

## Behaviour of living things

### What is behaviour?

**Behaviour:** is the actions and movements that living things perform in response to different conditions that affect them.

### The importance of behaviour for living things

Behaviour helps living things live in the environment.

### Stimuli

The Behaviour occurs in a living thing when it is exposed to a stimulus.

**Stimuli:** the different conditions that a living thing responds to by performing a specific behavior.

### Examples:

- When an animal is thirsty, it goes to drink water.

Thirst is called stimuli, and drinking water is called **behaviour**.

- When desert animals feel the heat, they hide in their burrows.

The feeling of heat is called stimuli, and hiding in burrows is called **behaviour**.



Desert animals hide in their burrows when they feel the heat.



When thirsty, the animal seeks to drink water.

## Types of stimuli

### 1 Internal stimuli:

conditions that occur inside a living thing's body.

Example:

A living thing sleeps (**behavior**) when it feels sleepy (**internal stimuli**).

### 2 External stimuli:

conditions that surround the living thing.

Example:

The animal splashes water on its body (**behaviour**) when it feels hot (**external stimuli**).



The animal splashes water on its body when it feels hot



The animal sleeps when it feels sleepy

## Types of behaviour

### 1 Innate behaviour:

It is the behaviour that is born with the living thing and does not require training.

Examples:

- The feeding of some animals' young by their mothers.
- The mother's care for her young.
- The spider builds a web to catch insects.
- The migration of birds to warmer regions in cold times.



### 2 Learned behaviour:

It is the behaviour that humans or animals acquire through training.

Examples:

- Humans learn to read and write.
- The child learns to ride a bicycle.
- The bird trains its young to fly.
- The dolphin is trained to play with the ball.



Living things behave in different ways when caring for their young, such as:

- Providing food.
- Helping to walk.
- Protection from danger.