

HOMEWORK SHEET 1

Variation & Biological Keys

1. Draw a branched key for the following pupils using the information in the table:

Name	Eye colour	Hair colour	Ear lobes
Harry	Green	Brown	Fixed
Sally	Blue	Blonde	Free
Jimmy	Brown	Black	Fixed
Jenny	Green	Blonde	Fixed
Barry	Blue	Brown	Free

(4)

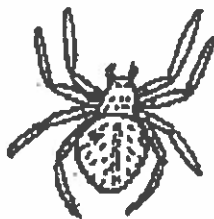
2. The numbered paired statement key can be used to identify the invertebrates below.

1	The animal has jointed legs	Yes - go to 2 No - go to 3
2	The animal has at least 4 pairs of jointed legs	Yes - go to 4 No - beetle
3	The animal has a shell	Yes - snail No - go to 5
4	The animal lives in the sea	Yes - crab No - spider
5	The animal has stinging tentacles	Yes - jellyfish No - go to 6
6	The animal's body is divided into many segments	Yes - lugworm No - go to 7
7	The animal has five arms	Yes - starfish No - flatworm

A

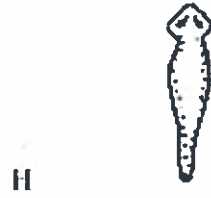
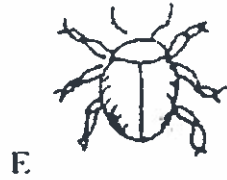
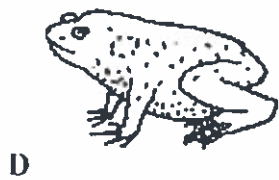


B



C



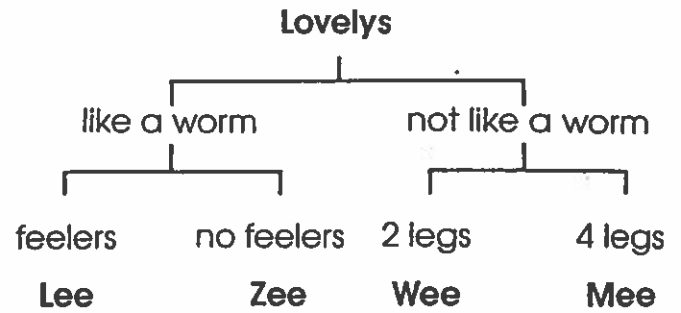
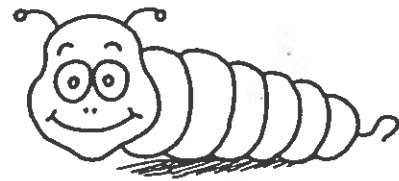


- a. USING THE KEY, identify each labelled animal. (9)
- b. Which labelled animal could NOT be identified using the key? (1)
- c. Why could this animal NOT be identified using the above key? (1)

Total = 15 marks

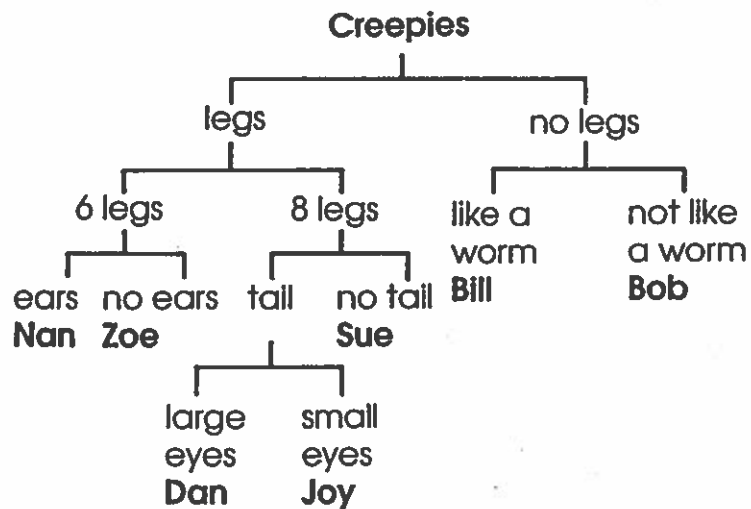
HOMework SHEET 1

Use the key to identify the animal.

