The really big book of amazing things to make do Latest Edition

The really big book of amazing things to make do is a treasure trove for anyone looking to unleash their creativity, learn new skills, or simply find fun and productive ways to spend their time. Whether you?re a seasoned DIY enthusiast, a parent seeking engaging activities for your children, or someone eager to discover innovative projects, this comprehensive guide offers an array of ideas that will inspire you to make, do, and create. From crafting unique home decor to mastering practical skills, the possibilities are endless. In this article, we will explore a vast spectrum of exciting projects and activities that can transform everyday items into extraordinary creations, provide useful tips and tricks, and help you develop a new set of skills that are both fun and functional.

Creative Crafting Projects to Spark Your Imagination

DIY Home Decor Ideas

Transform your living space with simple yet stunning home decor projects. These ideas are perfect for adding a personal touch to your environment.

- **Recycled Jar Lanterns:** Use old jars to create charming lanterns by painting or decorating the outside and inserting LED candles or fairy lights inside.
- **Macramé Wall Hangings:** Learn the art of knotting to craft intricate wall hangings that add texture and style to your walls.
- **Personalized Photo Frames:** Upcycle old picture frames with paint, fabric, or embellishments to showcase your favorite photos uniquely.

Paper Crafts and Card Making

Paper is an incredibly versatile material that can be used to craft beautiful cards, decorations, and even art pieces.

- **Handmade Greeting Cards:** Use stamps, washi tape, and colored paper to design personalized cards for any occasion.
- **Origami Decorations:** Master the art of folding paper into animals, flowers, or geometric shapes to decorate your space or make gifts.
- **Paper Quilling Art:** Roll and shape thin strips of paper into intricate designs to create framed

art or embellishments.

Upcycling and Recycling Projects

Give new life to items that might otherwise be discarded, reducing waste while creating something useful or decorative.

- **Plastic Bottle Planters:** Cut and decorate bottles to grow small plants or herbs inside your home or garden.
- **Old T-shirt Tote Bags:** Convert worn-out T-shirts into eco-friendly tote bags with simple sewing techniques.
- **Cardboard Organizer:** Use cardboard boxes and tubes to craft custom storage solutions for your craft supplies, toys, or stationery.

Practical Skills and Do-It-Yourself Repairs

Basic Home Maintenance

Learning simple repair skills can save you money and give you a sense of accomplishment.

- **Fixing Leaky Faucets:** Follow step-by-step guides to replace washers and tighten fittings.
- **Painting Walls:** Tips for preparing surfaces, choosing the right paint, and achieving smooth finishes.
- **Replacing Light Switches and Outlets:** Safety precautions and easy wiring techniques for upgrading your electrical fixtures.

Furniture Making and Repair

Creating or fixing furniture can be rewarding and functional.

- **Building a Simple Bookshelf:** Use basic woodworking skills to assemble a sturdy shelf from plywood or reclaimed wood.
- **Refurbishing Old Furniture:** Sanding, painting, and reupholstering to breathe new life into existing pieces.
- **Making a Pallet Coffee Table:** Recycle wooden pallets into a rustic table with minimal tools.

Gardening and Plant Care

Adding greenery to your space not only enhances aesthetics but also improves air quality.

- **Creating a Herb Garden:** Use small pots or vertical planters to grow basil, mint, parsley, and more.
- **Composting at Home:** Learn how to compost kitchen scraps to produce natural fertilizer for your plants.
- **DIY Drip Irrigation System:** Save water and keep your plants healthy with a simple, homemade watering system.

Educational and Fun Activities for Kids

Science Experiments and STEM Projects

Encourage curiosity and learning with hands-on science activities.

- **Volcano Eruption:** Use baking soda, vinegar, and food coloring to simulate a volcanic eruption.
- **DIY Slime:** Mix glue, borax, and coloring to create stretchy, gooey slime.
- **Magnetic Field Visualization:** Use iron filings and magnets to explore magnetic forces.

Arts and Crafts for Kids

Engage children in creative projects that develop fine motor skills and imagination.

- **Handprint Art:** Turn handprints into animals, trees, or other fun shapes with paint and markers.
- **Paper Plate Masks:** Decorate paper plates with feathers, glitter, and paint to make fun masks.
- **Recycled Bottle Robots:** Use plastic bottles, caps, and craft supplies to build imaginative robots.

