

1.2: WHERE DO LIVING THINGS COME FROM?

Science 8

BBC 02 Days 15 hrs

INVESTIGATING THE ORIGIN OF LIFE

1. What questions do you have about where the maggots came from?

2. What hypothesis could you come up with to investigate this?

3. Design an experiment to test your hypothesis.



SPONTANEOUS GENERATION (PRE-1600S)

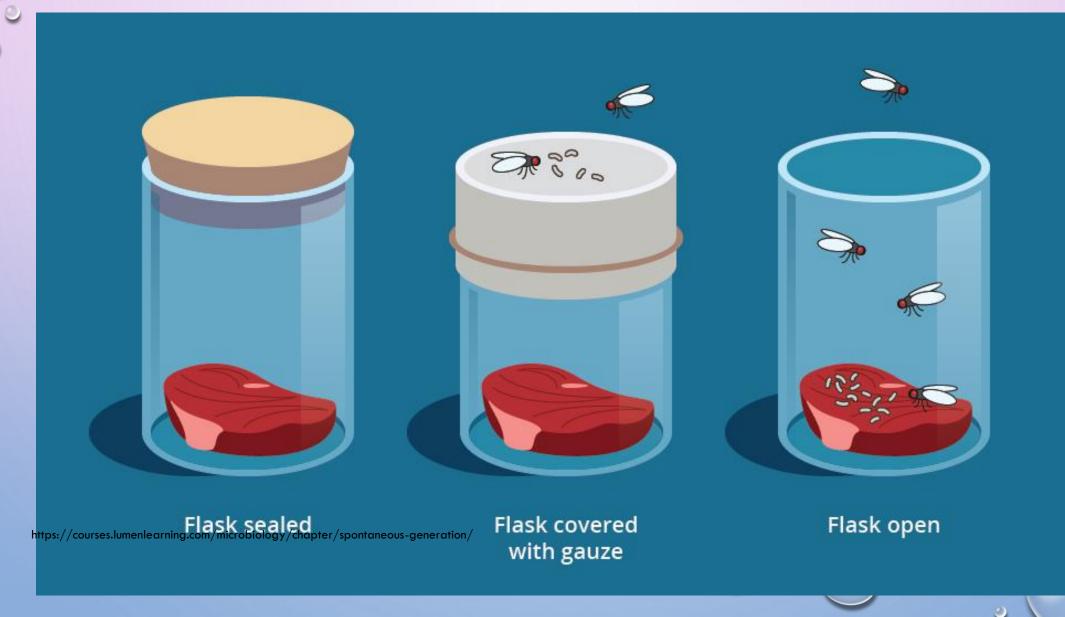
Observations:

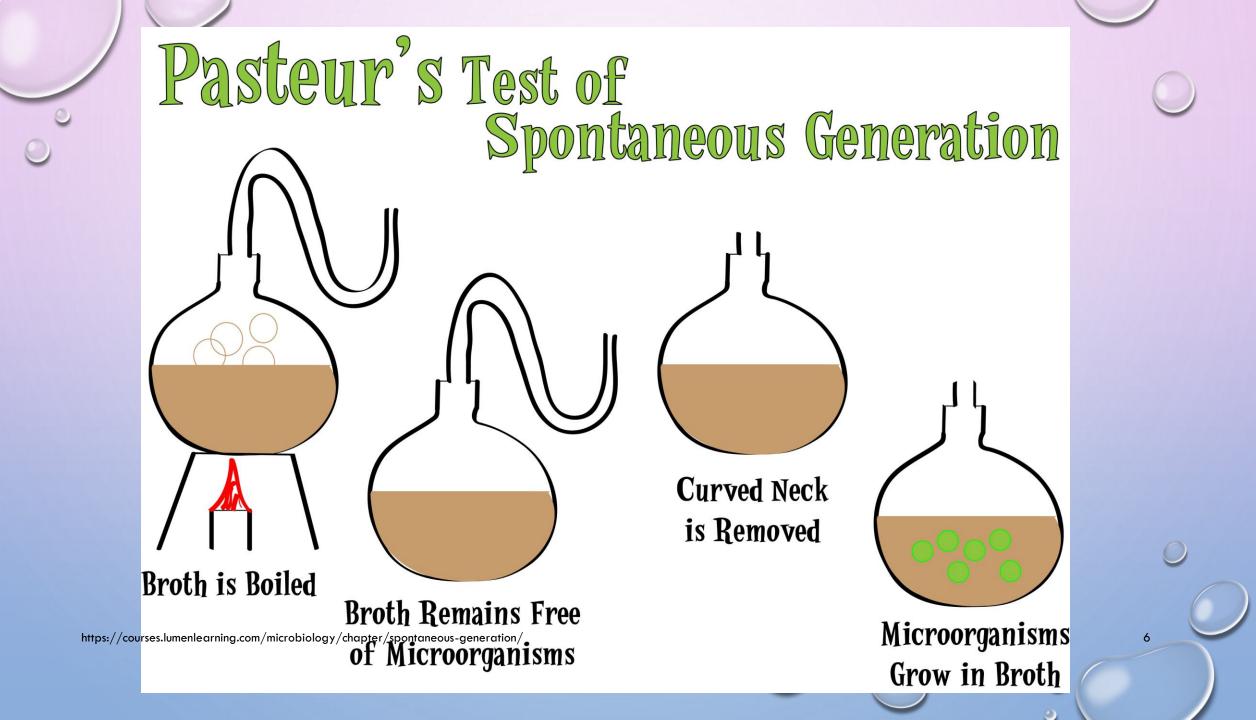
- Maggots on rotting food
- Mold on bread
- Mushrooms from dead tree stumps