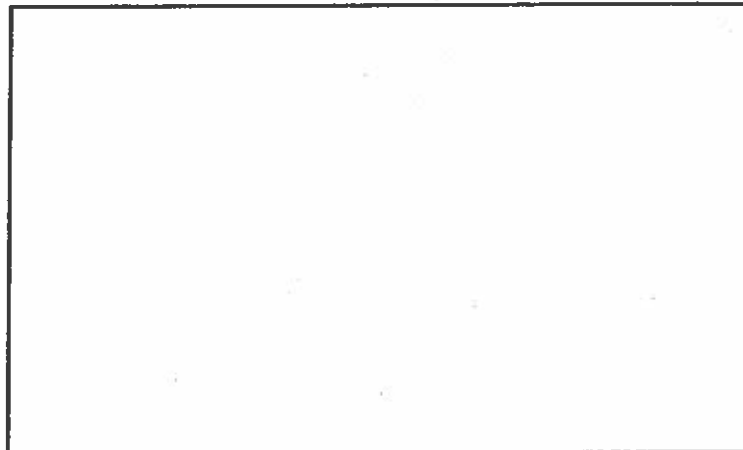


The name of the animal is _____

10 Draw a picture of Dan using the information from the key.



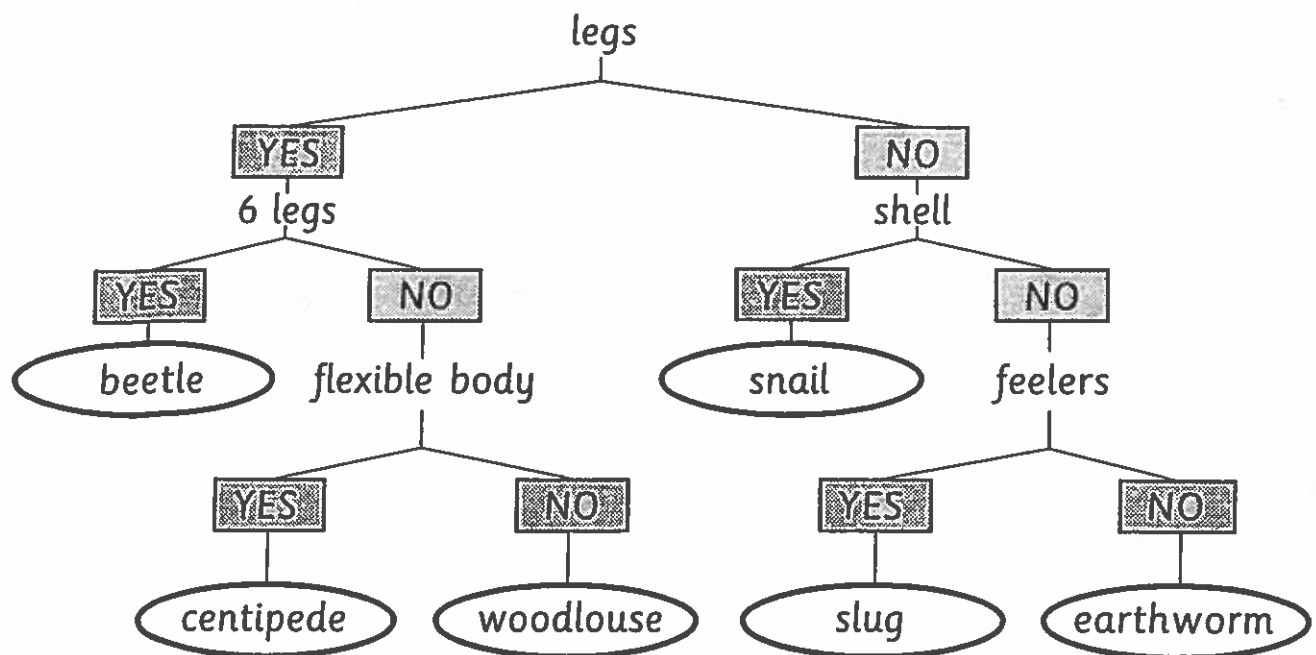
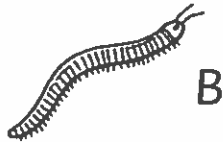
Picture of Dan



