

Levels of Organization

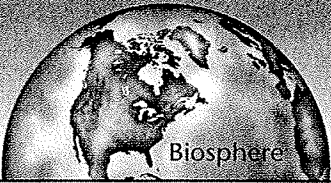



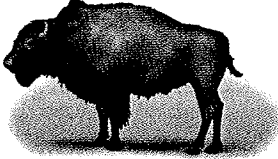
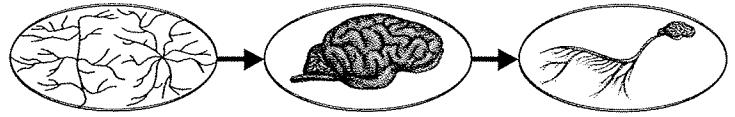
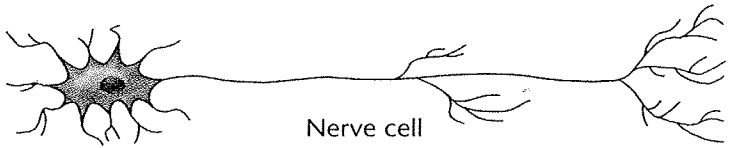
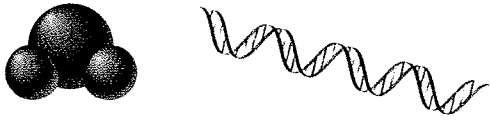
<p>Biosphere</p>	<p>The part of Earth that contains all ecosystems</p>	
<p>Ecosystem</p>	<p>Community and its nonliving surroundings</p>	 <p>Hawk, snake, bison, prairie dog, grass, stream, rocks, air</p>
<p>Community</p>	<p>Populations that live together in a defined area</p>	 <p>Hawk, snake, bison, prairie dog, grass</p>
<p>Population</p>	<p>Group of organisms of one type that live in the same area</p>	 <p>Bison herd</p>
<p>Organism</p>	<p>Individual living thing</p>	 <p>Bison</p>
<p>Groups of Cells</p>	<p>Tissues, organs, and organ systems</p>	 <p>Nervous tissue Brain Nervous system</p>
<p>Cells</p>	<p>Smallest functional unit of life</p>	 <p>Nerve cell</p>
<p>Molecules</p>	<p>Groups of atoms; smallest unit of most chemical compounds</p>	 <p>Water DNA</p>

Figure 1-19 Living things may be studied on many different levels. The largest and most complex level is the biosphere. The smallest level is the molecules that make up living things.