Chapter 18 Classification

Finding Order in Diversity

<u> 1</u> -	
E Key Concepts	
How are living things organized for study?	
What is binomial nomenclature?	
What is Linnaeus's system of classification?	
Why Classify?	
1. Why do biologists use a classification system to study the diversity of life?	
2. The science of classifying organisms and assigning them universally accepted name	
known as	5 15
3. Is the following sentence true or false? In a good system of classification, organisms	
placed into a particular group are less similar to each other than they are to organisms in other groups.	ns
Assigning Scientific Names	
4 Why is it confusing to refer to any	
4. Why is it confusing to refer to organisms by common names?	ns sms
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5. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about early efforts at naming organisms	
a. Names were usually in English.	20
b. Names often described detailed physical characteristics of a species.	
c. Names could be very long.	
3 8	
d. It was difficult to standardize the names.	
6. The two-word naming system developed by Linnaeus is called	_
7. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about binomial nomenclature.	
a. The system is no longer in use today.	
b. Each species is assigned a two-part scientific name.	

c. The scientific name is always written in Italics.
d. The second part of the scientific name is capitalized.
8. What is the genus of the grizzly bear, Ursus arctos?

		mization in t					, or
. The largest		ategory in Li and the small					
. What two I							
Fill in the n	name of each	missing taxo	nomic categ	ory in the	chart bel	ow.	
Grizzly bear	Black bear	Glant panda	Red fox	Abert squirrel	*Coral snake	Sea star	
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	THE		mil	i Ri	ž 84	: -	Chordata
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1	U DO G	2 12.	32.00	Mix	_	-	Camivora
	19 A	5				_	2 4 5 6 5 6 C
	T good prop	RA	43				Ursidae
	su - week	FI FA G	18. E.	_			Ursus
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				SPECIES Ursus arctos
W 12							James S