

Taxonomy Worksheet

Levels of Classification	Dog	Pigeon	Bullfrog	Wood Frog	Coyote
Kingdom	Animal	Animal	Animal	Animal	Animal
Phylum	Chordata	Chordata	Chordata	Chordata	Chordata
Class	Mammalia	Aves	Amphibia	Amphibia	Mammalia
Order	Carnivora	Columbiformes	Anura	Anura	Carnivora
Family	Canidae	Colubidae	Ranidae	Ranidae	Canidae
Genus	Canis	Columba	Rana	Rana	Canis
Species	familiaris	livia	catesbiana	sylvatica	latrans

Using the chart above, answer the questions below.

- What two levels of classification are used in giving an organism a scientific name?
_____ & _____
- What is the scientific name of each organism?
A. Dog _____
B. Pigeon _____
C. Wood Frog _____
D. Coyote _____
- Name 2 organisms that belong in the same family? _____ & _____
- What is the class name for each organism?
A. Dog _____
B. Pigeon _____
C. Wood Frog _____
D. Coyote _____
- The largest level of classification which all organisms have in common is _____.
What is the name of this group? _____
- The smallest level of classification which all organisms have in common is _____.
What is the name of this group? _____
- Which animal is most closely related to the dog? _____
How many levels of classification are the same between the two? _____
How many levels of classification are different between the two? _____
- The smallest level of classification to which the Bullfrog and Wood Frog belong is _____.
What is the name of this group? _____
- The smallest level of classification to which the Pigeon and Coyote belong is _____.
What is the name of this group? _____
- Which levels of classification are the same when comparing the Pigeon and the Bullfrog?
_____ & _____
- All the organisms belong to which phylum? _____
- What is your (human) genus and species name? _____

Matching

13.	Binomial nomenclature	A. Taxon that is larger than a genus and smaller than an order
14.	Taxonomy	B. Two part name
15.	Linneaus	C. He devised a system of naming organisms
16.	Taxa	D. Smallest taxon
17.	Family	E. The science of naming and organizing
18.	Species	F. Classification grouping

19. When classifying organisms, orders are grouped together to form

- A. Classes
- B. Phyla
- C. Families
- D. Genera

20. A useful classification system does NOT

- A. Reveal evolutionary trends
- B. Show relationship
- C. Change the taxon of an organism based on new evidence
- D. Use different scientific names for the same organism

21. In the scientific name of an organism, the first part is the

- A. Species identifier
- B. Phyla
- C. Genus
- D. Subspecies

22. The scientific name of the lion is

- A. *Panthera leo*
- B. *Panthera leo*
- C. panthers leo
- D. *Panthera Leo*

23. The Linnaean taxonomic system classifies organisms into divisions called taxa. If two organisms belong to the same taxonomic group, they are related. Similarity at which of these levels indicates the closest relationship?

- A. Kingdom
- B. Class
- C. Order
- D. Genus

24. Frogs and toads belong to the order Anura. The smallest organism in this order is about 7 millimeters long, while the largest member is about 30 centimeters long. Which of these lists best describes this order?

<p style="text-align: center;">Order Anura</p> <p>A</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 338 families • 28 genera • 4,360 species </div>	<p style="text-align: center;">Order Anura</p> <p>C</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 338 families • 4,360 genera • 28 species </div>
<p style="text-align: center;">Order Anura</p> <p>B</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 families • 338 genera • 4,360 species </div>	<p style="text-align: center;">Order Anura</p> <p>D</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 families • 4,360 genera • 338 species </div>

25. Adult mountain lions (*Puma concolor*) are almost 2 meters long. They have a black spot over each eye. The common names used throughout the United States for this species are listed to the right.

Why is it best for scientists to use the name from the standardized taxonomic system?

- A. The standardized name differentiates mountain lions and pumas.
- B. The standardized name is less descriptive of the animal that has been observed.
- C. Communication with other scientists about mountain lions will be reduced.
- D. All scientists will be using one name for mountain lions.

Common Names for
Puma concolor

- Mountain lion
 - Cougar
 - Puma
 - Panther
 - Yuma puma
 - Florida panther
 - Eastern cougar
 - Wisconsin puma
 - Texas panther

26. Bactrian camels, dromedaries, llamas, and alpacas are all members of the same taxonomic family, Camelidae. Members of this family all have two toes, no hooves, true canine teeth, and a split upper lip. The family Camelidae originated in North America. The physical features of animals in this family and the family's geographical origin provide evidence that all these animals —

- F. live in the same type of ecosystem
- G. have slowly evolved to become herbivores
- H. have a common ancestor
- J. exchanged DNA at some point in the past