

# Vocabulary

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Use these words to fill in the blanks next to the sentences below.

Words

<i>Latin</i>	<i>scientific name</i>	<i>animals</i>	<i>plants</i>	<i>bacteria</i>
<i>fungi</i>	<i>classification</i>	<i>species</i>	<i>protists</i>	<i>kingdom</i>

- \_\_\_\_\_ The process of putting living things into groups.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The two names which identify a living thing.
- \_\_\_\_\_ A group of living things that produce the same kind of offspring.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The language commonly used for an organism's scientific name.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The broad category into which living things are grouped. There are six major ones.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Microscopic organisms that do not have a nucleus in their cells.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Living things that commonly consist of a single cell with a nucleus. A paramecium is an example.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Living things that usually contain many cells and often feed off once living things. Mushrooms are an example.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Living things that produce food from the sun's energy in the process of photosynthesis.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Humans belong in this kingdom.

Use the correct word from above to complete the sentences in the following paragraph.

For centuries scientists have put living things into groups. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of putting living things into groups. Classification makes the vast number of living things easier to manage and study. Each living thing has a \_\_\_\_\_ consisting of two parts. \_\_\_\_\_ is the language most commonly used for the scientific names of organisms. There are hundreds of thousands of different kinds of living things. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of living things that produce the same kind of offspring. There are six broad categories of living things called \_\_\_\_\_. Two kingdoms consist of microscopic \_\_\_\_\_ which do not have a nucleus in their cells. \_\_\_\_\_ are microscopic organisms that have a nucleus. Another kingdom, called the \_\_\_\_\_ kingdom includes organisms such as mushrooms. One of the larger kingdoms contains \_\_\_\_\_ which produce their own food in the process of photosynthesis. The \_\_\_\_\_ kingdom includes organisms such as insects, starfish, snakes, frogs, and people.

# Post-Test

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Write true or false next to each statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Living things are grouped just by the way they look.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Scientists have been grouping living things for hundreds of years.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Latin is the language used for scientific names of organisms.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Trees are grouped in the plant kingdom.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Insects are grouped in the fungi kingdom.
- \_\_\_\_\_ There are nine major kingdoms of living things.

Write a short answer for each of the following.

7. Place these three living things in its correct kingdom: deer, paramecium, and mushrooms.

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8. Describe some of the characteristics scientists use to classify living things.

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9. Describe the difference between bacteria and protists.

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Circle the best answer for each of the following questions.

- Which of the following should be grouped with a cup, bowl, and pan?  
**a. fork**                      **b. pot**                      **c. knife**                      **d. sieve**
- The name *Felis domesticus* is written in the following language:  
**a. German**                      **b. Polish**                      **c. Latin**                      **d. English**
- This type of scientist classifies living things:  
**a. taxonomist**                      **b. geologist**                      **c. physicist**                      **d. astronomer**
- The number of kingdoms of living things is:  
**a. six**                      **b. nine**                      **c. ten**                      **d. fifteen**
- Bacterial cells do not have a:  
**a. shape**                      **b. nucleus**                      **c. parent cell**                      **d. life**
- Plants create their food via the process of:  
**a. osmosis**                      **b. diffusion**                      **c. fermentation**                      **d. photosynthesis**