DIY Toys and Games

Making your own toys can be more affordable and personalized.

- **Bean Bag Toss:** Sew or glue fabric bags filled with beans and create a target game.
- **Homemade Puzzle:** Cut cardboard into shapes and have children decorate the pieces for a custom puzzle.
- **Kite Building:** Use paper or fabric, sticks, and string to craft flying kites.

Cooking, Baking, and Food Crafts

Simple Homemade Recipes

Cooking can be a fun, educational activity for all ages.

- **Homemade Bread:** Learn basic bread-making techniques, from kneading to baking.
- **Custom Pizza:** Make your own dough and toppings for a personalized pizza night.
- **Healthy Smoothies:** Blend fresh fruits, vegetables, and yogurt for nutritious drinks.

Edible Crafts and Decorations

Decorate your home with tasty, handmade treats.

- **Decorative Cake Toppers:** Use fondant or edible markers to personalize cakes.
- **Chocolate Lollipops:** Melt chocolate, add toppings, and insert sticks for sweet gifts.
- **Fruit Carving:** Create artistic shapes and designs from melons, apples, and other fruits.

Food Preservation and Canning

Extend the life of seasonal produce with preservation techniques.

- **Making Jam:** Use fresh berries and sugar to create delicious spreads.
- **Pickling Vegetables:** Preserve cucumbers, carrots, and peppers with vinegar brine.
- **Drying Herbs and Fruits:** Use air drying or dehydrators to store flavors for later use.

Tech and Digital Projects to Explore

Basic Coding and Programming

Introduce yourself or your children to the world of coding.

- **Scratch Programming:** Use block-based coding to create animations, games, and stories.
- **Microcontroller Projects:** Learn to use Arduino or Raspberry Pi for simple electronic gadgets.
- **Building a Website:** Use free platforms to create your own personal or project website.

Electronics and DIY Gadgets

Create practical electronic devices and fun gadgets.

- **DIY Bluetooth Speaker:** Assemble a portable speaker with basic electronic components.
- **Night Light Projects:** Use LED strips and sensors to build custom night lights.
- **Automated Plant Watering System:** Program sensors to water plants automatically.

Photography and Video Making

Capture your projects and adventures with your smartphone or camera.

- **Stop Motion Animation:** Create animated stories using clay figures or paper cutouts.
- **Photo Collages:** Use editing software to compile and enhance your photos.
- **Video Tutorials:** Record and share your DIY projects or cooking recipes.

The Really Big Book of Amazing Things to Make Do is an expansive and inspiring compilation designed to ignite creativity, foster practical skills, and encourage a proactive approach to everyday life. Whether you're a seasoned DIY enthusiast, a curious beginner, or someone looking for innovative ways to make the most of your time and resources, this book offers a treasure trove of ideas that can transform ordinary moments into extraordinary experiences. In this guide, we'll explore the core themes, highlight some of the most exciting projects, and provide insights into how you can leverage this resource to enrich your life.

Introduction: Unlocking Creativity and Practicality

In our fast-paced world, finding meaningful activities that combine both fun and functionality can be a challenge. The really big book of amazing things to make do serves as a comprehensive roadmap for turning everyday situations into opportunities for growth, entertainment, and problem-solving. It emphasizes the importance of hands-on engagement, resourcefulness, and the joy of creating something with your own hands.

This book isn't just about craft projects; it covers a wide spectrum of areas including home improvement, personal development, environmental sustainability, and community involvement. Its diverse range of ideas caters to all ages and skill levels, making it a versatile guide for anyone eager to add a splash of innovation to their routine.

Why This Book Is a Must-Have

- Diverse Range of Ideas

From simple life hacks to complex DIY projects, the book spans a vast array of topics:

- Upcycling and recycling crafts
- Cooking and baking innovations
- Home organization and décor
- Personal wellness activities
- Gardening and outdoor projects
- Tech hacks and digital creativity
- Community service ideas

- Encourages Self-Sufficiency and Problem Solving

By learning how to make do with what you have, you develop resilience and resourcefulness. The book promotes thinking outside the box and finding solutions rather than relying solely on commercial products.

- Eco-Friendly and Sustainable Focus

Many projects emphasize sustainability, encouraging readers to reuse, repurpose, and reduce waste. This not only benefits the environment but also fosters a sense of responsibility and satisfaction.

