

Bea's Living Things Discovery Cards

Learning objective: To identify and classify living things in their local environment and understand the characteristics of life.

Read the front of the card to test your knowledge of how living things function and are classified. Flip to check if you got the answer right!

What does the acronym MRS GREN stand for in science?

Movement, Respiration, Sensitivity, Growth, Reproduction, Excretion, Nutrition.

What is the main difference between a vertebrate and an invertebrate?

A vertebrate has a backbone (or spine), while an invertebrate does not.

Which group of animals are cold-blooded, have scales, and breathe air?

Reptiles.

Name three things that all living organisms need to survive.

Any three of: Water, air (oxygen/carbon dioxide), nutrients (food), shelter/habitat, and light.

What is a 'habitat'?

A habitat is the natural home or environment where a plant or animal lives.

Is a mushroom a plant, an animal, or a fungus?

It is a fungus.

What do we call the process of sorting living things into groups based on their features?

Classification.

Give an example of an invertebrate you might find in a school garden.

Examples include an earthworm, a snail, a spider, or a butterfly.

What do plants need from the sun to make their own food?

Light energy (used in photosynthesis).

True or False: All living things must be able to move by themselves to be classified as 'living'.

False. Plants are living things but they do not move from place to place like animals do.

What is the process of removing waste products from the body called?

Excretion.

Which vertebrate group feeds their young with milk and has fur or hair?

Mammals.