1.  Determine whether each of the following statements about Carolus Linnaeus are true or false.  If the statement is false change it to make it true.

* a)  He was a Swedish zoologist.
* b)  He grouped plants and animals based on their structural likeness.
* c)  He insisted on using the common name for organisms.
* d)  Many of the names he gave organisms are still used today.
* e)  He gave each organisms a unique name in English.
* f)  His system consisted of a genus and a species name for an organism.
* g)  In his system genus names can be used for more than one group.

2.  List the seven of classification from the largest grouping to the smallest.

3.  List the seven levels of classification from the smallest grouping to the largest.

4.  To what kingdom do you belong?

* What is your phylum?
* To what class do you belong?
* What is your order?
* To what family do you belong?
* What is your genus?
* To what species do you belong?

5.  What is your scientific name?

6.  What is the scientific name for a grizzly bear?

7.  How does the number of characteristics shared by all members of a classification level change as you progress from species to kingdom?

8.  How does the number of organisms at each level of classification change as you progress from species to kingdom?

9.  Why is Latin used for naming organisms?

10. Taxonomy is largely based on structural similarity.  However, modern technology has allowed taxonomists to use additional traits to classify organisms.  Can you name any of these additional traits?

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| KINGDOM: | CHARACTERISTICS: | EXAMPLES: |
| Monera | single-celled; prokaryotic | bacteria; blue-green algae |
| Protista | single-celled; eukaryotic | ameoba; paramecium; euglena |
| Plantae | multicellular; eukaryotic | moss; ferns; pines; flowering plants |
| Animalia | multicellular; autotrophic | hydra; sponges; worms; insects; frogs; reptiles; birds; mammals |
| Fungi | multicellular; heterotrophic | mushrooms; bread mold |