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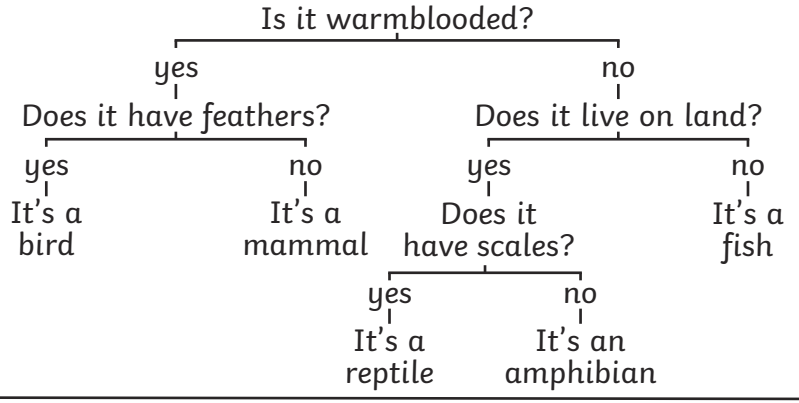

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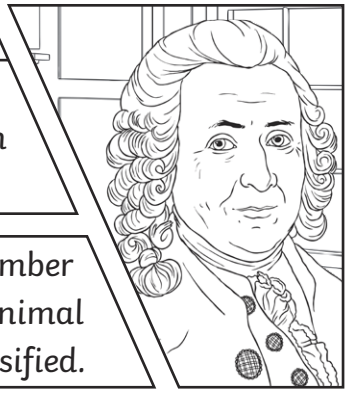

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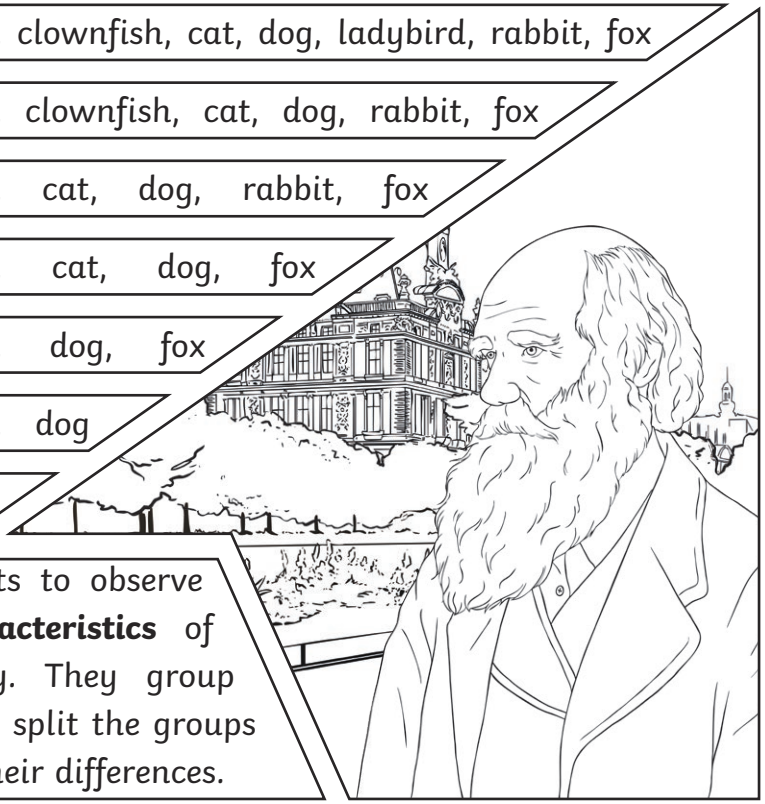

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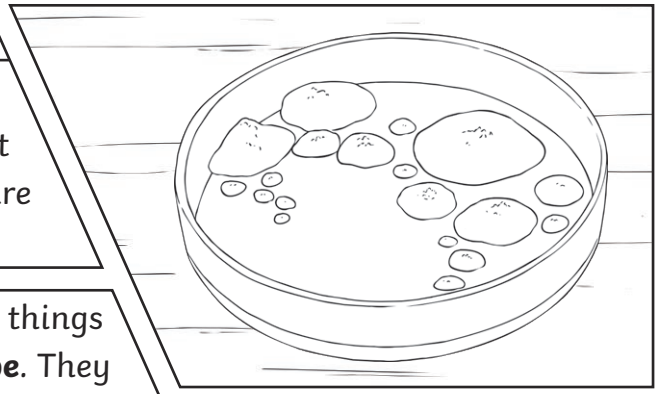

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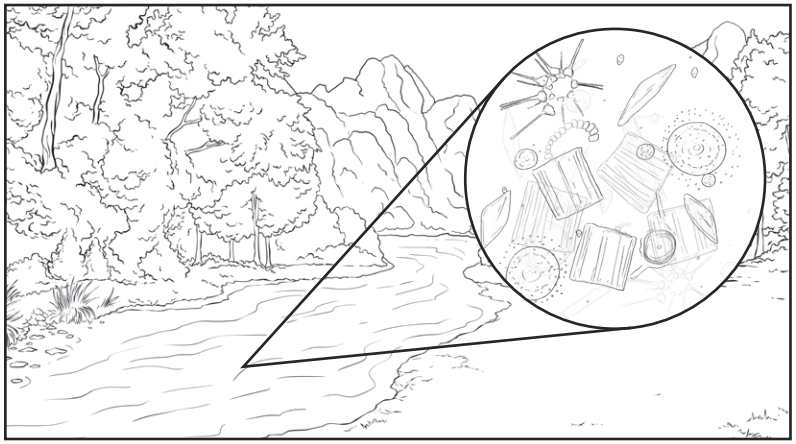

