

Chapter 1 - Science - 5th gr.

The most similar members of a genus belong to which level?

Species



Which characteristic did many dinosaurs share with today's lizards?

They had four legs.



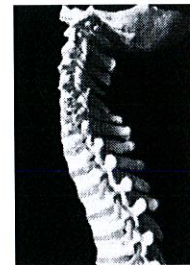
How are babies of reptiles different from babies of mammals?

Reptiles develop in eggs.



What does a vertebrate have that an invertebrate does not have?

backbone




How do scientists classify a vascular plant with no seeds?

fern



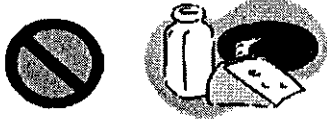
Which animal is born from an egg and has sticky pads but no scales?

Pacific Tree Frog



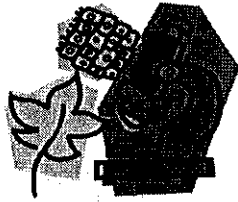
How are fungi different from plants?

Fungi do not make their own food.



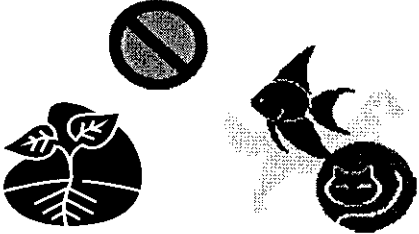
How are plants similar to animals?

Plants and animals are multicellular organisms.




Which statement is true about all the organisms of the kingdoms of Protists and Archaeobacteria?

They are neither plant nor animal.



Which statement best describes conifers?

Conifers do not have leaves.



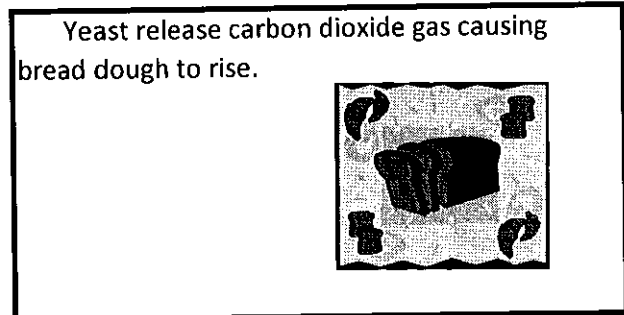
Look carefully at the lobster. How is this animal best classified?



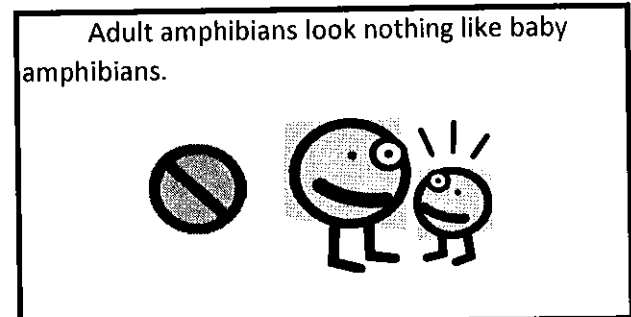
An animal without a backbone has a soft body and a hard outer shell. How is this animal classified?



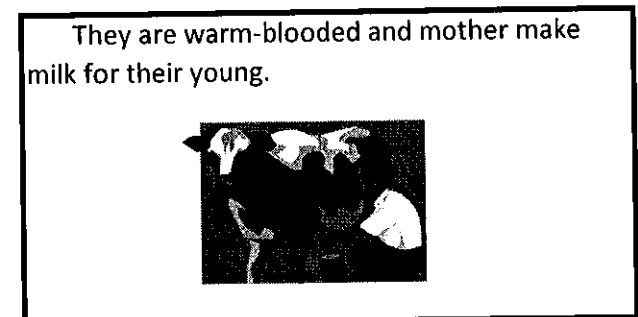
How are yeast beneficial to bakers?



How are amphibians different from all other classes of vertebrates?



Which two characteristics do most mammals share?



Explain how a scientist would use a dichotomous key to identify an unfamiliar organism.

Some protists live inside the digestive systems of animals. Does the protists help or harm the animal they live inside? Explain your answer.

The scientist would follow a path on the key. The path begins with a questions. The "yes" or "no" answer leads to the next step. The scientist keeps answering questions and following the arrows to the name of the type of organism.



Protists are helpful to the animals whose digestive tracks they live in. The protists help the animals digest the plants they eat. These animals would die without the protists.

