

Biological classification worksheet

Five-Kingdom System

Animal Kingdom - Invertebrates (without backbones) and vertebrates (with backbones), multicellular, no cell walls, obtain energy through respiration

Plant Kingdom - multicellular, have cell walls, obtain energy through photosynthesis. Ex. mosses, ferns, flowering and seed plants

Fungi Kingdom - cells with cell walls but not green and do not carry out photosynthesis, break down other organic materials to obtain food. Ex. mushrooms, molds, and yeasts

Protist Kingdom - come in a wide variety of forms, some are animal-like, such as amoeba, paramecium and protozoan. Some are plant-like such as algae and others are fungi-like. Many are single-celled and others are multicellular.

Monera Kingdom - some photosynthesize while others respire. The nucleus of Moneran cells are not bounded by nuclear membranes like cells in the other kingdoms. Ex. bacteria and blue-green algae.

The classification of humans - *Homo sapiens*

The two part naming system is called *Binomial nomenclature* (consists of genus and species.).

Kingdom: Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Class: Mammalia

Order: Primata

Family: Hominadae

Genus: Homo

Species: sapiens (note: species is not capitalized.)

Using the information above, answer the following questions.

1. What is the next smallest classification group after Order? _____

2. What is the smallest classification group? _____

3. Every living organism has what classification groups as its name? _____ and _____

4. The first letter of every genus name is _____.
5. The first letter of every species name is _____.
6. What is binomial nomenclature? _____.
7. Give one example of how you classification is used at school.

8. Why is the understanding of classification an important life skill?

Classification Practice – Animals

Part A

In the exercises that follow, arrange the items listed into different groups. Give each group a title indicating what the members of that group have in common.

1. German Shepherd, Great Dane, parrot, Irish setter, canary, husky, robin, pigeon

Title _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	Title _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
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2. Apples, peas, orange, banana, carrot, lettuce, turnip, pear, grape, potato

Title _____ _____ _____ _____	Title _____ _____ _____ _____
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3. Steak, football, sausage, chair, table, bacon, sofa, baseball bat, cleats, ham, bookcase

Title _____	Title _____	Title _____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Part B Study the following list of living things:

Mare, trout, parrot, quarterhorse, woodpecker, spaniel, goldfish, Great Dane, eagle, bass, beagle, hawk, stallion, Dalmatian, shark

1. Classify them into two groups (give each group a name).

Group 1 _____ Group 2 _____

2. Using the same list of living things show how they could be classified into three groups.

Group 1 _____
Group 2 _____
Group 3 _____

3. Using the same list, show how they could be classified into four groups.

Group 1 _____
Group 2 _____
Group 3 _____
Group 4 _____

Touch a scientist and you touch a child.

-Ray Bradbury