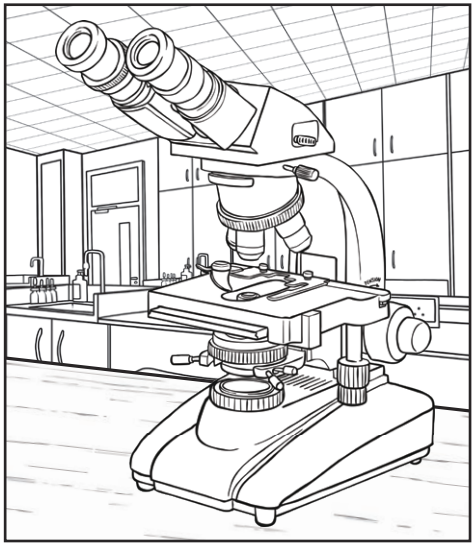

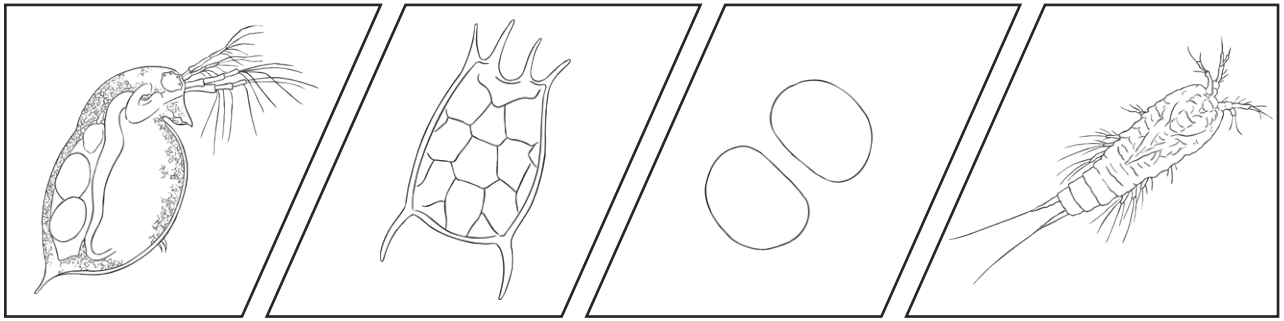

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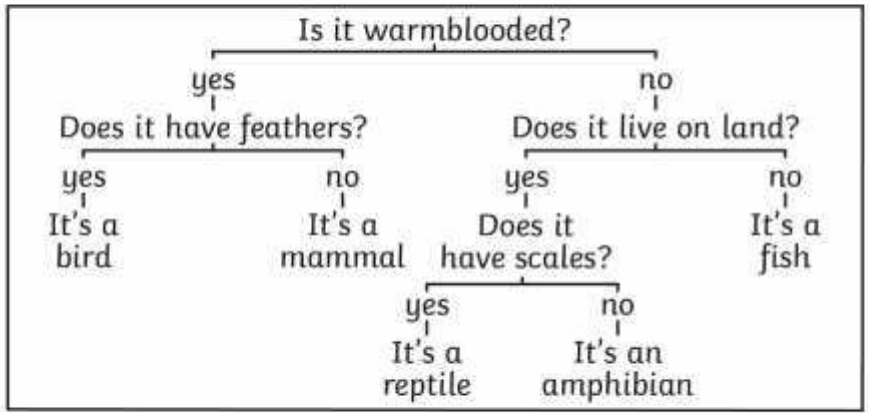

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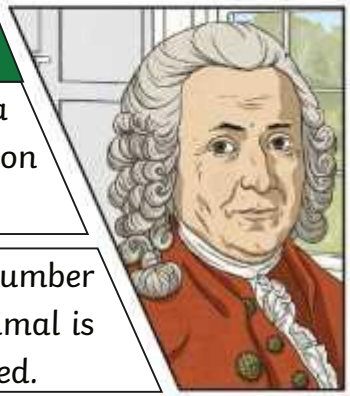

