

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

How are living things classified?

Lesson Review

Complete the following.

1. List the classification levels in order from largest to smallest.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____
- g. _____

2. What is a species? _____
3. What two parts make up the scientific name of an organism? _____
4. What happens to the number of organisms in each classification level as you move from the kingdom level to each of the next levels? _____

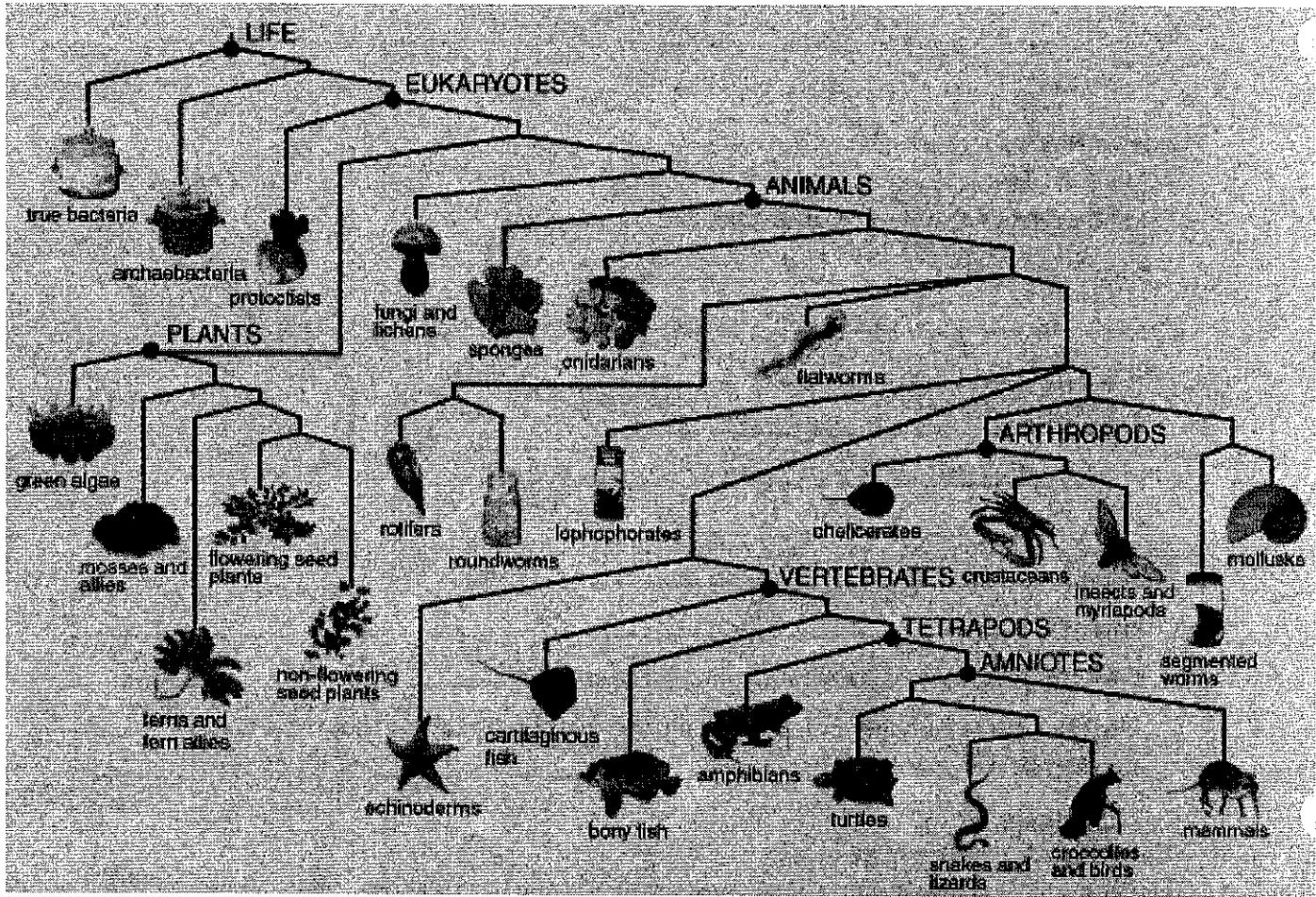
Skill Challenge

Skills: analyzing, relating to concepts

Use the table of the classification of four organisms to answer the questions.

THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOUR ORGANISMS							
Organism	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Species
Dog	Animal	Chordata	Mammalia	Carnivora	Canidae	<i>Canis</i>	<i>familiaris</i>
Wolf	Animal	Chordata	Mammalia	Carnivora	Canidae	<i>Canis</i>	<i>lupus</i>
Orangutan	Animal	Chordata	Mammalia	Primates	Hominidae	<i>Pongo</i>	<i>pygmaeus</i>
Chimpanzee	Animal	Chordata	Mammalia	Primates	Pongidae	<i>Pan</i>	<i>trogodytes</i>

1. What three classification groups are shared by all four organisms? _____
- _____
2. Which organism is more similar to a chimpanzee—an orangutan or a dog? Explain. _____
- _____
3. Which organism is more similar to a wolf—a dog or a chimpanzee? Explain. _____
- _____



Cladogram Practice 2

1. What does all life stem from according to this picture? _____
2. What major group came before animals? _____
3. What group are mammals from? _____
4. Which came first the chicken or the egg? _____
5. What is the simplest animal? _____
- 6 Name **all** of the animals that are considered vertebrates? _____
7. What organisms are insects closely related to? _____
8. Which is the most complex **worm**? _____
9. Name two plants that developed before flowering seed plants.
_____ and _____
10. According to this cladogram are fungi plants? **Yes or No?** _____