

# Life Processes

## Notes

# Digestion

Process of breaking down of food into a smaller usable form. Ex) chewing, digestive system



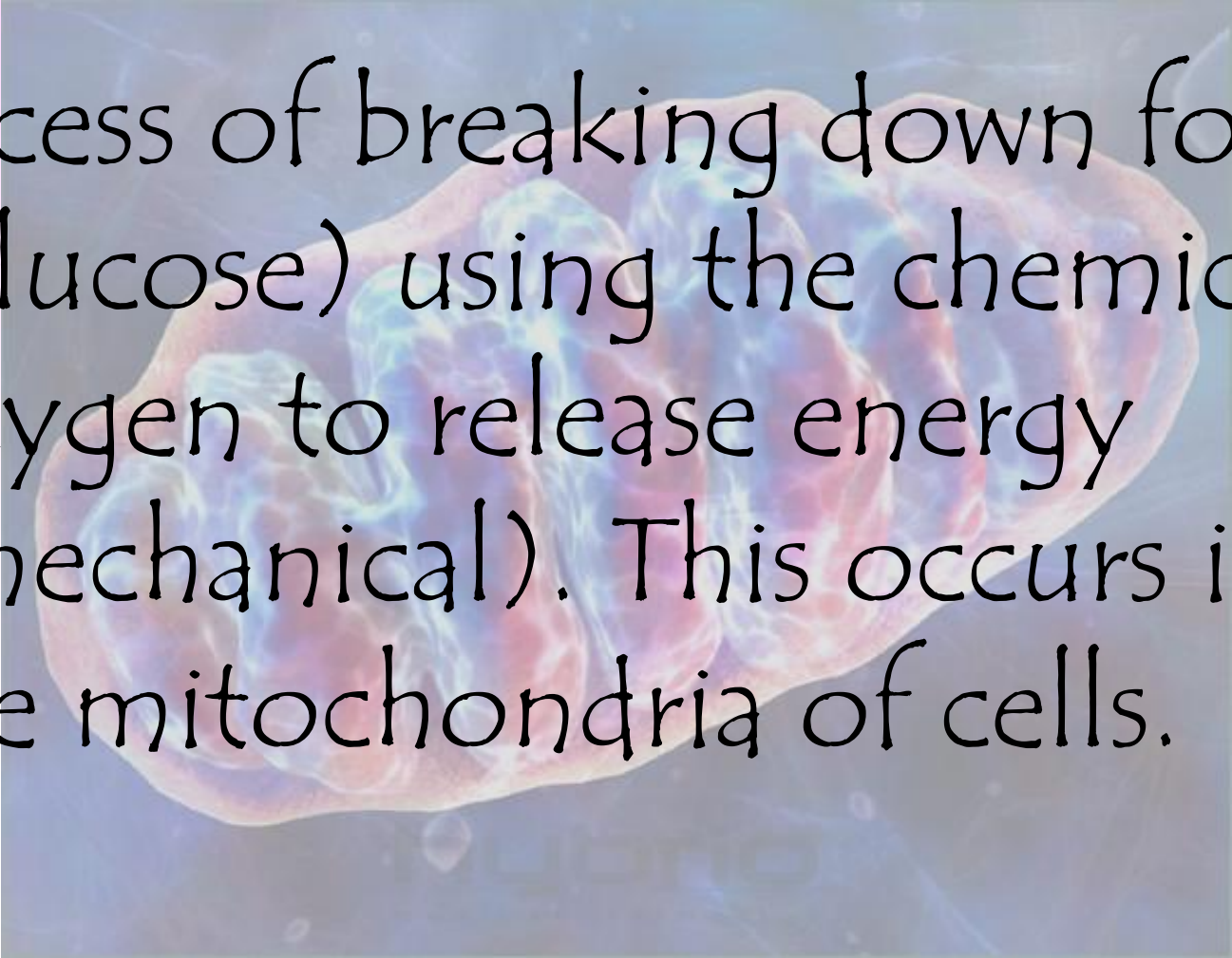
# Ingestion

Process of taking food or drink in. Ex) taking a bite of something, amoeba surrounding its prey, drinking



# Cellular Respiration

Process of breaking down food (glucose) using the chemical oxygen to release energy (mechanical). This occurs in the mitochondria of cells.



# Regulation

An attempt to make cell/organism "normal" by responding to stimuli within environment, organism, cell or surroundings. Ex) pulling your hand away from something hot, yawning, crying, screaming when startled, vomiting, burping, sleeping, etc.



# Reproduction

Process to make more of a cell or organism. Can be asexual (budding, mitosis, meiosis, fission, regeneration) or sexual (male and female sex cells must fuse) Ex) cut healing, babies, buds on trees, growing



# Reproduction

How are new cells created asexually?