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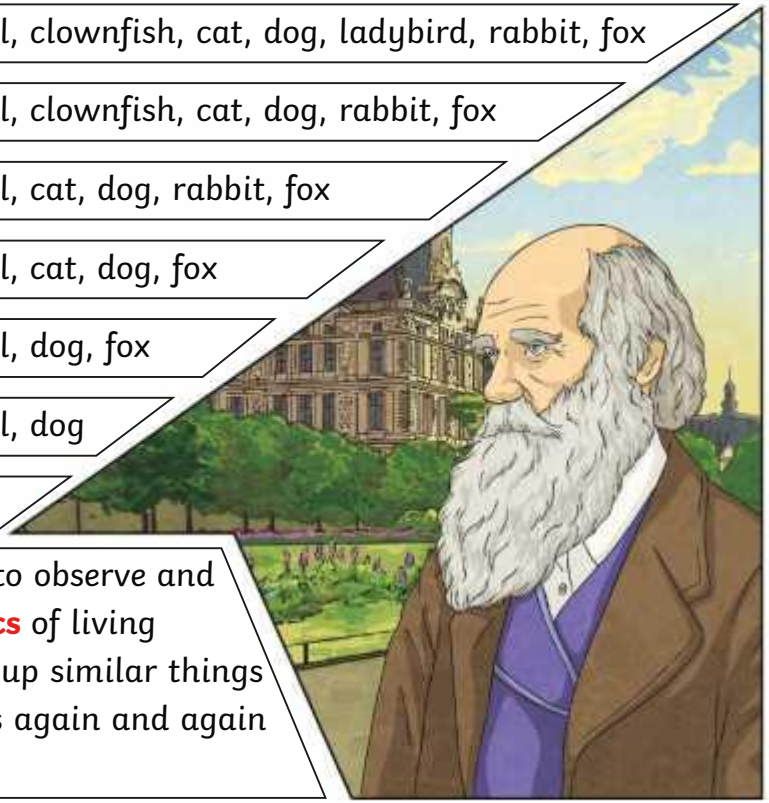

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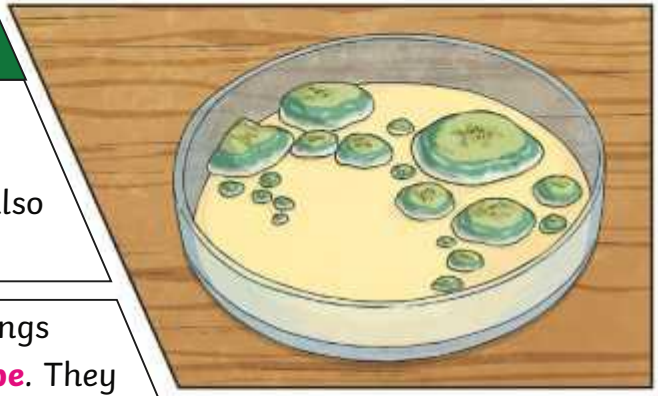

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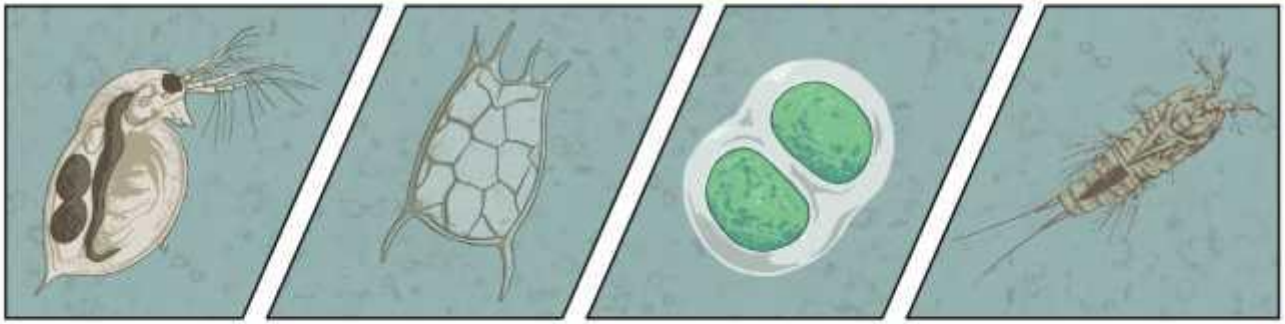

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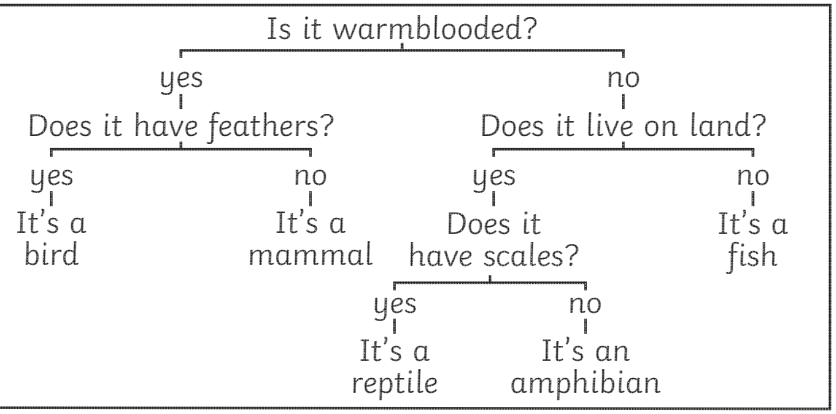

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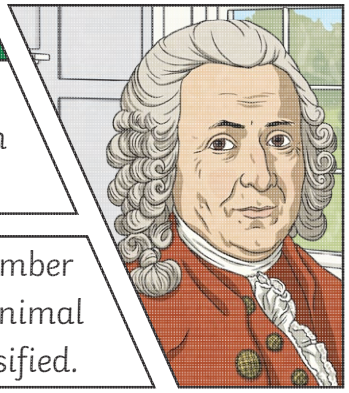

