A: Regulation**

**Exit Ticket: STERNGRR**

1. **What life process is represented by the effects of a hormone in your body?**

**A: Regulation**

1. **What life process could have an aspect of it that is not necessary for an individual?**

**A: Reproduction**

1. **What life process do enzymes allow to happen more efficiently?**

**A: Metabolism**

Exit Biochem

1. **What are the three components of a nucleotide?**

**For questions 2-5, correctly match the subunit with the correct organic molecule.**

1. \_\_\_ nucleotides **D**  **A** protein
2. \_\_\_ amino acids **A**  **B** carbohydrates
3. \_\_\_ glucose/monosaccharides **B** **C** lipid
4. \_\_\_ fatty acids/glycerol **C** **D** nucleic acid
5. **How are Nucleic Acids and Proteins related?**

**A: They both contain Nitrogen**

1. **The way a protein molecule is folded determines the shape of the molecule, which determines the**

**A: Function**

1. **What is an example of the general formula for a carbohydrate?**

**A: C1H2O1**