

# LIVING AND NONLIVING THINGS

Science for early elementary



# Learning Objectives

Identify and understand the characteristics that distinguish living organisms from nonliving objects.

Understand the basic needs of living organisms, including food, water, air, and a suitable environment for survival.



# WHAT ARE LIVING AND NON LIVING THINGS?

Living things can move, grow, and reproduce.

Non-living things are objects that do not have life.



# CHARACTERISTICS OF LIVING THINGS

**Movement:** Living things can move on their own.

**Growth:** Living things can get bigger and change as they grow.

**Reproduction:** Living things can make more living things of the same kind.



# NEEDS OF LIVING THINGS

Food: Living things need to eat to get energy.

Water: Living things need water to survive.

Air: Living things breathe in air to get the oxygen they need.



# EXAMPLES OF LIVING THINGS

People, animals, and plants are examples of living things. Living things need certain things to survive, such as food, water, and air.



# CHARACTERISTICS OF NON-LIVING THINGS

Inanimate: Non-living things do not move or grow on their own.

No Reproduction: Non-living things cannot make more of themselves.



# EXAMPLES OF NON-LIVING THINGS

Non-living things include rocks, water, air, books, toys, and machines. They do not have life, cannot grow, reproduce, or respond to stimuli.





# REMEMBER!

Remember, living things are alive, can grow, move, and reproduce, while non-living things are objects that do not possess these characteristics.

Interactions between living and non-living things can be diverse and play important roles in their survival, protection, and daily activities.



# YOUR TURN

Look around your environment make a list of living and non living things.

