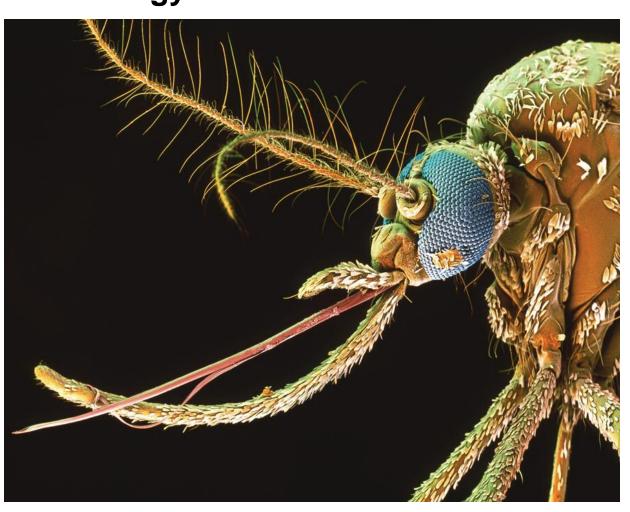
#### **KEY CONCEPT**

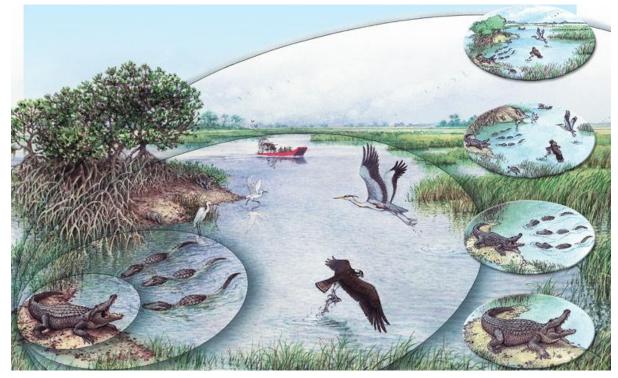
Unifying themes connect concepts from many fields of biology.



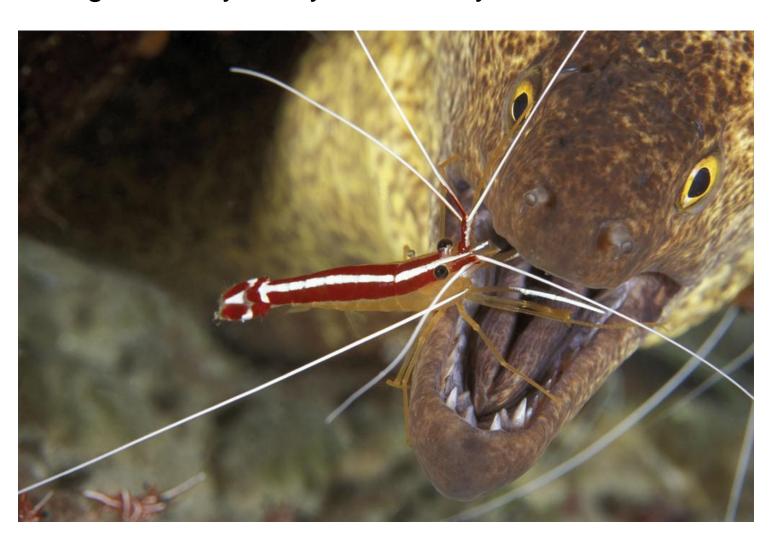
- All levels of life have systems of related parts.
  - A system is an organized group of interacting parts.
    - A cell is a system of chemicals and processes.
    - A body system includes organs that interact.

An ecosystem includes living and nonliving things that

interact.



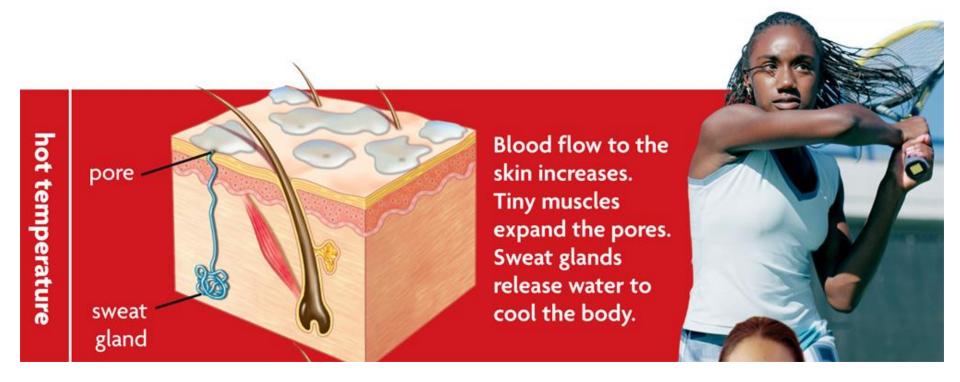
Biologists study many different systems.



- Structure and function are related in biology.
  - Structure determines function.
    - Proteins with different structures perform different functions.
    - Heart muscle cells have a different structure and function than stomach muscle cells.

 Different species have different anatomical structures with different functions.

- Organisms must maintain homeostasis to survive in diverse environments.
  - Homeostasis is the maintenance of constant internal conditions.

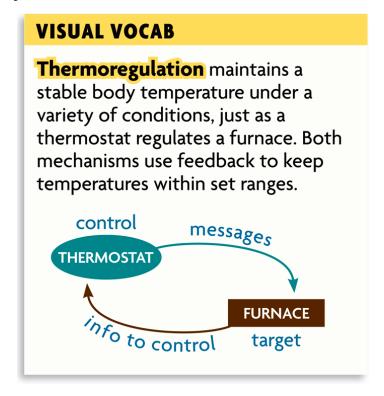


Homeostasis is the maintenance of constant internal conditions.

Homeostasis is usually maintained through negative feedback.

Negative feedback systems return a condition to its

normal (set) point.



Behaviors and adaptations can help maintain homeostasis.



- Evolution explains the unity and diversity of life.
  - Evolution is the change in living things over time.
    - The genetic makeup of a population of a species changes.
    - Evolution can occur through natural selection of adaptations.
    - Adaptations are beneficial inherited traits that are passed to future generations.





 Evolution accounts for both the diversity and the unity of life.



