

Characteristics of living organisms

The characteristics of living organisms are: MRS GREN

Movement, Respiration, Sensitivity, Growth, Reproduction, Excretion and Nutrition.

Movement : is an action by an organism causing a change of position or place.

Respiration: Describes the chemical reactions in cells that break down the nutrient molecules and release energy.

Sensitivity: is the ability to detect and respond to changes in the environment.

Growth: is a permanent increase in size.

Reproduction: is the process of producing young ones of the same species.

Excretion: is the removal toxic materials from our body.

Nutrition: is taking in of materials for energy, growth and development.

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The Animal kingdom: Verterbrates and Invertebrates.

(Invertebrates) Coelenterates, Flatworms, Annelids, Molluscs, Athropods, Crustaceans, Insects, Arachnids, Myriapods

(Vertebrates) Fish, Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds, Mammals.

Movement in and out of cells.

Diffusion: Is the net movement of molecultes and ions from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration down the concentration gradient.

Osmosis: is the net movement of water molecules and ions from a region of higher water potential to a region of lower water potential, through a partially permeable membrane.

Active transport: is the movement of particles through a cell membrane from a region of lower concentration to a region of higher concentration against the concentration gradient.

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Plant Kingdom:

Algae, Bryophytes, Ferns, Conifers, Flowering plants,

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