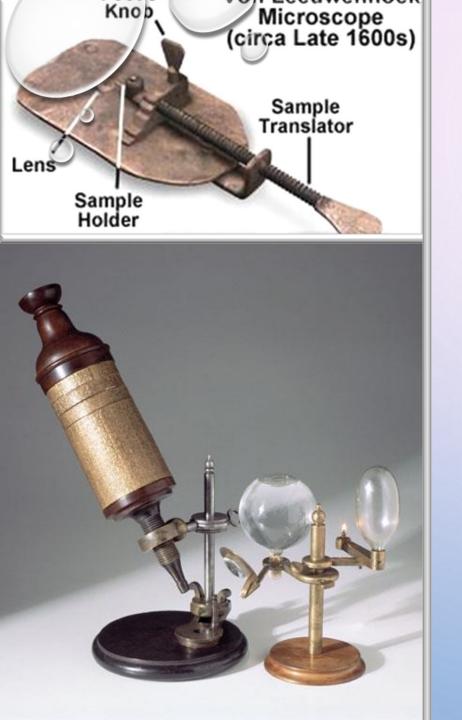
"Spontaneous generation theory": all life arose from non-living things!

What might have happened in the 1600s to overturn this idea?

TESTING SPONTANEOUS GENERATION



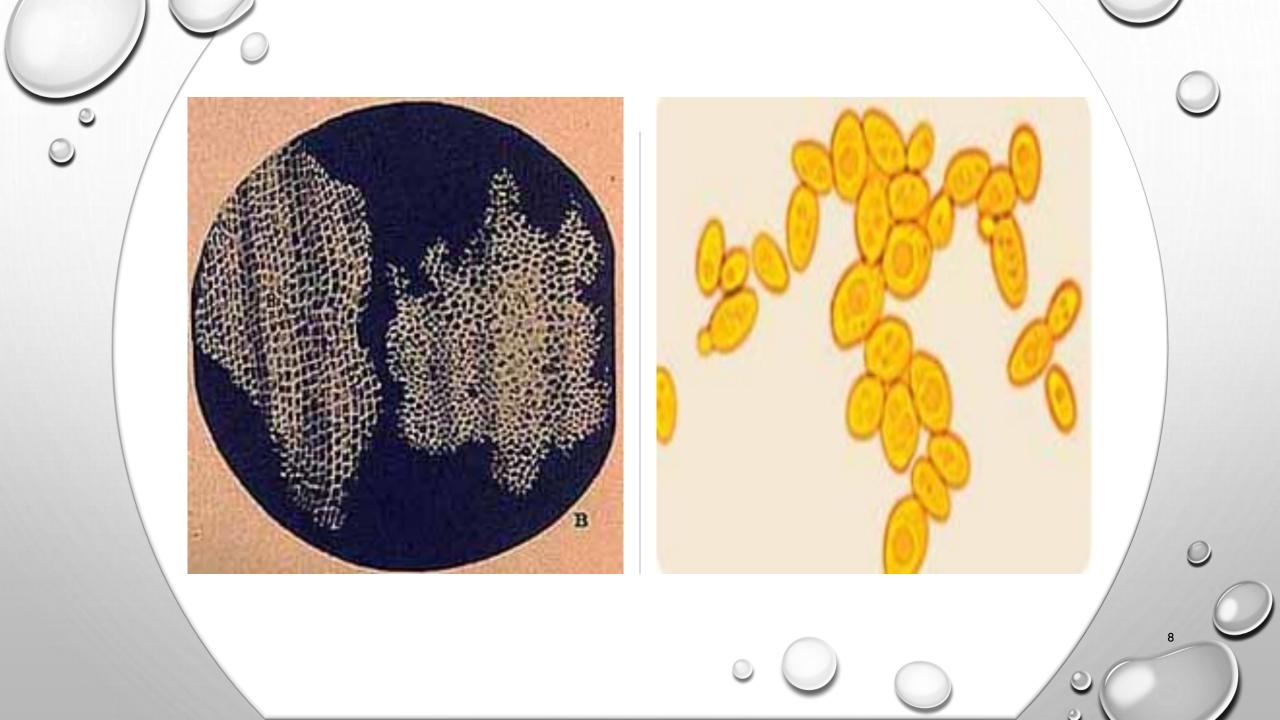




THE MICROSCOPE

Microscope:

