$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Class $\qquad$

## Classifying Living Things

Directions: On each line, write the term from the word bank that correctly completes each sentence. Some terms will be used more than once.

| autotroph(s) | binomial nomenclature |
| :--- | :--- |
| heterotroph | taxon |

1. An organism that obtains energy from other organisms is called a(n) $\qquad$
2. An organism that converts light energy into usable energy is called $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{n})$ $\qquad$
3. A group of organisms is called $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{n})$ $\qquad$ -.
4. $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{n})$ $\qquad$ is a specific environment where an organism lives.
5. $\qquad$ is a naming system that gives each living thing a two-word scientific name.
6. $\qquad$ was created more than 300 years ago by scientist Carolus Linnaeus.
7. Most organisms are adapted to live in a specific $\qquad$
8. $A(n)$ $\qquad$ uses light energy to convert carbon dioxide and water into carbohydrates, or sugars.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Class $\qquad$

## Classifying Living Things

Directions: Answer each question or respond to each statement in the space provided.

| Question |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. List the six characteristics that all <br> living things have in common. |  |
| 2. What is a unicellular organism? |  |
| 3. Describe the levels of <br> organization in multicellular <br> organisms. |  |
| 4. In addition to energy, what two |  |
| other things does a living thing |  |
| need to survive? |  |

