

CLASS-2

Subject: **EVS**

Living and non-living things

What is a living thing and a non-living thing?

Things which can grow, move, breathe and reproduce are called living things. ... Things which cannot grow, move, breathe and reproduce are called non-living things. They do not have any kind of life in them. Examples of non-living things are rocks, bucket and water.

LIVING THINGS BREATHE:

All living things need oxygen to stay alive. Most plants and animals obtain oxygen from the air. When you breathe in, your lungs take in air and the oxygen is extracted. When you breathe out, you breathe out air which contains a gas called carbon dioxide.

Does every living thing breathe?

All living things need oxygen. The oxygen reacts (or combines) with food you eat to make energy. ... The reason living things breathe is to get the oxygen they need, and to get rid of carbon

dioxide waste. Plants and animals breathe in many different ways.

Why do all living beings breathe in oxygen?

It is vital that living things respire to get oxygen for living cells to function. Without air, there is no life. Plants use Carbon Dioxide (together with sunlight and water) to produce energy and give out Oxygen as a by-product. ... We breathe in oxygen and breathe out Carbon Dioxide.

LIVING THINGS CAN MOVE

All living things move in some way. This may be obvious, such as animals that are able to walk, or less obvious, such as plants that have parts that move to track the movement of the sun.

Earthworms use circular and longitudinal muscles to move through soil or along surfaces.

What do living things need to move?

Movement is a characteristic of living things. Animals move for many reasons. For example, to find food, shelter, and to improve their chances for reproduction. Plants also move.

LIVING THINGS NEED FOOD TO LIVE

All living things need food to stay alive, grow, and get energy.

Nutrition is the process by which living things get or make food.

All animals get food by eating other living things. Herbivores eat plants, while carnivores eat other animals.

Why do living things need food?

The food we eat contains the nutrients that our bodies need to replace worn-out cells, stay healthy and stay strong. It is the same for every living organism. ... Plants use sugars, fats and proteins to grow and stay healthy. They produce these themselves with the help of sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide.

LIVING THINGS GROW

All living things grow during some period of their lives. When a living thing grows, it gets larger and then divides, forming two cells. When a multicellular organism grows, the number of cells in its body increases and the organism gets bigger. Many living things don't just get larger as they grow.

Why is growth important in living things?

The simple answer is so they can successfully survive to reproduce. Growth and development allow organisms to differentiate themselves so they will fill a niche and be successful. That leads to survival and, ultimately, reproduction.

LIVING THINGS GIVE BIRTH TO THEIR YOUNG

The process by which living beings produce their own kinds is

called reproduction. All the animals do not reproduce in the similar way. Some give birth to their young ones directly while others lay eggs. For example, a lion or a human gives birth to babies.

Living things feel

Living Things Feel. All living things feel happy or sad. ... Like us, animals and plants can also feel cold, heat or pain. They feel danger. They search for their food through their sense organs.

Difference between living things and non-living things:

Living Things Non-Living Things

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| 1. All living things can move. | 1. Non-living things cannot move of its own. |
| 2. Living things grow. | 2. Non-living things cannot grow. |
| 3. Living things need food. | 3. Non-living things do not need food. |
| 4. Living things breathe. | 4. Non-living things do not breathe. |
| 5. Living things feel changes around them. | 5. Non-living things cannot feel any changes around them. |
| 6. Living things produces young ones. | 6. Non-living things |

cannot produces young ones.

WHAT ARE NATURAL AND MAN-MADE THING

Some examples of natural things are mountains, water bodies, fruits and vegetables, plants, animals and even human bodies. The basic understanding of natural things is things that exist or occur in nature and have not been made or are not caused by people. These are thing that are produced by nature.

What are man-made things?

The definition of man-made refers to something that was created by humans, as opposed to by God or nature. An example of man-made is a lake that was dug by a company using machines. An example of man-made is an artificial fibre used to make a piece of fabric

What are the differences between man-made and natural things?

Natural materials are sourced directly from nature -- cotton is picked from cotton plants, corn harvested from corn fields and granite is mined from quarries. Man-made materials, on the other hand, go through rigorous processing to alter the material so that

it suits its intended purpose. Ex: chair, table etc.

How are natural and man made resources different from each other?

Natural resources are the resources that are present in nature and are not made by humans. example- trees, mountains, oceans etc. Man Made resources are the resources that are made by humans. example- road,building,bridges etc.

1. Fill in the blanks with the help of clues given below. Then write whether they are living or non-living things.

- a. Stoe (n, l. k)
- b. Tr.... e (e, s, m)
- c. T..... uck (r, b, c)
- d. Gi...l (r, n, b)
- e. ...row (c, k, l)

2. Write two characteristics each of living and non-living things?

Living things:

Non-living things:

3. How are natural and man made resources different from each other?
4. Write the difference between living and non-living things?
5. Look out of you house .can you see any living and non-living things? Note down four living and non-living things?

Living things:

Non-living things: