

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 1—How Are Living Things Grouped?

### 1. Inquiry Skill Practice—Classify

When you classify living things, you group them based on similarities.

Look at the list of animals. Using what you know about them, classify them into two or more groups. Fill in the chart according to your classification system.

Name of Group	Animals in Group

squirrel  
dolphin  
bat  
shark  
bear  
hawk  
cat  
crab

### 2. Use Vocabulary

Match the clue on the left to the term on the right.

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| ___ grouping similar things together             | A. kingdom        |
| ___ a major group used to classify living things | B. species        |
| ___ a unique kind of living thing                | C. classification |

### 3. Reading Skill Practice—Main Idea and Details

Read the selection. Underline the main idea. List at least three details about the main idea.

A kingdom includes millions of life forms. Scientists divide kingdoms into smaller and smaller groups. The system we use to classify living things has seven levels. At each level, the groups get smaller and the living things within them are more alike. Species is the smallest group. It includes only one kind of living thing.

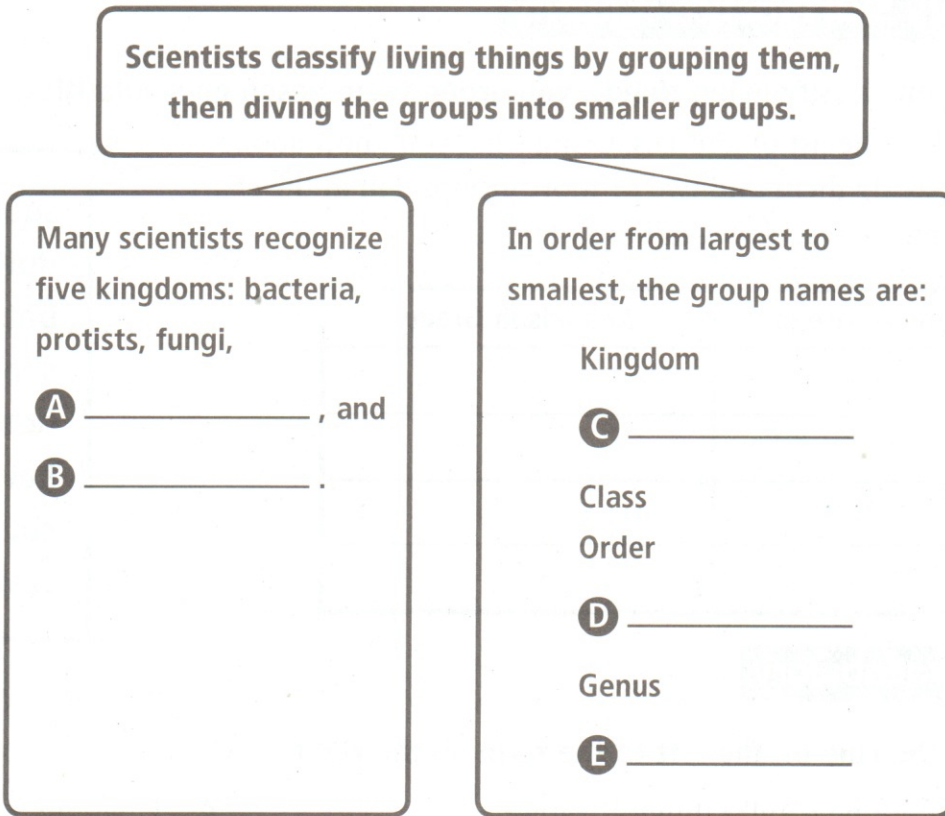
---



---

4.  **Main Idea and Details**

Complete the graphic organizer.



5. **Critical Thinking and Problem Solving**

Suppose you are growing two seedlings indoors until they are large enough to plant outdoors. One is an apple tree seedling, and one is a pine tree seedling. What characteristics connect these two living things? What characteristics divide them?

---

---

---

---

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 2—What Are Vertebrates and Invertebrates?

## 1. Inquiry Skill Practice—Communicate

Jeffrey studied wings on a honeybee and a blue jay. The wings of both animals are used to fly. However, Jeffrey observed that their structures were very different. How can he communicate his results?

---

---

## 2. Use Vocabulary

Write a complete sentence that uses each of the following terms correctly:

*vertebrate:*

---

*invertebrate:*

---

## 3. Reading Skill Practice—Compare and Contrast

Read the selection. Compare and contrast two types of invertebrates.

Many sea creatures are invertebrates. Sand dollars and starfish are echinoderms. Starfish often look like five-pointed stars, and many echinoderms have hard spines on their skin. The octopus, squid, clam, and oyster are mollusks. Mollusks have soft bodies, and some have a shell. Other types of invertebrates also live in the sea.

---

---

---

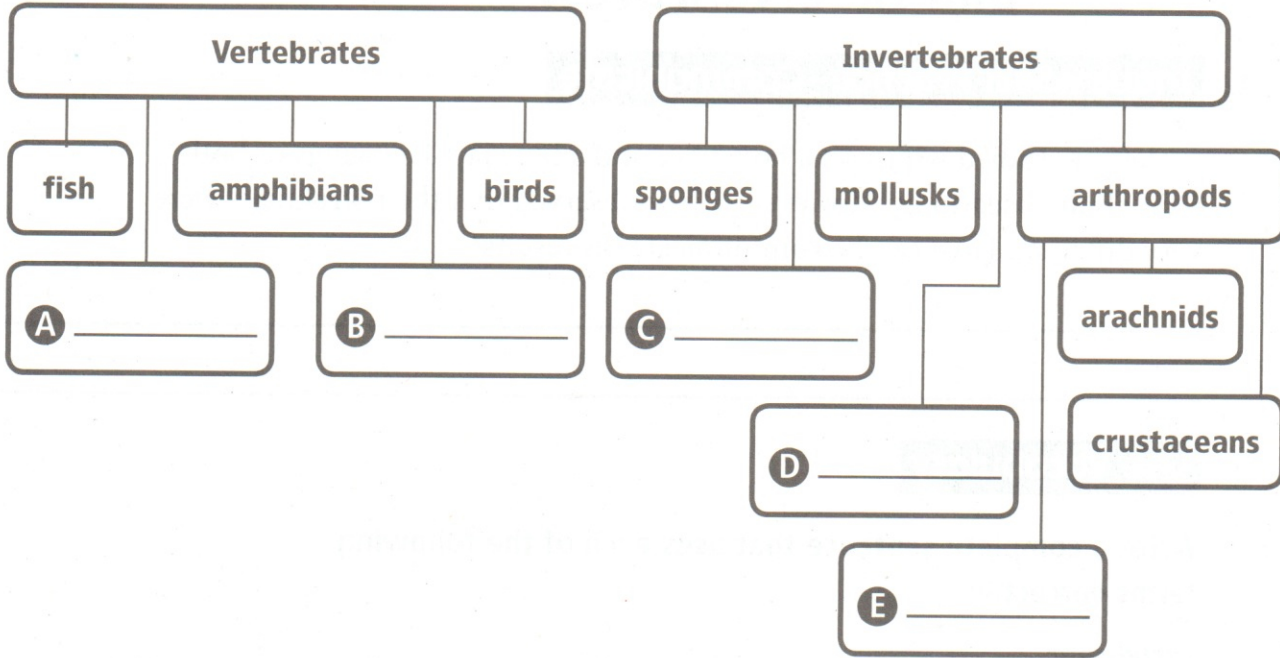
---

© Harcourt

Name \_\_\_\_\_

4.  **Compare and Contrast**

Complete the graphic organizer.



5. **Critical Thinking and Problem Solving**

Imagine that you could be an invertebrate for a day. What type of invertebrate would you be? Describe how you would move about. Explain how this differs from how you move as a human.

---

---

---

---