

L42 — What Is a Species

Read Aloud Passage

For organisms that reproduce sexually, a species is usually a group whose members can mate with one another and produce fertile offspring. Looking alike is a clue, not proof. Some species look almost identical, and some members of one species look nothing alike.

Members of one species are never identical. Those differences are called variation, and they are normal. Breeds and varieties are groups people shaped inside a species. They never change what species a living thing is.

Activity 1

One statement below does NOT belong with the others about what is a species. Circle it and explain why it does not belong.

- A.** Members of one species are never identical.
- B.** Dissolving is not melting and not disappearing.
- C.** For organisms that reproduce sexually, a species is usually a group whose members can mate with one another and produce fertile offspring.
- D.** Looking alike is a clue, not proof.

Why does it not belong?

Activity 2

Because / But / So — complete each sentence three different ways.

For organisms that reproduce sexually, a species is usually a group whose members can mate with one another and produce fertile offspring because

For organisms that reproduce sexually, a species is usually a group whose members can mate with one another and produce fertile offspring but

For organisms that reproduce sexually, a species is usually a group whose members can mate with one another and produce fertile offspring so

Activity 3

Start with the kernel sentence. Use the prompts to expand it into a more detailed sentence.

Kernel sentence: Looking alike is a clue, not proof.

How?

Why?

Write your expanded sentence:

Activity 4

Write one of each type of sentence about what is a species.

Statement (Declarative):

Question (Interrogative):

Exclamation (Exclamatory):

Command (Imperative):

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