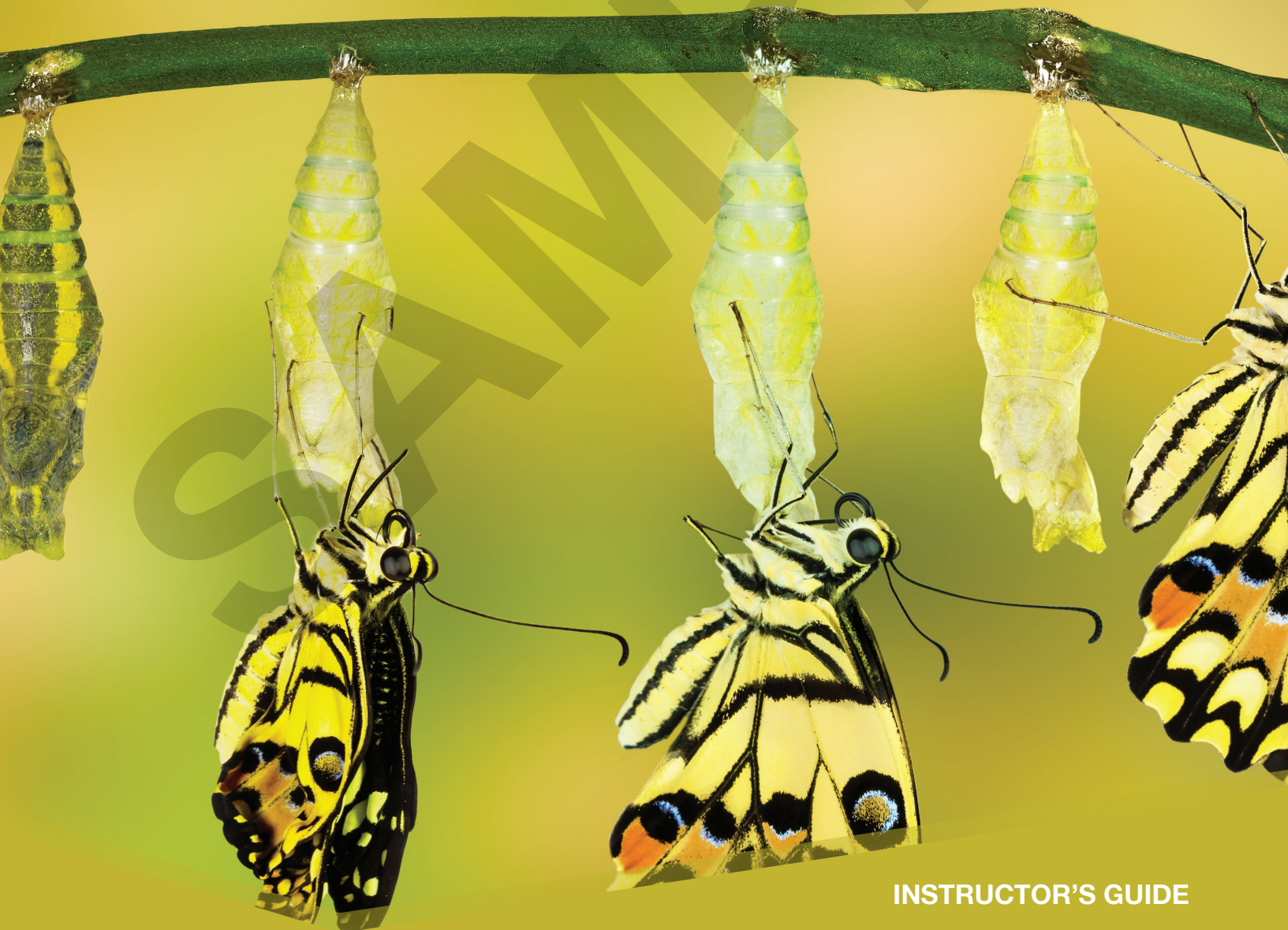


Science D



Science (5-Day)

Biology, Taxonomy, and Human Anatomy

By The Sonlight Team

*“The heavens declare the glory of God; the skies
proclaim the work of his hands.”*

Psalms 19:1 (NIV)

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Sonlight Curriculum® “Intro to the World: Cultures” (5-Day) Instructor’s Guide and Notes, Twenty-Ninth Edition

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“Do to others what you would have them do to you”
(Matthew 7:12).

“The worker is worth his keep” (Matthew 10:10).