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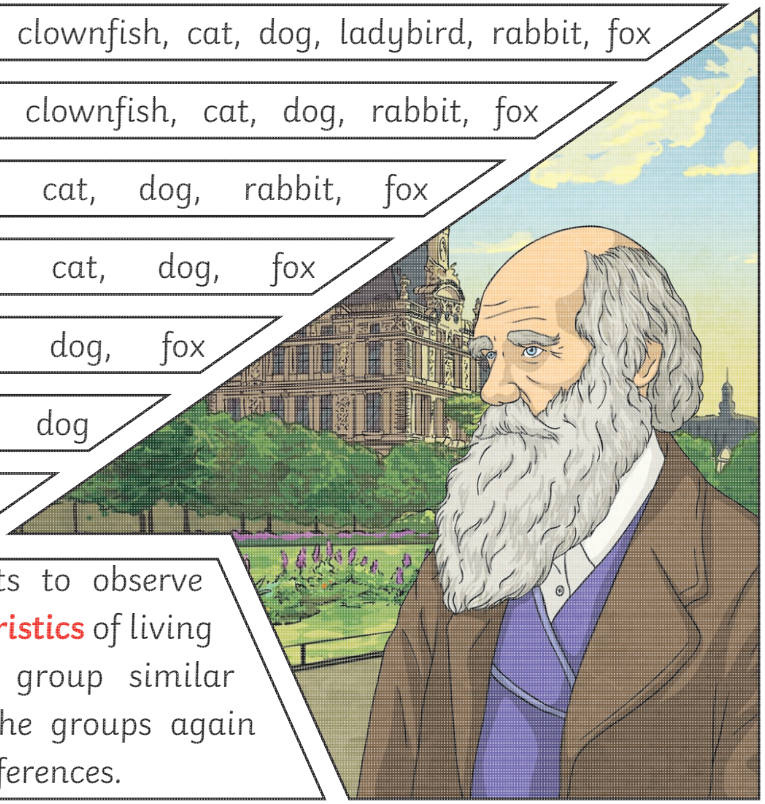

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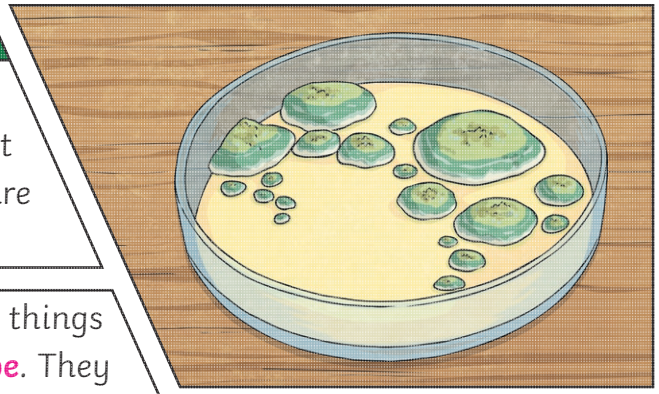

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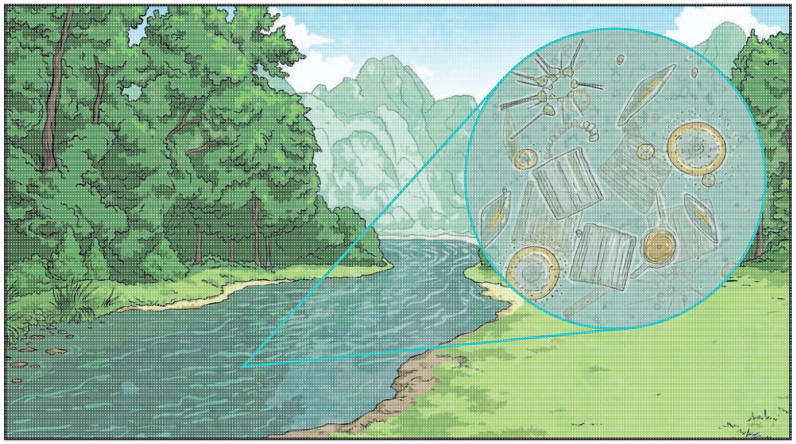

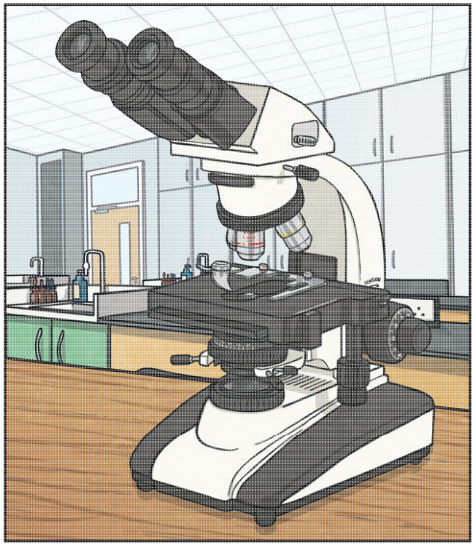

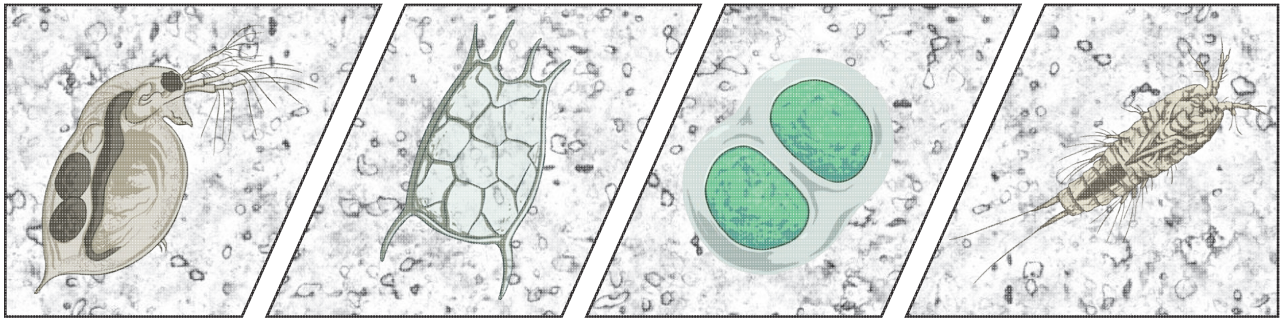

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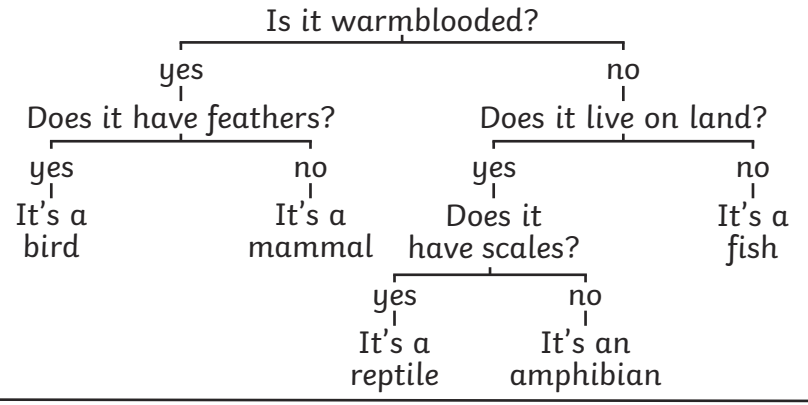

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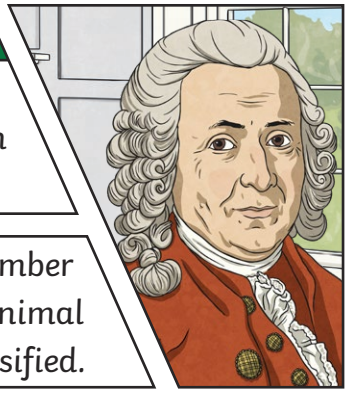

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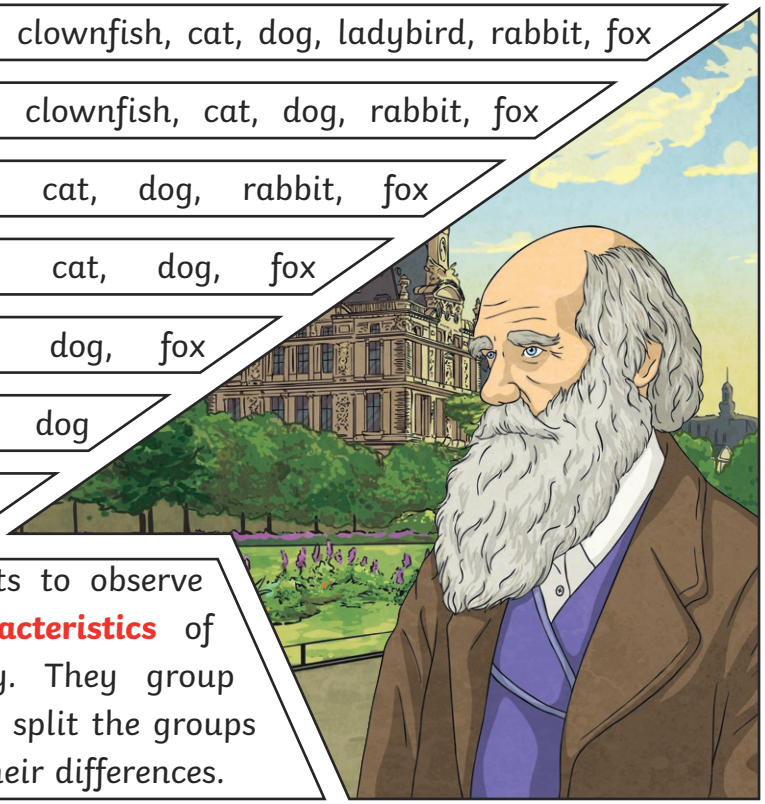

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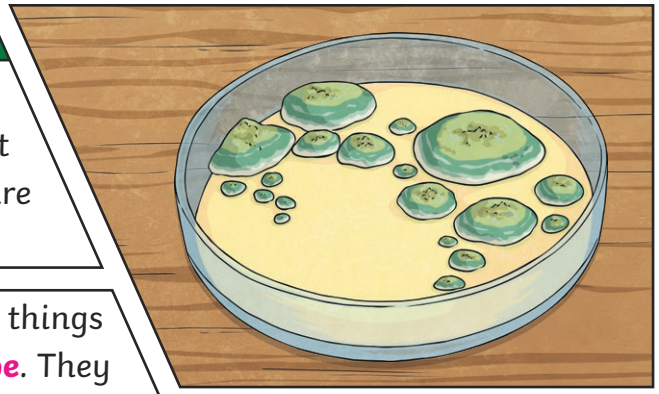

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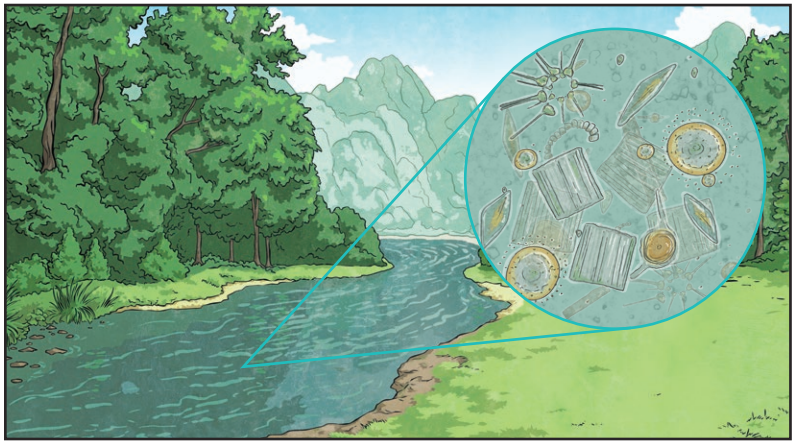

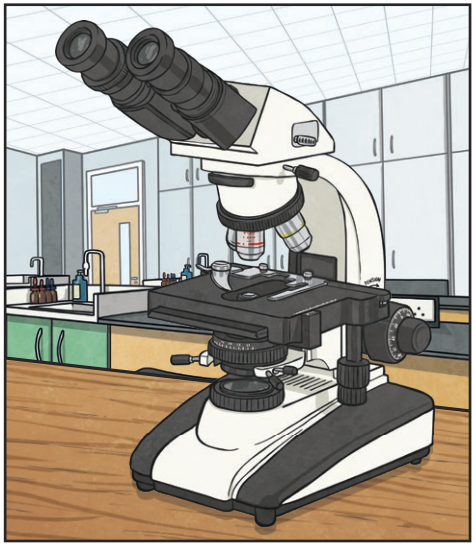

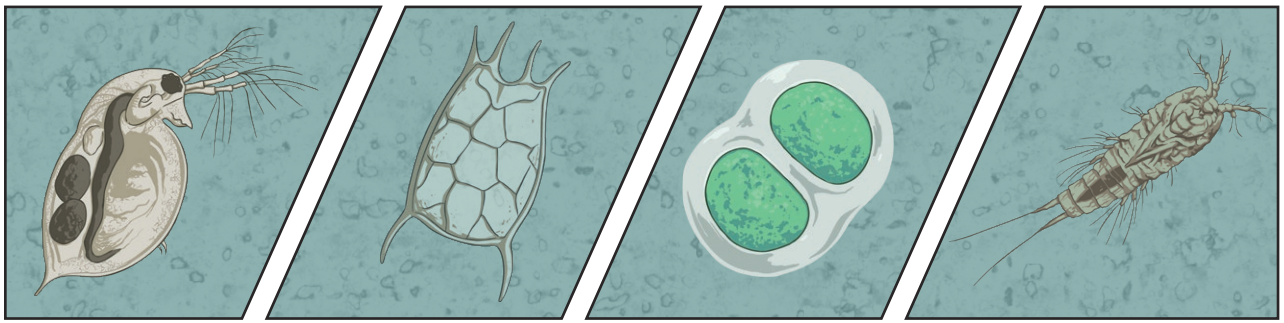

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1 **What do you call the special qualities or appearances that make an individual or group of things different to others?**

- **A** species ◯
- **B** characteristics ◯
- **C** key ◯

2 **What is a taxonomist?**

- **A** a scientist who classifies different living things into categories ◯
- **B** a scientist who studies bacteria and viruses ◯
- **C** a scientist who studies different types of fungi ◯

3 **What do you call a series of questions about the characteristics of living things?**

- **A** class ◯
- **B** species ◯
- **C** key ◯

4 **When using a key to classify a living thing, which of these words is NOT an option?**

- **A** yes ◯
- **B** no ◯
- **C** sometimes ◯

5 **What is the Linnaeus System?**

- **A** a group of scientists who classify different living things ◯
- **B** a series of questions about the characteristics of living things ◯
- **C** a system for classifying all living things ◯

6 **When was the original system for classifying all living things first published?**

- **A** 1735 ◯
- **B** 1835 ◯
- **C** 1935 ◯

7 **How many levels are there in the Linnaeus System?**

- **A** 7 ◯
- **B** 8 ◯
- **C** 9 ◯

8 **Which of these is an example of the class subdivision?**

- **A** mammalia ◯
- **B** carnivora ◯
- **C** canidae ◯

9 **Which of these living things is the closest species to dog?**

- **A**  fox ◯
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10 **Which of these living things is NOT in the order *carnivora*?**

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11 **Which of these living things is in the *chordata* phylum?**

- **A**  clownfish ◯
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- **C**  daisy ◯

12 **What type of species is a dog?**

- **A** canis ◯
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13 **What is this a definition of?**

Very tiny living things that can only be seen using a microscope. They can be found in and on our bodies, in the air or on objects around us.

- **A** species ◯
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- **C** bacteria ◯

14 **Which piece of equipment is used to view microorganisms?**

A  telescope ◯

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Living Things and Their Habitats Knowledge Organiser Quiz **Answers**

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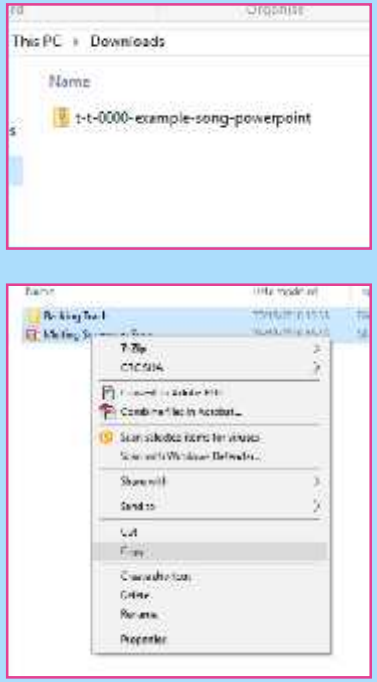
14. **B** microscope
15. **C** yeast
16. **A** mould
17. **A** penicillium fungi

Guidance for Video/Audio in PowerPoints

1. Open the downloaded folder and copy all the files.



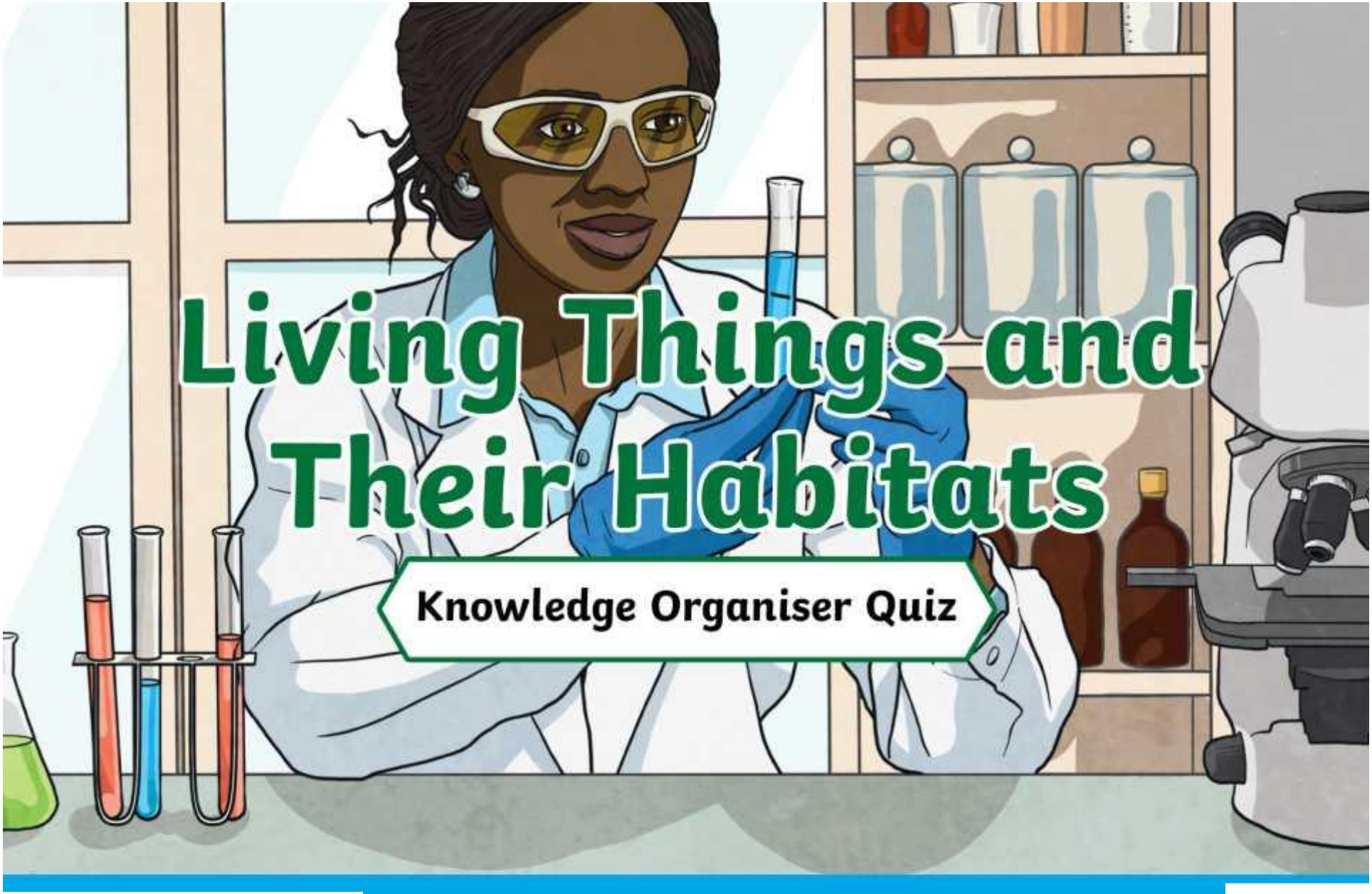
2. Paste the copied files into a new folder.

