

LOCOMOTION

Moving from one place to another is called locomotion. This happens in both single-celled and multi-celled creatures, thanks to various structures. Some structures are important for moving both internal and external body parts.

For instance, Hydra uses tentacles to catch prey and move around, Paramecium uses cilia for eating and getting around, and Amoeba uses pseudopodia for the same reasons. Humans use limbs to change body posture and move around.

This shows that movement and locomotion are not separate things; they depend on each other. So, we can say that all locomotions are movements, but not all movements are locomotions.

Functions of Locomotion

Locomotion is performed for the following processes:

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| (i) Procurement of food | (iv) Protection from predators |
| (ii) Searching and building shelters | (v) Searching suitable breeding grounds |
| (iii) Finding a mate | (vi) Migration |