



7.4 Homeostasis and Cells

Lesson Objectives

-  Explain how unicellular organisms maintain homeostasis.
-  Explain how multicellular organisms maintain homeostasis.

BUILD Vocabulary

A. The chart below shows key terms from the lesson with their definitions. Complete the chart by writing a strategy to help you remember the meaning of each term. One has been done for you.

Term	Definition	How I'm Going to Remember the Meaning
Homeostasis	Relatively constant internal conditions	Homeo- means <i>“the same.” Homeostasis refers to conditions that stay the same.</i>
Organ	Group of tissues that work together	
Organ system	Group of organs that work together to carry out a specific job	
Receptor	Molecule on a cell that responds to a chemical signal	
Tissue	Group of similar cells that perform the same job	

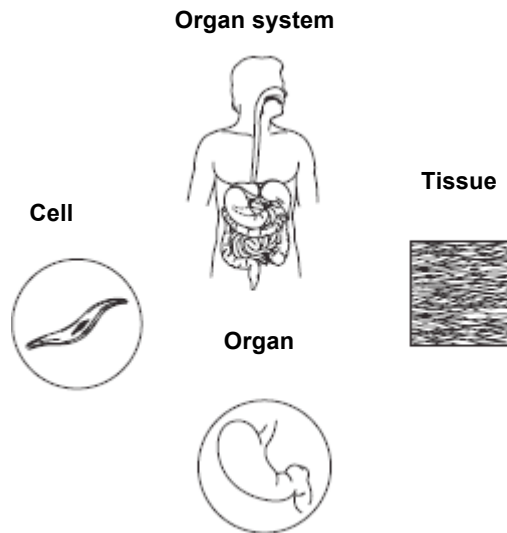
B. As you work through this lesson, you may find these terms in the activities. When you need write a key term or a definition, **highlight** the term or the definition.

Multicellular Life

The levels of organization in a multicellular organism are cells, tissues, organs, and organ systems.

Follow the directions.

1. Draw an arrow from the drawing that shows the least complex level of organization to the next most complex level of organization.
2. Draw an arrow to the next most complex level of organization.
3. Draw an arrow to the most complex level of organization.



BUILD Understanding

Preview Visuals Previewing visuals and taking notes about them can help you remember what you read and review for tests. Visuals include photographs, charts, graphs, and diagrams. Before you read the lesson, look at the visuals listed in the chart. In the left column of the chart, write two questions you have about each visual. As you read, answer your questions in the right column.

Specialized Animal Cells: Human Trachea Epithelium	
Question 1:	Answer:
Question 2:	Answer:
Specialized Plant Cells: Pine Pollen	
Question 1:	Answer:
Question 2:	Answer: