

LIFE SCIENCE

Graphic Organizers



Table of Contents

Introduction	1
1. World of Science - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	2
2. Diversity of Life - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	4
3. Cells: The Basic Units of Life - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz.....	6
4. Cell Processes - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	8
5. Cell Reproduction - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	10
6. Genetics - Study of Heredity - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	12
7. Modern Genetics - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	14
8. Evolution & Interaction of Living Things - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	16
9. Bacteria & Viruses - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz.....	18
10. Protists & Fungi - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	20
11. Introduction to Plants - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	22
12. Plant Processes - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	24
13. Plant Reproduction - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	26
14. Introduction to Animals - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz.....	28
15. Sponges, Cnidarians & Worms - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz.....	30
16. Mollusks, Arthropods & Echinoderms - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	32
17. Fishes, Amphibians & Reptiles - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	34
18. Birds & Mammals - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz.....	36
19. Bones, Muscle & Skin - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz.....	38
20. Digestive System & Nutrition - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	40
21. Circulation & Immunity - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz.....	42
22. Respiration & Excretion - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	44
23. The Nervous System - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	46
24. Endocrine System & Reproduction - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz.....	48
25. Ecosystems, Food Chains & Food Webs - Graphic Organizer/Assessment Quiz	50
ANSWER KEY	52



Phone: 800-507-0966

Fax: 800-507-0967

www.newpathlearning.com

ISBN 978-1-63212-078-6

NewPath Learning® Products are developed by teachers using research-based principles and are classroom tested. The company's product line consists of an array of proprietary curriculum review games, workbooks, charts, posters, visual learning guides, interactive whiteboard software and other teaching resources. All products are supplemented with web-based activities, assessments and content to provide an engaging means of educating students on key, curriculum-based topics correlated to applicable state and national education standards.

Copyright © MMXIV New Path Learning. All Rights Reserved.

Printed in the United States of America.

1. The World of Life Science

The steps of the Scientific Method should be **sequential**. Place them in the **correct order**:
interpret data, ask a question, make observations & inferences, design an experiment, take measurements & collect data, communicate results, make conclusions, create a hypothesis

The Steps of the Scientific Method

Step 1:



Step 2:



Step 3:



Step 4:



Step 5:



Step 6:



Step 7:



Step 8:

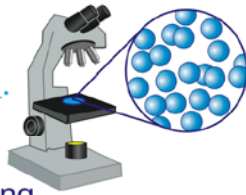
1. The World of Life Science Quiz

1

What is **science**?

A process _____.

- A** that ignores all rules
- B** that can prove anything
- C** that you can change the results
- D** of learning about the natural world



5

_____ variable is a variable that is **changed** during an experiment.

- A** A dependent
- B** A manipulated
- C** A responding
- D** An important



2

There is a **particular strategy** that scientists use in order to accomplish their goals of answering a question called _____.

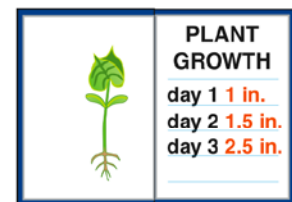
- A** scientific method
- B** scientific investigation
- C** investigation method
- D** scientific research



6

The **facts and figures** that are gathered from a scientific investigation are called _____.

- A** variables
- B** data
- C** hypotheses
- D** observations



3

A **hypothesis** can be worded as _____.

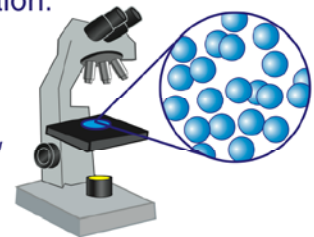
- A** a question
- B** an if/then statement
- C** a wild guessing statement
- D** a fact statement



7

A(n) _____ is a **possible explanation** for observations in a scientific investigation.

- A** conclusion
- B** hypothesis
- C** scientific inquiry
- D** inference



4

An important aspect to **designing an experiment** is knowing the different _____.

- A** hypotheses
- B** data
- C** variables
- D** conclusions



8

Why is **communicating** the **results** of an experiment important?

- A** so other scientists can give you an award for your experiment
- B** so misspellings are fixed
- C** so experiment problems can be fixed
- D** so the information from the experiment is passed on

2. Diversity of Life

The **Kingdoms** of life are grouped into three main groups or **Domains** – bacteria, archaea, and eukaryota.

Give examples of organisms in each Kingdom.

Bacteria

Eubacteria
(True bacteria)

Archaea

Archaeobacteria
(Ancient bacteria)

Eukaryota

Protista

Fungi

Plant

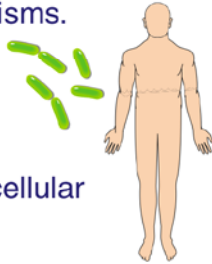
Animal

2. Diversity of Life Quiz

1

Bacteria are considered to be _____ organisms while **humans** are considered to be _____ organisms.

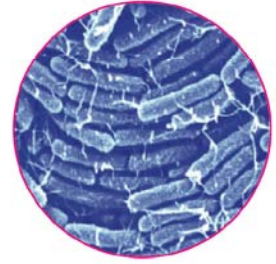
- A** multicellular and unicellular
- B** small and big
- C** unicellular and multicellular
- D** lazy and energetic



5

Which **kingdom** represents **bacteria** which live in harsh environments?

- A** Archaea
- B** Animalia
- C** Plantae
- D** Eubacteria



2

A **plant** is _____ while an **animal** is _____.

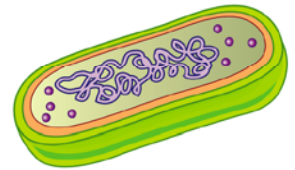
- A** an autotroph and a heterotroph
- B** species and genus
- C** a heterotroph and an autotroph
- D** genus and species



6

Prokaryotes are organisms that _____.

- A** are unicellular
- B** are multicellular
- C** have cells that lack a nucleus
- D** contain their genetic material inside a nucleus



3

_____ is the **classification** of all **known living organisms** that shows a relationship between the different organisms.

- A** Sorting
- B** Taxonomy
- C** Labeling
- D** Organizing



7

Which of the following is not in the **Kingdom Fungi**?

- A** mushroom
- B** mildew
- C** moss
- D** mold



4

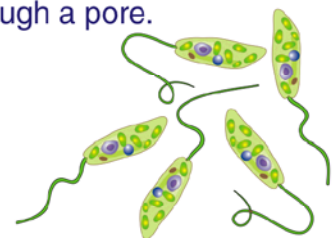
There are **8 levels** used in the classification system. What is the **correct order** from **highest to lowest**?

- A** Species, Genus, Order, Family, Class, Phylum, Domain, and Kingdom
- B** Kingdom, Domain, Class, Order, Phylum, Family, Species, and Genus
- C** Domain, Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, and Species
- D** Domain, Kingdom, Order, Class, Phylum, Family, Genus, and Species

8

_____ is a **whip-like structure** that helps an organism move by rotating. It is fixed to the cell membrane and exits the cell wall through a pore.

- A** A cilium
- B** A hair follicle
- C** A root
- D** A flagellum



3. Cells: The Basic Units of Life

Each **structure** within a cell has a **specific function**.

Name a structure, draw a picture of the structure, and describe its function.

Organelle

Picture

Function