- Accessible for All Skill Levels

Whether you're a novice or an expert, the book provides step-by-step instructions, tips, and safety guidelines suitable for everyone.

Core Themes of the Book

A. Creativity in Everyday Life

The heart of the book is about transforming ordinary items and routines into extraordinary experiences. Creativity is presented as a skill that everyone can nurture, and the book offers countless ideas to do just that.

B. Practical Skill Building

It emphasizes acquiring and honing practical skills ? from basic carpentry to cooking techniques, sewing to digital design ? empowering readers to become more self-reliant.

C. Sustainability and Environmental Awareness

A significant portion of the content advocates for eco-friendly practices, such as composting, upcycling, and reducing plastic use, aligning with global efforts to protect our planet.

D. Community Engagement

Many projects encourage sharing knowledge, helping neighbors, and building local networks, fostering a sense of belonging and collective effort.

A Deep Dive into Key Sections and Projects

- Home Hacks: Making Your Space Work for You

Smart Storage Solutions

- Repurposing Containers: Turn mason jars into spice racks or desk organizers.
- Under-Stair Storage: Customize small drawers or shelves to maximize unused space.

DIY Home Decor

- Pallet furniture, such as coffee tables or garden planters.
- Creating wall art using recycled materials like bottle caps or fabric scraps.

- Kitchen Creations: Cooking and Baking Reinvented

Innovative Recipes

- Zero-waste meals utilizing leftover ingredients.
- Fermentation projects like homemade kimchi or kombucha.

Kitchen Hacks

- Using everyday items for multi-purpose tools, e.g., a lemon squeezed to clean copper pots.
- Making your own herb garden in small pots or window boxes.

- Personal Development and Wellness

Mindfulness Activities

- Creating a gratitude jar from recycled jars.
- DIY aromatherapy with homemade essential oil blends.

Fitness at Home

- Building simple gym equipment from household items.
- Designing an outdoor obstacle course for kids or adults.

- Gardening and Outdoor Fun

Urban Gardening

- Vertical gardens using recycled pallets.
- Container gardening for small spaces.

Outdoor Projects

- Building birdhouses or insect hotels to support local wildlife.
- Creating eco-friendly water features or garden lighting.

- Tech and Digital Creativity

DIY Tech Hacks

- Repairing or repurposing old gadgets.
- Building simple electronics projects like LED lamps or sound amplifiers.

Creative Digital Projects

- Making digital art or animations with free software.
- Starting a blog or vlog to share your projects and ideas.

- Community and Volunteer Ideas

- Organizing neighborhood cleanups.
- Hosting skill-sharing workshops or swap meets.
- Making care packages for local shelters.

How to Get Started with the Book

Step 1: Identify Your Interests and Skills

Start by noting areas you're passionate about or curious to explore. Whether it?s cooking, crafts, gardening, or tech, focusing on your interests will keep you motivated.

Step 2: Set Realistic Goals

Choose a small project to begin with, such as making a DIY organizer or planting herbs. Celebrate these small successes to build confidence.

Step 3: Gather Supplies and Resources

Many projects use common household items or inexpensive materials. The book often suggests alternatives if certain items aren?t available.

Step 4: Follow the Instructions and Customize

Adhere to the step-by-step guides, but don?t hesitate to personalize projects to reflect your style or needs.

Step 5: Share and Reflect

Show your creations to friends or family, or share online. Reflect on what you learned and plan your next project.

Tips for Making the Most of the Book

- Create a Project Journal: Document your projects, modifications, and outcomes.
- Join Online Communities: Many projects lend themselves to sharing on social media or community forums.
- Schedule Regular "Make Do" Sessions: Dedicate weekly or monthly times to try new ideas.
- Involve Others: Engage children, friends, or neighbors for collaborative projects.

Final Thoughts: Embrace the Spirit of Making Do

The really big book of amazing things to make do is more than just a collection of ideas; it's a philosophy that champions resourcefulness, creativity, and community spirit. By exploring its contents, you can discover new hobbies, solve everyday problems, and contribute positively to your environment and society. Remember, the best projects often start with a simple idea and a willingness to try. So, pick a project, gather your materials, and embark on your journey of making do ? because sometimes, the most amazing things come from the simplest beginnings.

QuestionAnswer What is 'The Really Big Book of Amazing Things to Make Do' about? It's a comprehensive guide filled with creative and fun DIY projects, crafts, and activities designed to inspire and entertain readers of all ages. Who is the target audience for this book? The book is suitable for children, teenagers, and adults who enjoy hands-on projects, crafts, and creative problem-solving. Does the book include step-by-step instructions for each project? Yes, each activity comes with clear step-by-step instructions to ensure easy understanding and successful completion. Are there projects suitable for beginners and advanced crafters? Absolutely, the book features a wide range of projects suitable for all skill levels, from simple crafts to more complex DIY activities. Does the book incorporate environmentally friendly or sustainable ideas? Many projects focus on recycled materials and eco-friendly practices, encouraging sustainable creativity. Are there any digital resources or online content associated with the book? Some editions offer online tutorials or downloadable templates to complement the projects in the book. Can this book be used as an educational resource? Yes, it serves as an excellent educational tool for teachers and parents to engage children in creative learning and hands-on activities.

Related keywords: craft projects, DIY ideas, creative crafts, home projects, kids activities, handmade gifts, craft tutorials, DIY home decor, fun crafts for kids, creative making

Living and nonliving things passage second grade

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Understanding the differences between living and nonliving things is an important part of a second-grade science curriculum. This knowledge helps young students develop their observation skills, expand their vocabulary, and foster a sense of curiosity about the world around them. A well-structured passage on living and nonliving things can serve as an engaging educational resource, helping children recognize and categorize the objects they see every day.

In this article, we will explore the characteristics that define living and nonliving things, provide examples of each, and suggest activities to reinforce learning. Whether you're a teacher preparing a lesson plan or a parent helping your child with homework, this comprehensive guide aims to make the topic clear and accessible for second graders.

What Are Living Things?

Living things, also known as organisms, are beings that grow, reproduce, respond to their environment, and have cells that make up their bodies. They are alive, meaning they have life processes that sustain their existence. Understanding what makes something living is key to distinguishing between living and nonliving things.

Characteristics of Living Things

Living things share several defining features:

- **Growth:** Living things grow larger over time. For example, a seedling grows into a big tree.
- **Reproduction:** Living organisms can produce new living things, such as a puppy having puppies or a plant producing seeds.
- **Response to Stimuli:** They can react to changes in their environment. For instance, plants bend toward sunlight, and animals move away from danger.
- **Cells:** All living things are made up of tiny building blocks called cells.
- **Need for Food:** Living things require food to get energy and stay alive.
- **Breathing:** Many living things breathe, taking in oxygen or other gases.

Examples of Living Things

Here are some common examples of living things that second graders might observe:

- Animals: dogs, cats, birds, fish, insects
- Plants: trees, flowers, grass, bushes

- Humans: boys, girls, adults
- Microorganisms: bacteria, fungi (though microscopic, they are living)

What Are Nonliving Things?

Nonliving things are objects that do not grow, reproduce, or respond to their environment in the ways living things do. They do not have cells or life processes. These objects can sometimes resemble living things but lack the essential characteristics of life.

Characteristics of Nonliving Things

Nonliving things:

- Do not grow or change on their own
- Never reproduce or create new objects
- Do not respond to stimuli in a way that indicates life
- Are not made up of cells
- Do not need food or water to survive

Examples of Nonliving Things

Common nonliving objects include:

- Rocks and stones
- Plastic toys and utensils
- Clothing and shoes
- Books and furniture
- Sunlight and air (non-solid nonliving things)

How to Tell the Difference Between Living and Nonliving Things

Helping second graders distinguish between living and nonliving things involves observation and understanding their characteristics. Here are some simple ways to identify each:

Steps for Identification

- Look for movement or growth: Is the object growing or moving on its own?
- Check if it needs food or water: Does the object require nutrients or hydration?

- Observe response to environment: Does it react when touched or exposed to light?
- Consider if it can reproduce: Can it make more of itself?

Using these questions, children can practice sorting objects into living and nonliving categories.

Activities to Reinforce Learning

Engaging activities can make the concept of living and nonliving things more memorable and fun for second graders.

1. Nature Walks

Take children on a walk in the school yard, park, or garden. Encourage them to observe and note what they see.