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1 Introduction to Your Instructor’s Guide

- Table of Contents

2 Schedule, Notes and Activity Sheets

- A Weekly SCHEDULE for Science
- ACTIVITY SHEET ANSWER KEYS

Science D

Days 1–5: Date: _____ to _____

Week Overview																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36

Week					
Date:	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Real Science 4 Kids: Biology Level I	1.1–1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
Activity Sheet Questions	#1–3 N	#4–6	#7–8	#9–10	
Discover & Do Level 3 DVD		Track #51			
Activity Sheet Questions					
Do Together		Kingdom Poster Board		What's in a Name	
Optional: Lyrical Life Science 1	Introduction N	chaps. 1, 6			chap. 2
Additional Subjects:					

Real Science 4 Kids: Biology Level 1

Day
1

1.1–1.2

The book credits Carolus Linneaus as being the founder of taxonomy, but a case can be made for Aristotle (ca. 384–322 B.C.) being the founder of taxonomy. The beginnings of taxonomy, then, resulted from the interests of an ancient philosopher trying to make organizational sense out of life. It may be better to say that Linneaus refined taxonomy, resulting in its modern scientific form, or that he is the founder of “modern” taxonomy. [p. 3]

Day
1

Activity Sheet Questions #1–3

Note to Mom or Dad: Find each week’s Activity Sheets immediately after the notes and answer the questions assigned on the schedule page. Each Activity Sheet has a corresponding Answer Key page at the end of each week’s notes.

You do not have to do every question on the Activity Sheets. Feel free to adjust and/or omit activities to meet the needs of your children. We cover the same concepts

repeatedly throughout the year (and years to come!) to enable students to learn “naturally” through repetition and practice over time.

Any question marked **Challenge:** will be just that—a challenge for your children. While we believe the material covered in the challenge questions is worthwhile for your children to know, it may not be specifically explained in their reading assignment. As always, if you think any question is too difficult for your children, please feel free to skip.

Please don’t expect your children to write the answers until they gain considerable proficiency at handwriting. We have provided a variety of activities to interest and challenge your children. Feel free to let your children do those activities that he enjoys and simply talk through others.

We have provided space for you to fill in answers as your children respond verbally, or simply check off the items that you discuss.

Remember: This program is designed for you to use to meet your children’s needs. It is not meant to use you!

Suggestion: Your Activity Sheets might work more easily in a small binder for your children to keep and use as assigned. If you have more than one child using this program, extra Activity Sheets can be purchased for each child (Item #DSG1).

N Parental Notes


Real Science 4 Kids: Biology Level 1

Science D: Week 1 Activity Sheet


1. Write the meanings of the two Greek words that make up the word biology below. (1.1)
Remember, it is okay for you to act as a scribe on these sheets until your child is proficient at writing.

bio: (life) logos: (description)
Write your own definition of biology here: (Answers will vary.)


2. Circle the characteristics of living things. (1.1)



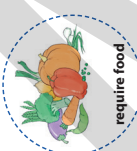
can smile




they reproduce




have skin




require food




some move freely in their environment



have legs



breathe air



eventually die

3. Why is taxonomy helpful to scientists? (1.2)

- ☐ because it better shows scientists each animal's particular color
☒ by organizing types of living things, scientists can better study their similarities and differences
☐ by organizing types of living things, scientists better know what to feed them at the zoo
☐ because organizing living things into groups helps scientists share the work of studying them

Write the name of the scientist who founded taxonomy here:
(Carolus Linnaeus)



Science D: Week 1 Activity Sheet

4. Write the names of the five kingdoms scientists use below. (1.3)



P (Plantae)



P (Protista)



A (Animalia)



F (Fungi)



M (Monera)

5. Which characteristic determines the kingdom in which an organism will be placed? Circle your answer. (1.3)

where it lives bone structure its coloring cell structure

6. Fill in the chart below with the missing information about the different kingdoms. (1.3)

Kingdom	Sample Creature	Interesting Fact
Animalia	(Answers will vary.)	All animals have animal cells.
(Plantae)	Sycamore tree	All plants have (plant) cells.
Fungi	(Answers will vary.)	Members of this kingdom were once grouped with plants in the Plant Kingdom.
(Protista)	Euglenas, Amoebas	Some members in this group have plant-like features, and others have (animal-like) features.
Monera	Common creature shapes include rods, spheres and spirals.	Most members are (unicellular) which means they only have one cell.

7. Why aren't frogs and cats part of the same class? (1.4)

- ☒ because frogs live on both land and water and cats nurse their young.
☐ because frogs live in the water and cats live on land.



Real Science 4 Kids: Biology Level 1

1. Write the meanings of the two Greek words that make up the word *biology* below. (1.1)

Remember, it is okay for you to act as a scribe on these sheets until your child is proficient at writing.

bios: _____ **logos:** _____

Write your own definition of *biology* here: _____

2. Circle the characteristics of living things. (1.1)



can smile



they reproduce



have skin



require food



some move freely in their environment



have legs



breathe air



eventually die

3. Why is taxonomy helpful to scientists? (1.2)

- ☐ because it better shows scientists each animal's particular color
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Write the name of the scientist who founded taxonomy here:



Science D: Week 1 Activity Sheet

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P _____ P _____ A _____ M _____ F _____

5. Which characteristic determines the kingdom in which an organism will be placed? Circle your answer. (1.3)

where it lives

bone structure

its coloring

cell structure

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Fungi	_____	Members of this kingdom were once grouped with plants in the Plant Kingdom.
_____	Euglenas, Amoebas	Some members in this group have plant-like features, and others have _____ features.
Monera	Common creature shapes include rods, spheres and spirals.	Most members are _____, which means they only have one cell.

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☐

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