

Why Things Are Grouped:

1. What is meant by a trait?
2. Give two traits of a frog.
3. We have many things at school we classify including subjects. List 3 classes classified within each subject.
 - a. Math

 - b. Science
4. What are two reasons to classify things.
 - a.

 - b.
5. How many living things have we classified?

Methods of Classification:

1. Who is credited with being one of the first persons to classify living things?
2. What 3 things did this person use to classify animals?
 - a. 1.

 - b. 2.

 - c. 3.
3. What 3 things did this person use to classify plants?
 - a. 1. Tall with one trunk =

 - b. 2. Medium with many trunks =

 - c. 3. Short with soft stems =
- Where would Aristotle classify Algae?
4. In 1735 Carolus Linnaeus made important changes in the way living things are classified. Name three changes Linnaeus made.
 - a.

 - b.

 - c.

Classification Notes:

Name _____

5. Name the 7 major levels of classification and compare to our classification of addresses.

	Classification	Address
Largest	1. Kingdom	
	2.	State
	3.	
	4. Order	
	5.	
	6.	
Smallest	7.	House Number

How Scientist Classify Today:

Use Tables 3-2, 3-3, 3-4 & 3-5 to compare and contrast the House cat to other animals.

1. Based on the tables: What is most closely related to the house cat?
 2. Based on the tables: What is least closely related to the house cat?
 3. How are the car and deer similar?
 4. How are the lion and the octopus similar?
 5. List 3 traits that a biologist may look at to classify a living thing.
 6. What makes up a scientific name?
 7. What is the scientific name of the each of the following?
 - a. Lion
 - b. Octopus
 - c. Cat
 - d. Deer
 8. List 3 reasons why scientist use scientific names instead of common names?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
- Traits of the Kingdoms (Kingdom Chart!)