

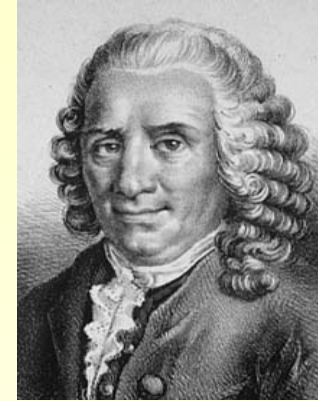


# Classifying Living Things

# Why Do We Classify?

- Allows us to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Classification: The systematic grouping of organisms into categories on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
  - **The Science of classifying is called “\_\_\_\_\_”**
- People have been classifying for nearly \_\_\_\_\_ years

# Scientific Naming



## □ Carolus Linnaeus

- Developed systems for naming species and organizing them into groups
- Named over 4000 \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_
- Used \_\_\_\_\_ to group species
- “Father of \_\_\_\_\_”
- Used \_\_\_\_\_

## □ What is Binomial Nomenclature?

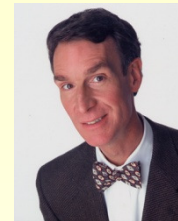
- "Binomial" = \_\_\_\_\_
- "Nomenclature" = \_\_\_\_\_
- Language: \_\_\_\_\_
- Ex: common house cat – *Felis domesticus*  
Mountain lion, puma, cougar – *Felis concolor*  
Bobcat – *Felis rufus*

Always \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_

**Both are always \_\_\_\_\_**

- Genus and species are the most \_\_\_\_\_ levels of organization

□ There are \_\_\_\_ levels of classification that describe a species



- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Animalia</b>	<b>Animalia</b>	<b>Animalia</b>
<b>Chordata</b>	<b>Chordata</b>	<b>Chordata</b>
<b>Mammalia</b>	<b>Mammalia</b>	<b>Mammalia</b>
<b>Carnivora</b>	<b>Primate</b>	<b>Carnivora</b>
<b>Ursidae</b>	<b>Hominidae</b>	<b>Canidae</b>
<b><i>Ursus</i></b>	<b><i>Homo</i></b>	<b><i>Canis</i></b>
<b><i>maritimus</i></b>	<b><i>sapiens</i></b>	<b><i>familiaris</i></b>

The more levels of organization that two organisms share, the more \_\_\_\_\_ the two organisms are!