Body (somatic) cells—created by mitosis and have the full number of chromosomes in each (diploid): lung, skin, liver, brain, hair, muscle, bone, etc.

Sex (gamete) cells—created by meiosis and have  $\frac{1}{2}$  the number of chromosomes in each (haploid): egg and sperm cells

\*NUCLEUS decides when it time to reproduce

# Transport

The process of moving materials in, out and around cell or organism. Ex) osmosis, diffusion, circulatory system, exocytosis, endocytosis, etc.

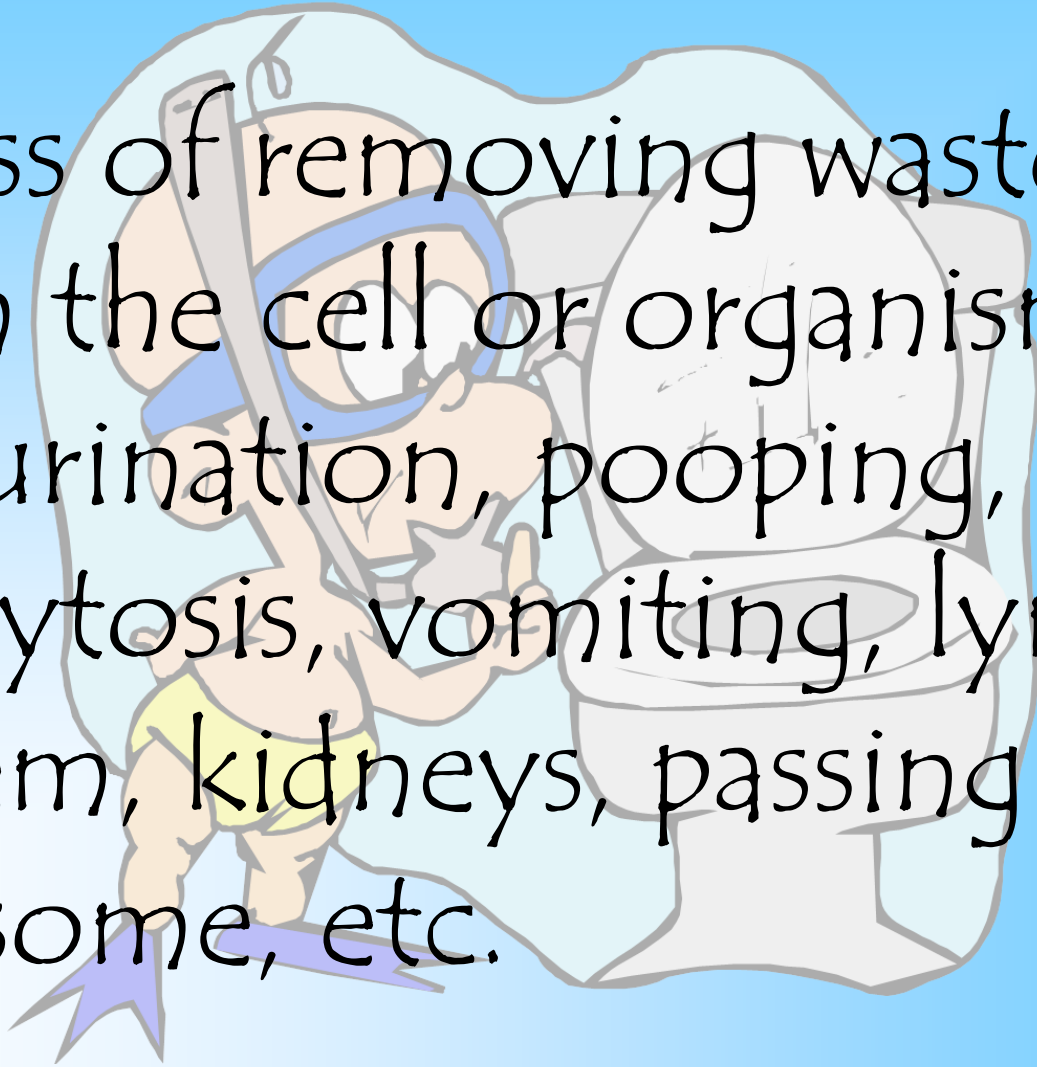




# Excretion

Process of removing waste from the cell or organism.

Ex) urination, pooping, exocytosis, vomiting, lymph system, kidneys, passing gas, lysosome, etc.



# Photosynthesis

Not a life process of all living things, but it is for plants and producers. Using the sun's energy, carbon dioxide and water are converted into glucose (food) and oxygen for the plant to survive.