HOMEWORK SHEET 1

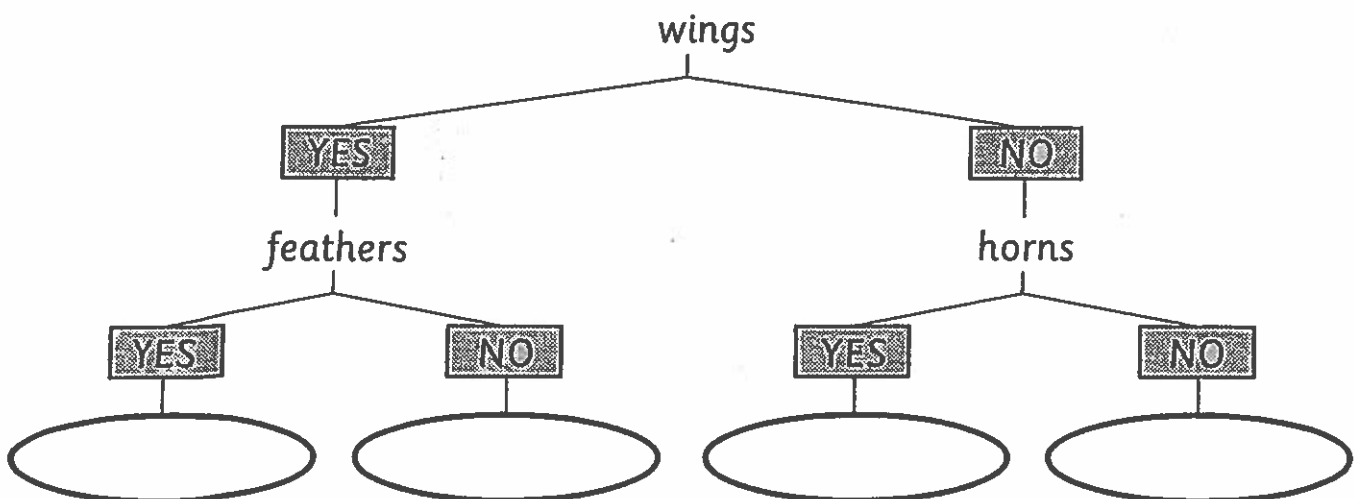
If you come across a plant or animal that you cannot identify then one of the easiest ways of trying to do so is to use a key.

