

Study Guide for 6th Grade Science Final Exam (Johnson)

- Differentiate between learned and inherited behaviors.
Learned behaviors=obtained during life span.
Inherited behaviors=something animals are born with.
- Identify one way that sleep keeps animals safe.
By restricting wake time to the hours when an animal is most likely to be successful at finding food and avoiding danger.
- Environmental influences, such as a lack of suitable habitats, encourage animals to do _____.
Move to other areas.
- Differentiate between mimicry and camouflage in animals.
Mimicry is to use color and markings to look like another animal.
Camouflage is to look like things in the environment.
- Define hibernation.
Body temperatures drop, breathing rate and heartbeat fall, need less energy and survive on stored body fat.
- What behavioral response involves animals moving to different areas as the seasons change?
Migration
- Define panting.
When animals breathe out moisture from their mouths as water vapor.
- Describe how "warm-blooded" animals cool off.
They sweat or pant to lose heat by water evaporation.
- Differentiate between ectothermic and endothermic animals.
Ectothermic animals have a body temperature that is the same as their environment, and endothermic animals have a constant body temperature.
- Adaptations such as horns, claws, shells, quills, and stingers are used for _____?
Defense
- Identify a classification group for snakes besides cold-blooded reptiles.
Vertebrates
- What do ALL animals have in common?
They are heterotrophs that must get their food from plants or other animals.
- How do fungi grow?
In or on other organisms, such as plants.
- Define phototropism.
When plants grow or move toward light.
- What is the period called when changes in temperature or rainfall cause plants to enter a period in which their growth and activity mostly stops.
Dormancy
- _____ requires a plant to use the sun's energy to make food?
Photosynthesis
- Asexual reproduction is when the parent plant produces an offspring _____ to the parent.
Identical
- Sexual and Asexual refer to what general cell term?
Reproduction
- Describe the path sperm cells take to get to the egg cells during fertilization of a flowering plant.
Pollen lands on the stigma; pollen grain grows a tube down the style to an ovule; and fertilization occurs.
- The early growth stage or "sprouting" of a young plant is called _____.
Germination
- The male reproductive organs of a flower are found in the _____.
In the stamen.
- Differentiate between monocot and dicot plants.
The leaves of monocots are long and slender with parallel veins.
The leaves of dicots are wide with branching veins.

23. Identify the characteristics for vascular plants.
True roots, stems, and leaves that provide support and help circulate water and food throughout the plant.
Largest group in the plant kingdom.
24. A species scientific name is made up of what two classification levels?
Genus and Species
25. Identify the three life functions that all living things carry out.
Respiration, Growth, and Reproduction