- Ask them to identify at least three living things (e.g., a bird, a flower, an ant).
- Identify nonliving things (e.g., a rock, a bench, a piece of paper).
- Discuss how they know which are living and which are nonliving.

2. Sorting Game

Provide pictures or objects representing various items.

- Have children sort them into two groups: living and nonliving.
- Ask them to explain their choices based on the characteristics discussed.
- This activity helps reinforce understanding through hands-on experience.

3. Drawing and Labeling

Ask children to draw a scene from nature, including both living and nonliving things.

- Label each item as living or nonliving.
- Describe why they categorized each object that way.

4. Classify and Compare

Create a chart with two columns: Living Things and Nonliving Things.

- Fill the chart with examples provided by the children.
- Discuss the differences in characteristics.

Key Vocabulary for Second Grade

Introducing and reinforcing key vocabulary helps students articulate their understanding:

- **Living:** Alive, grows, reproduces, responds
- **Nonliving:** Not alive, does not grow or respond
- **Cell:** The tiny building block of living things
- **Reproduce:** Make more of the same kind
- **Stimulus:** Something in the environment that causes a response

Summary

Understanding the difference between living and nonliving things is fundamental for second graders. Living things have life processes such as growth, reproduction, and response to stimuli, while nonliving things do not. By observing their surroundings, engaging in sorting activities, and discussing examples, children can develop a clear understanding of these concepts.

Encouraging curiosity and exploration through outdoor activities and hands-on experiments makes learning about living and nonliving things both fun and educational. As students become more familiar with the characteristics that define each, they build a strong foundation for future science studies and a greater appreciation for the natural world around them.

Whether at home or in the classroom, this knowledge helps children develop critical thinking skills and a scientific mindset that will serve them well as they continue to explore and learn about the world.

Living and Nonliving Things Passage Second Grade: An In-Depth Review

Understanding the concepts of living and nonliving things is a fundamental part of early science education, especially for second graders. Introducing young students to these ideas through passages and passages-based activities helps build a strong foundation for future scientific learning. In this article, we will explore the importance of these passages, their structure, benefits, challenges, and tips for making the learning process engaging and effective.

The Importance of Living and Nonliving Things Passages in Second Grade

Teaching second graders about living and nonliving things is a critical step in fostering their curiosity about the natural world. Passages designed for this age group serve as an accessible entry point into scientific classification and observation skills.

Why are these passages important?

- Early Scientific Literacy: They help students recognize and differentiate between living and nonliving things.
- Vocabulary Development: Introduce age-appropriate scientific terminology.
- Observation Skills: Encourage students to observe characteristics and features of various objects.
- Critical Thinking: Promote reasoning about what makes an organism alive or not.
- Preparation for Future Topics: Lay the groundwork for more complex science concepts like ecosystems, habitats, and life cycles.

Features of Effective Passages

- Age-appropriate language
- Clear definitions
- Engaging illustrations
- Interactive questions
- Real-life examples

Structure of a Typical Living and Nonliving Things Passage

Most passages aimed at second graders follow a simple, student-friendly structure designed to facilitate comprehension and retention.

Introduction

- Briefly introduces the topic, such as ?What are living and nonliving things??
- Uses relatable examples, e.g., animals, trees, toys, rocks.

Key Characteristics

- Describes features that distinguish living things (growth, movement, reproduction, need for air and water).

- Describes features of nonliving things (no growth, no movement without external cause, no reproduction).

Examples and Comparisons

- Provides examples of living things like cats, plants, insects.
- Provides examples of nonliving things like chairs, water, rocks.
- Uses side-by-side comparisons to highlight differences.

Interactive Activities or Questions

- Includes questions like ?Is a car living or nonliving?? or ?What do plants need to grow??
- Promotes active engagement and critical thinking.

Summary and Conclusion

- Reiterates main points.
- Reinforces distinctions through simple summaries.

Pros of Using Living and Nonliving Things Passages in Second Grade

Utilizing well-designed passages offers numerous benefits for young learners.

Features and Benefits

- Enhances Reading Skills: Integrates science content with literacy development.
- Visual Learning: Illustrations and photographs help visual learners understand concepts.
- Builds Scientific Vocabulary: Introduces words like ?alive,? ?growth,? ?reproduce,? ?nonliving.?
- Encourages Observation: Prompts students to observe their environment actively.
- Fosters Curiosity: Engages students? natural interest in the world around them.
- Supports Differentiated Learning: Can be adapted for varied reading levels.