1. Use this key to help you name each of the 4 animals pictured below.



A = _____ B = _____ C = _____ D = _____

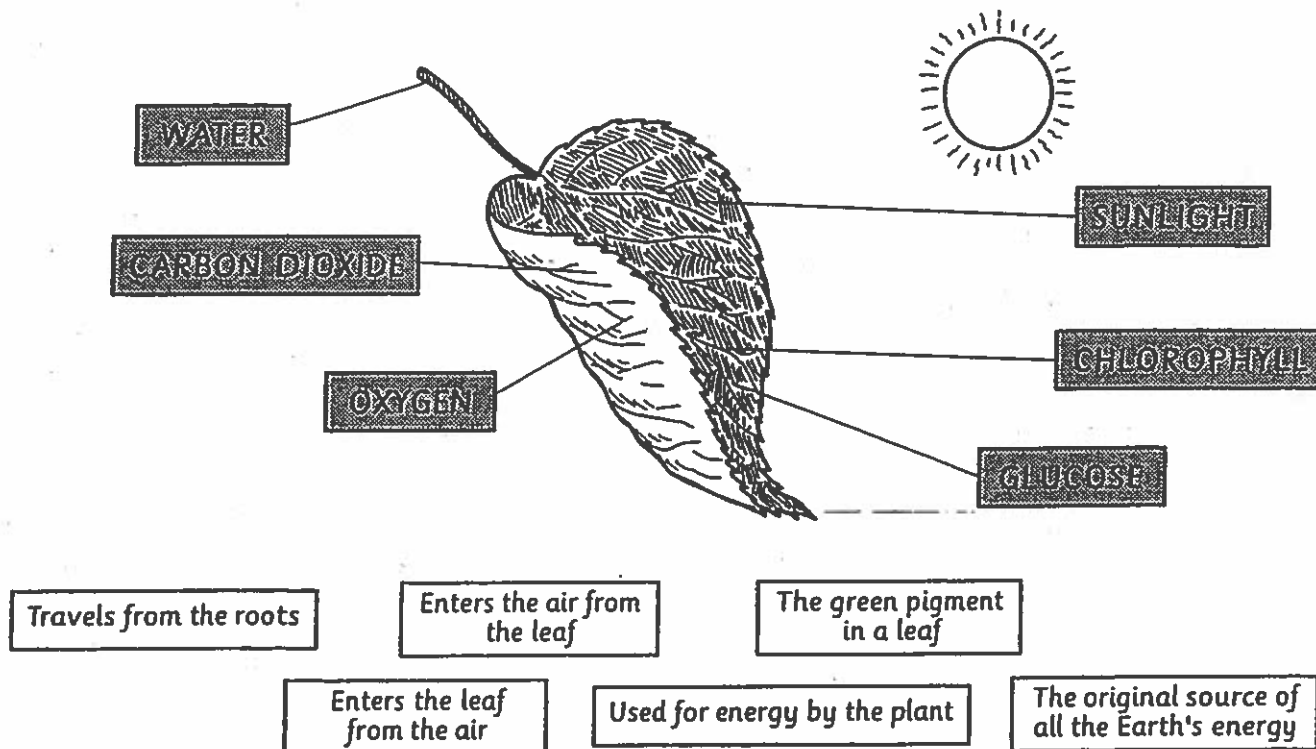
2. Complete this key by writing a sensible answer in each box.



HOMEWORK SHEET 2 Photosynthesis

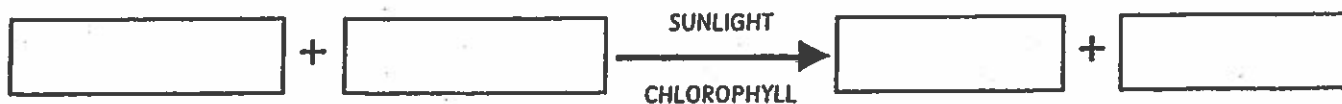
Green plants make food in their leaves by photosynthesis. In the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll, this process uses water (H₂O) and carbon dioxide (CO₂) to produce glucose and oxygen. The glucose is used by the plant as an energy source. Photosynthesis is affected by temperature and the amount of water, light and carbon dioxide present in the surroundings.

1. Connect each of these statements to the correct name on the drawing of the leaf.



2. Put these words in the right place in this word equation for photosynthesis.

oxygen carbon dioxide water glucose



Healthy plants also need nitrates, phosphates and potassium which are all minerals dissolved in soil water. Plants absorb this water through their roots.

