

Biology Recap


By: Lily

Characteristics of life:
There are many characteristics to life that make us human but the main ones are order, sensitivity to the environment, reproduction, growth and development, etc.

CHARACTERISTICS OF LIFE

ALL LIVING THINGS...

1. Reproduce
2. Use energy
3. Made of cells
4. Change over time
5. Grow and develop
6. Maintain homeostasis
7. Respond to their environment
8. Based on a universal genetic code



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Cells and photosynthesis and cellular respiration

Cell theory and types of cells: the cell theory is all about how living organisms are made out of living cells. Another important fact related to this topic is that there are two types of cells. Animal cells and plant cells.

ps/cr: photosynthesis (ps) is a process used by plants and other organisms to convert light energy into chemical energy. Cellular respiration (cr) is a set of metabolic reactions and processes that takes place in the cells of organisms to convert bio chemical energy into nutrients.

Relationship of microorganisms with living things

Microorganisms, in the form of viruses, fungi and bacteria, are everywhere. It's impossible to avoid them when the human body contains 10 times more bacteria than human cells. While the most familiar microorganisms are harmful, such as the flu and the common cold, many microorganisms are incredibly helpful. They have uses everywhere from agriculture to cutting-edge medical technology. Every year, researchers are finding new uses and benefits of microorganisms to be applied in medicine, infrastructure, cooking and other areas.

Immune system/ vaccinations and antibiotics

The big main function of the immune system is to protect the host from viruses and/or harmful bacteria.

Vaccinations are shots you get to protect yourself from viruses, diseases. The main ones that people get are the flu shot, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, Tuberculosis, and more.

Antibiotics are used to treat viruses.

Pandemic impacts on world population

As humans have spread across the world, so have infectious diseases. Even in this modern era, outbreaks are nearly constant, though not every outbreak reaches pandemic level as coronavirus (covid-19) has. Today's visualization outlines some of history's most deadly pandemics, from the Antonine Plague to the current covid-19 event. Diseases and illnesses have plagued humanity since the earliest days, our mortal flaw. However, it was not until the marked shift to agrarian communities that the scale and spread of these diseases increased dramatically.