3. To use the PowerPoint, enable editing and put into slide show mode.

Please note the embedded audio may not be compatible with earlier versions of PowerPoint.

Science

Living Things and Their Habitats

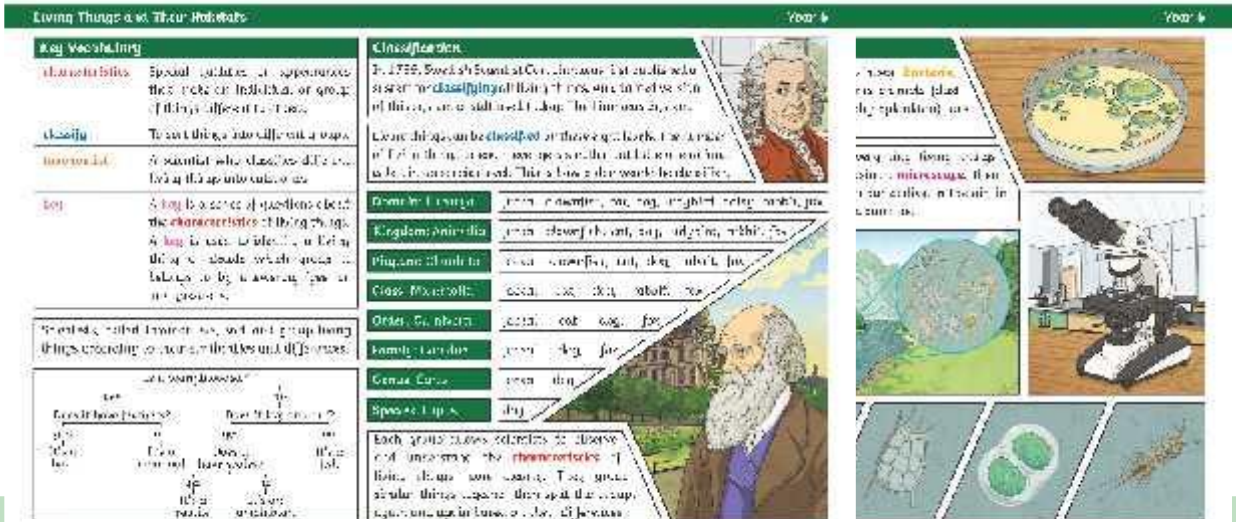


Living Things and Their Habitats

Knowledge Organiser Quiz

How to Play

Read each question and select the correct answer.
Use the **Living Things and Their Habitats Knowledge Organiser** for help if you need to.



1 **What do you call the special qualities or appearances that make an individual or group of things different to others?**

A species 

B characteristics 

C key 

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Next

2 What is a taxonomist?

A a scientist who classifies different living things into categories 

B a scientist who studies bacteria and viruses 

C a scientist who studies different types of fungi 

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Next

3 **What do you call a series of questions about the characteristics of living things?**

A class 

B species 

C key 

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Next

4 **When using a key to classify a living thing, which of these words is NOT an option?**

A yes 

B no 

C sometimes 

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Next

5 What is the Linnaeus System?

A a group of scientists who classify different living things 

B a series of questions about the characteristics of living things 

C a system for classifying all living things 

6 **When was the original system for classifying all living things first published?**

A 1735 ✓

B 1835 ✗

C 1935 ✗

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 **Next**

7 How many levels are there in the Linnaeus System?

A 7 

B 8 

C 9 

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Next

8 **Which of these is an example of the class subdivision?**

A mammalia 

B carnivora 

C canidae 

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Next

9 **Which of these living things is the closest species to a dog?**

A fox ✗

B cat ✗

C jackal ✓

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 **Next**

10 **Which of these living things is NOT in the order *carnivora*?**

A jackal ✗

B rabbit ✓

C fox ✗

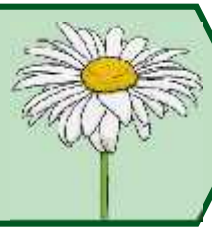
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 **Next**

11 **Which of these living things is in the *chordata* phylum?**

A clownfish ✓

B ladybird ✗

C daisy ✗



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 **Next**

12 **What type of species is a dog?**

A canis ✗

B canidae ✗

C lupus ✓

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 **Next**

13

What is this a definition of?
Very tiny living things that can only be seen using a microscope. They can be found in and on our bodies, in the air or on objects around us.

A species 

B microorganisms 

C bacteria 

14 **Which piece of equipment is used to view microorganisms?**

A telescope ✗

B microscope ✓

C microphone ✗

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Next

15 **Which of these is an example of an microorganism?**

A cheese 

B yoghurt 

C yeast 

16 **Which of these is a harmful microbe?**

A mould 

B yeast 

C yoghurt 

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Next

17 **Which of these is a helpful microbe?**

A penicillium fungi 

B salmonella 

C plaque 

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 **Finish**


Well Done!