- Invented in 1600s by Anton van Leeuwenhoek
- Robert Hooke:
 - British scientist
 - Pioneer in microscopy
 - Discovered cells in tree tissue



CELL THEORY

 The cell is the basic unit of life.
All new cells come from pre-existing cells.
All living things are made up of one or more cells.

1) THE CELL IS THE BASIC UNIT OF LIFE

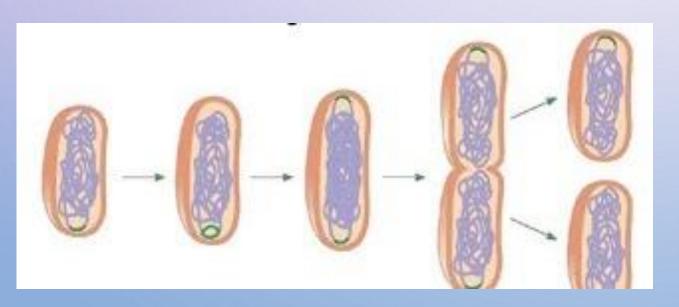
- Cells exhibit the 7 characteristics of living things:
 - Made of cells
 - Use nutrients
 - Require energy
 - Produce waste

Grow and develop

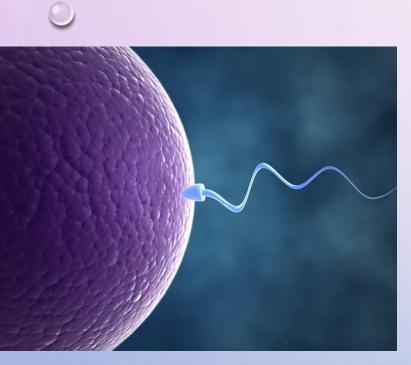
- Reproduce
- Respond to stimuli

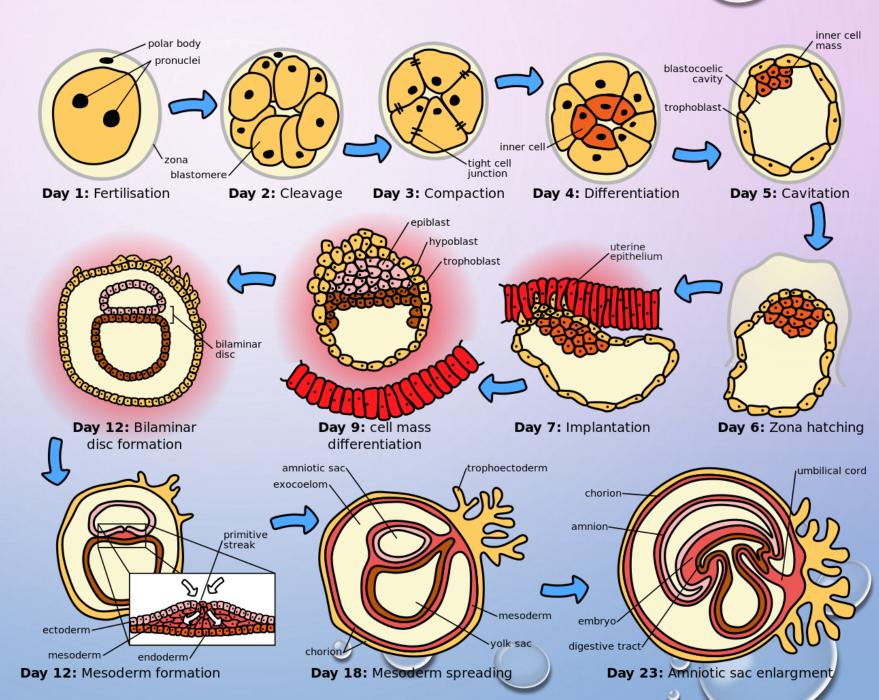
2) ALL NEW CELLS COME FROM PRE-EXISTING CELLS

- Cells divide to make new cells
- All the cells in your body were produced through cell division











3) ALL LIVING THINGS ARE MADE UP OF ONE OR MORE CELLS

Review! Living things can be:

- Unicellular (made of one cell)
- Multicellular (made of multiple cells)



Complete workbook pg. 11: we will go over the <u>answers</u> all together.