

1 What is a habitat? Tick *one* box.

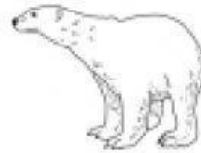
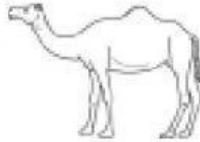
☐ a place where an organism lives

☐ the name of a jungle animal

☐ a type of building

☐ a place built by humans for animals to live

2 a Two of these animals live in the same place. Circle them.



b Look at the animals you have circled. Describe *one* difference between them that you can see.

c Describe *one* similarity between them that you can see.

d What word is used to describe differences between organisms?

3 The following statements describe ways in people can be different. Draw a line from each statement to *one* of the boxes on the right to say whether the difference is continuous or discontinuous.

height

shoe size

tongue rolling

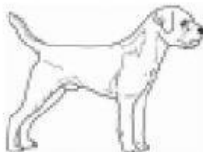
length of hair

having a broken arm

continuous

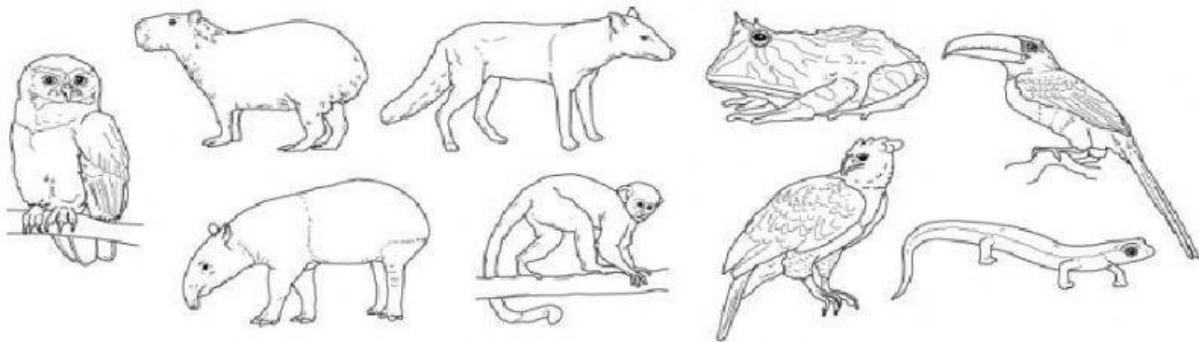
discontinuous

4 a Which *one* of these animals is the most different to all the others? Circle the animal.



b Explain why it is the most different. Use the word 'species' in your answer.

The drawing shows some other animals that live in the same place. They are vertebrates (which means that they all have a backbone). However, some are mammals (have hair), some are birds (have feathers) and some are amphibians (have a moist skin).



a How are the animals in the drawings the same?

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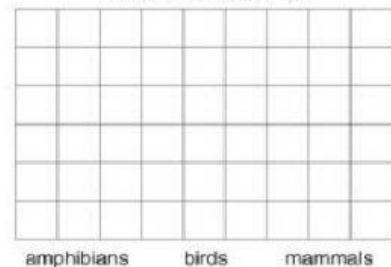
b How do they differ? Give *one* way.

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c Count up the numbers of each different type of vertebrate and complete the bar chart.

Number in drawing

Numbers of different types of animal in the drawings



amphibians      birds      mammals

Different types of animals

What is the area where a polar bear lives called?

- A the igloo
- B the desert environment
- C the Arctic habitat
- D the winter habitat

The drawing shows two tigers.



If you saw these two tigers in the wild, one difference would be:

- A they have different patterns of stripes
- B one is bigger than the other
- C one smiles a lot and the other does not
- D they have different numbers of legs.

The variation in the lengths of some fish is:

- A discontinuous.
- B continuous.
- C both discontinuous and continuous.
- D neither discontinuous nor continuous.

A species is:

- A a nasty disease.
- B a set of organisms that can reproduce giving more organisms of the same type.
- C a way of telling how old an animal is.
- D someone who wears glasses.

Here are 30 fingerprints taken from different people's right index fingers (the finger next to the thumb).



Classify each fingerprint into one of these three basic types:



loop



arch



whorl