Pros Summary

- Combines literacy and science education effectively.
- Encourages hands-on and visual learning.

- Easy to incorporate into daily lesson plans.
- Suitable for diverse classroom settings.

Challenges and Cons of Living and Nonliving Things Passages

Despite their many advantages, there are some challenges associated with using these passages in second-grade classrooms.

Potential Drawbacks

- Simplification Risks: Over-simplifying concepts might lead to misconceptions.
- Limited Depth: Passages may not cover all aspects or nuances of the topic.
- Engagement Variability: Not all students may find static passages engaging.
- Dependence on Visuals: Over-reliance on pictures may hinder understanding for some learners.
- Language Barriers: English language learners may need additional support with vocabulary.

Addressing Challenges

- Use a variety of teaching methods alongside passages, such as hands-on activities.
- Incorporate videos, experiments, and outdoor observations.
- Clarify misconceptions through discussion.
- Provide vocabulary supports, like word banks or visual aids.

Effective Strategies for Teaching Living and Nonliving Things

To maximize the effectiveness of passages, educators can employ various strategies:

Interactive Reading

- Encourage students to predict, ask questions, and summarize as they read.
- Use think-pair-share activities to promote discussion.

Hands-On Activities

- Sort objects into living and nonliving groups.
- Plant seeds and observe growth over time.
- Collect natural items from outside and classify them.

Visual Aids and Models

- Use charts, diagrams, and pictures to reinforce concepts.
- Create a classroom ?nature corner? with real examples.

Discussion and Reflection

- Ask open-ended questions to stimulate thinking.
- Have students draw or write about what they learned.

Assessment and Reinforcement

- Use simple quizzes or worksheets based on passages.
- Conduct informal observations during activities.

Sample Passage for Second Grade: Living vs. Nonliving Things

Living things are things that grow, change, and reproduce. They need air, water, and food to stay alive. Animals, plants, and insects are living things. For example, a dog can grow bigger, and a sunflower can produce seeds.

Nonliving things do not grow, reproduce, or need food. They are not alive, but they can still be useful. Examples include rocks, chairs, and water. Nonliving things can change because of weather or human activity, but they do not grow or have babies.

Questions for Students:

- Is a tree a living or nonliving thing? Why?
- Name two nonliving things in the classroom.
- What do living things need to stay alive?

This simple passage introduces core ideas clearly and encourages students to think critically about their environment.

Conclusion: Making Living and Nonliving Things Passages Effective

Living and nonliving things passages are a vital tool in second-grade science education. They serve

as accessible, engaging, and educational resources that help young learners grasp basic scientific concepts. When carefully designed with age-appropriate language, vivid visuals, and interactive elements, these passages can foster curiosity, improve literacy, and lay a solid foundation for future scientific exploration.

While there are some challenges?such as oversimplification and engagement issues?these can be mitigated through diverse teaching strategies, hands-on activities, and ongoing discussions. Ultimately, the goal is to cultivate a sense of wonder and understanding about the natural world, empowering students to observe, question, and appreciate the living and nonliving things around them.

By integrating well-crafted passages with active learning approaches, educators can create a dynamic and meaningful science learning experience for second graders that nurtures their natural curiosity and supports their educational growth.

QuestionAnswer What is a living thing? A living thing is something that grows, breathes, and needs food and water, like a dog or a tree. What is a nonliving thing? A nonliving thing is something that does not grow, breathe, or need food, like a rock or a chair. Can a plant be a living or nonliving thing? A plant is a living thing because it grows and needs water and sunlight. Is the sun a living or nonliving thing? The sun is a nonliving thing because it does not grow or need food. Do animals need food to live? Yes, animals are living things and need food to grow and stay healthy. Are rocks living or nonliving? Rocks are nonliving because they do not grow or breathe. What are some examples of living things? Examples of living things are cats, flowers, and fish. What are some examples of nonliving things? Examples of nonliving things are toys, water bottles, and buildings. Why do plants need sunlight? Plants need sunlight to make their food and grow. How can you tell if something is living or nonliving? You can tell if something is living if it grows, needs air or water, and can move or respond. Nonliving things do not do these things.

Related keywords: living things, nonliving things, plants, animals, rocks, humans, environment, characteristics, habitats, classification

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