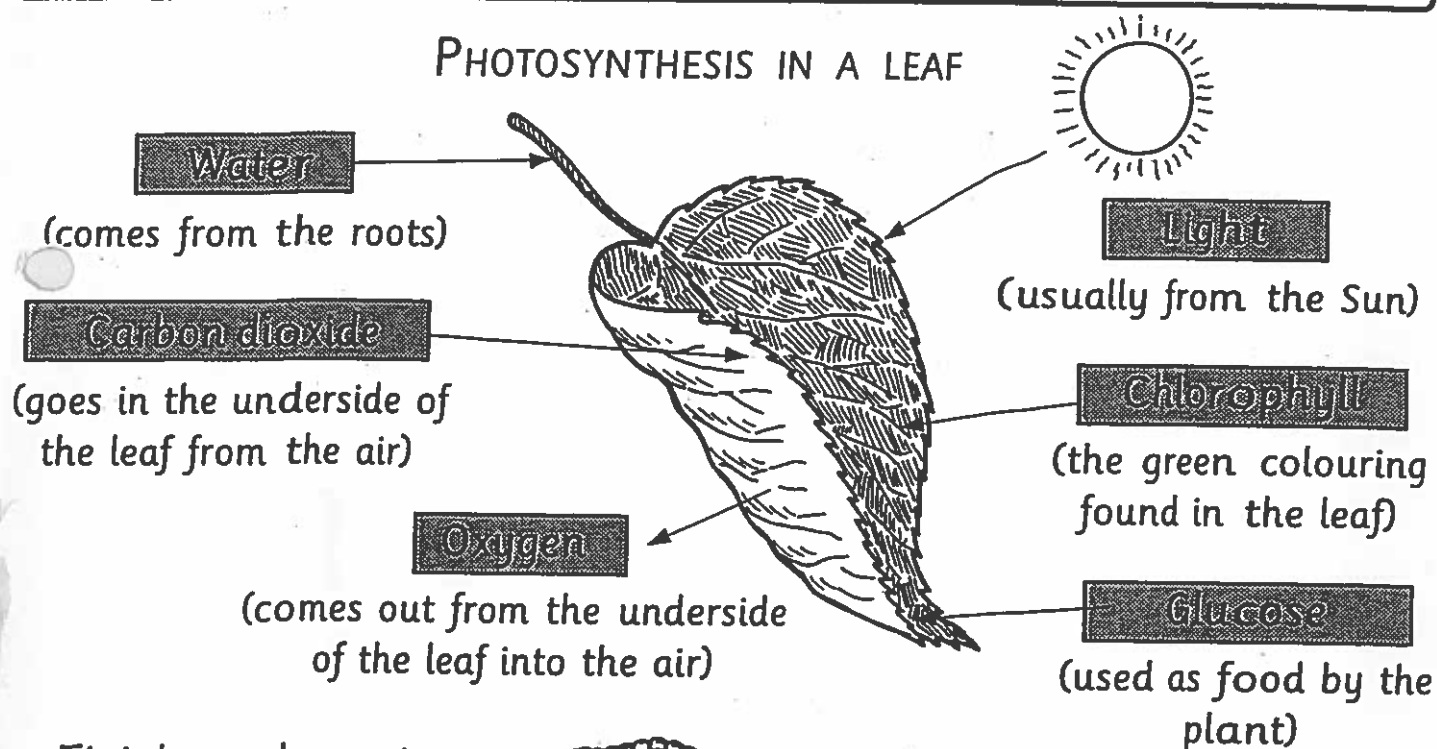
3. Write what this word means.

photosynthesis

HOMEWORK SHEET 2

Green plants make food in their leaves. The way they do this is called photosynthesis. Light, water, carbon dioxide and chlorophyll are all needed for the process to work. Photosynthesis makes glucose and oxygen. Glucose gives the plant the energy it needs.

PHOTOSYNTHESIS IN A LEAF



1. Finish each sentence. 

- Green plants make food in _____
- The water in plants comes _____
- Glucose gives the plant _____
- Carbon dioxide goes in the underside of _____
- Chlorophyll is the green _____

2. Write what this word means. 

photosynthesis _____

Mark

4

HOMEWORK SHEET 3

1. Copy and complete the passage using the words from the following list. (7)

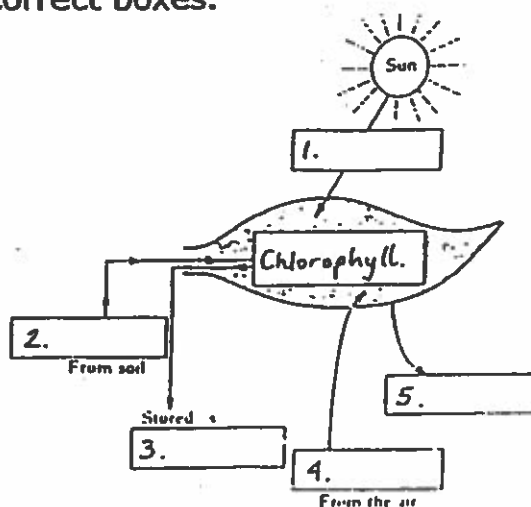
starch	water	light	chlorophyll
photosynthesis	carbon dioxide	oxygen	

Plants make their food by _____. They use _____ from the air and _____ from the soil. They also need a green substance called _____ which traps _____ energy. The food that is made is glucose sugar which is changed into _____ and stored in the leaf. The waste gas made is called _____.

