

## LIVING ORGANISMS



A. Use the word bank below to complete the sentences about living things:

CLASSIFICATION	VERTEBRATES	AMPHIBIANS	NUTRITION	SEVEN
SENSITIVITY	MOVEMENT	PLANTS	REPRODUCTION	FISH
GROWTH	VERTEBRATES	INVERTEBRATES	EXCRETION	RESPIRATION

All living things share (1) \_\_\_\_\_ characteristics. These are:

- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ - change position of parts or travel
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ - create new individuals to continue the species
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ - respond to changes in the environment
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ - build new cells and tissues
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ - break down food to create energy
- (7) \_\_\_\_\_ - release waste from the body and
- (8) \_\_\_\_\_ - take in food

Living things can be grouped based on common characteristics. This is called

(9) \_\_\_\_\_.

(10) \_\_\_\_\_ are sedentary organisms. This means they stay where they are and do not change location.

Animals can be classified into smaller groups based on more characteristics in common.

Some animals have an internal skeleton. They are known as (11) \_\_\_\_\_.

(12) \_\_\_\_\_ do not have an internal skeleton. Instead, some of their bodies are covered in an external skeleton.

(13) \_\_\_\_\_ can be broken down into five smaller groups: Mammals, (14) \_\_\_\_\_, Birds, Reptiles and (15) \_\_\_\_\_.

**B.** Match the vertebrate groups to the list of their characteristics:

Reptiles	smooth skin, lay eggs without shells
Fish	feathers, beaks, warm-blooded
Mammals	scales, gills, lay eggs without shells
Birds	warm-blooded, breathe with lungs
Amphibians	scales, cold-blooded, flippers or feet

**C.** Select **T** or **F** at the end of the following statements to indicate whether they are true or false.

Animal cells are surrounded by a cell wall.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
Vertebrates have an internal skeleton.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
The genetic material controls what happens in the cell.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
Plants create their own food using sunlight energy.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
Insects are a group of vertebrates.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
Amphibians give birth to live young.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
Insects possess four pairs (eight) legs.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>

**D.** Give three (3) examples of vertebrates and three (3) examples of invertebrates.

Vertebrates	Invertebrates