Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**I CAN** explain how living things are classified based on their physical and inherited characteristics.

Write Scientific Names correctly and identify the classification

level of each of the two scientific names.

Period \_\_\_Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**SCIENTIFIC NAMES**

Directions: 1. Consider the pairs of names below.

2. Pick out the name which is in **Latin** (NOT in English) and **HIGHLIGHT IT.**

3. Write it in correct form on the line.

**EXAMPLE:**

**snout butterfly - Liibytheana bachmannii**

**RULES: Genus and species are written in Latin**

**Capitalize the first letter in Genus**

**Underline both Genus and species**

1. barn owl - tyto alba \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. corvus corax - raven \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. pyrota invita - blister beetle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. white oak - Quercus garryana \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. crotalus atrox - diamondback rattlesnake \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. locoweed - astragalus whitneyi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. pinus ponderosa - ponderosa pine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Danaus plexippus - monarch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. American robin - turdus migratorius \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. acer negundo - boxelder \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. bald eagle - Haliaeetus leucocephalus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12. nomius pygmaeus - stink beetle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. super science teacher - beckyus plankenhornax \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The following are a few scientific names of common fishes and their meanings.

Let’s review together to see how the scientific names relate to the fish they describe.

For example, in Latin *melano* means black and *curvi* means curved and *taenia* means banded. This might be describing a fish that has a black curved band on it.

Glowlight Tetra - Hemigrammus erythrozonus –



*Hemi* = half, *grammus* = mark, *erythro* = red, *zonus* = banded

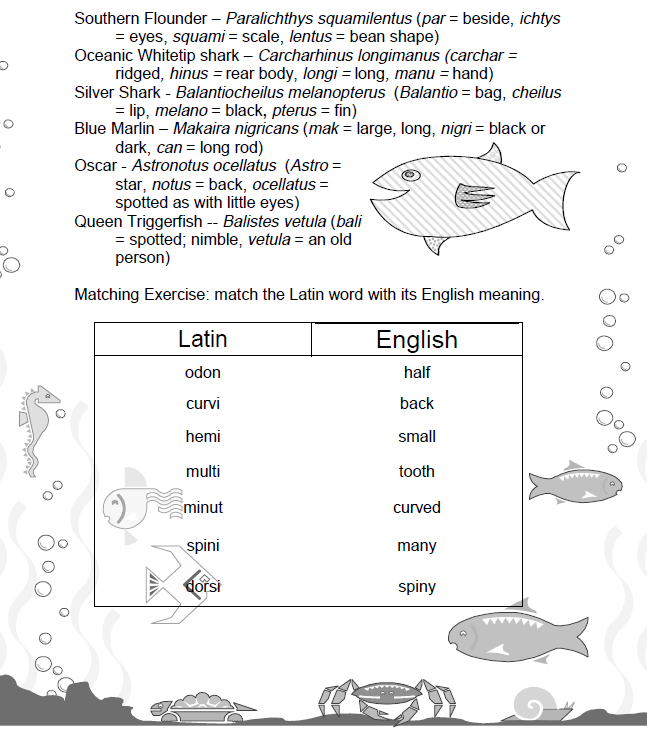
Silver Shark - Balantiocheilus melanopterus

*Balantio* = bag, cheilus= lip,

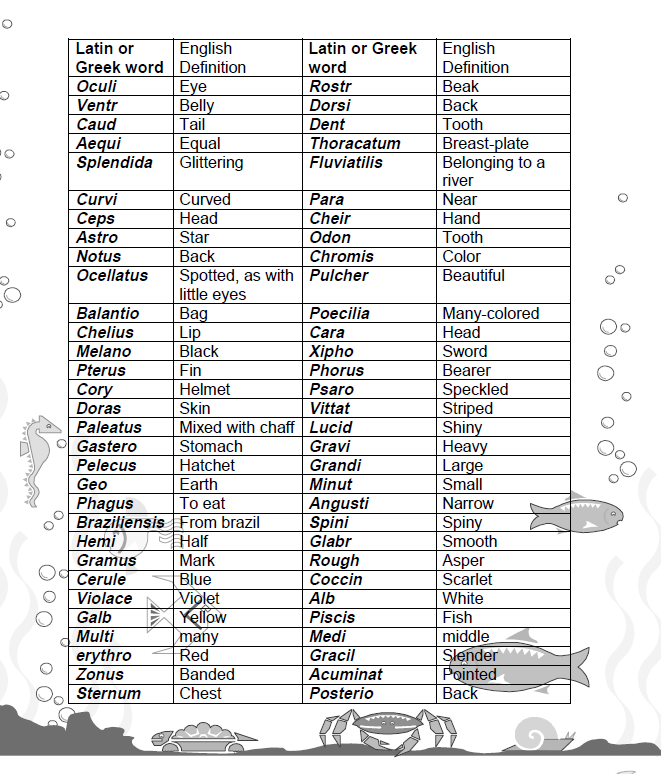


*melano* = black**,** *pterus* = fin)

**Look at the table of Latin and Greek names to complete the Matching Exercise.**



**LATIN AND GREEK WORDS AND THEIR DEFINITIONS**



**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Period\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* **You are an *ichthyologist*, a fish scientist. You are doing research deep in the Brazilian jungle in the Amazon River. You discover, what you think, is a new species of fish.**
* **Create a scientific name, Genus and species, for this newly discovered fish that matches the English definitions. (See table of Latin and Greek words.)**
* **Then illustrate (draw) the newly discovered species of fish below.**

**SCIENTIFIC NAME:**