2. The diagram below represents a summary of photosynthesis in a green leaf. Copy and complete the diagram by inserting the words into the correct boxes. (4)

LIST OF WORDS

Starch
Oxygen
Carbon dioxide
Water
Light energy



3. Put the following stages of "testing leaves for starch" into the correct order :- (1)

1. wash in water
2. boil in water
3. cover with iodine solution
4. boil in ethanol

Correct order : _____

HOMEWORK SHEET 4

1. The following words and meanings have been mixed up. Write down each word, then write down the correct meaning beside it. (6)

<u>WORD</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
Consumer	relationship starting with a green plant followed by a series of animals each of which feeds on the previous one.
Food web	an animal which only eats plants.
Food chain	general name for an organism unable to photosynthesise and dependent upon a ready-made food supply.
Producer	an animal which eats other animals.
Herbivore	complex relationship composed of several inter-related food chains.
Carnivore	green plant which makes food by photosynthesis.

2. The following are collections of animals. Rearrange them and create a food chain – remember what eats what ! (4)

- (a) fox, grass, rabbit.
- (b) chicken, corn, human.
- (c) seal, seaweed, limpet, crab.
- (d) slug, lettuce, sparrowhawk, thrush.

HOMEWORK SHEET 4

Plants make their own food using energy from the sun. They are called producers.

Animals get their food by eating either plants or other animals. They are called consumers.

1. Write these living things in the correct column on the table.

Consumer	Producer

grass

sparrow

daffodil

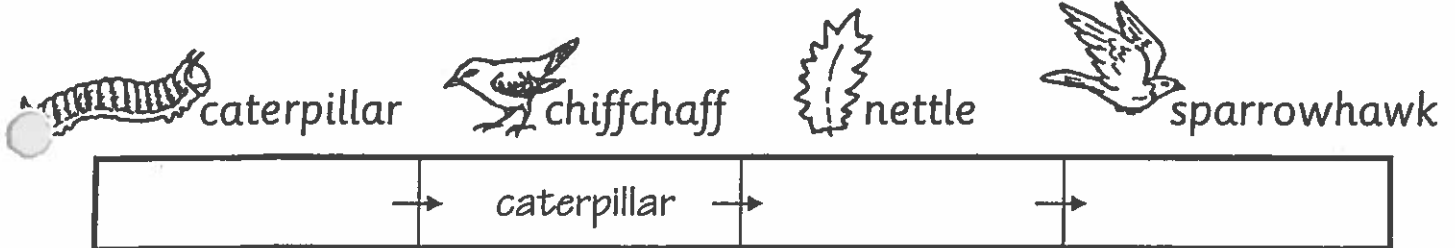
human

badger

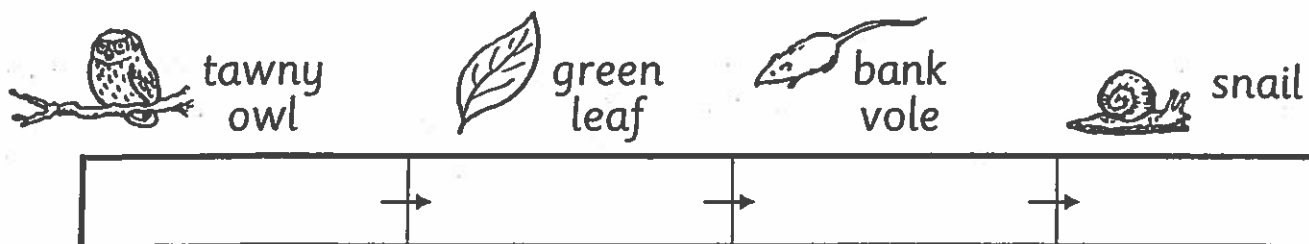
strawberry

Plants are eaten by animals some of which are eaten by other animals. This process is called a food chain. Most food chains start with a green plant.

2. Write the name of these living things as a food chain. One is done for you.



3. Now do the same with this group of living things.



4. Name the food producers in Questions 2 and 3.

