

How are living things classified?

Lesson Review

Complete the following.

- List the classification levels in order from largest to smallest.
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- What is a species? _____
- What two parts make up the scientific name of an organism? _____
- 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>troglodytes</i>

- What three classification groups are shared by all four organisms? _____

- Which organism is more similar to a chimpanzee—an orangutan or a dog? Explain. _____

- Which organism is more similar to a wolf—a dog or a chimpanzee? Explain. _____

Answer Key

How are living things classified?

Lesson Review

1. a. kingdom b. phylum c. class d. order
e. family f. genus g. species 2. a group of organisms that have similar characteristics and can reproduce among themselves 3. the genus name and the species name 4. It decreases.

Skill Challenge

1. kingdom, phylum, and class 2. an orangutan; Both are classified as primates. 3. a dog; It shares all of the same classification groups except species.