

Section 1: The Linnaean System of Classification

Study Guide A

KEY CONCEPT

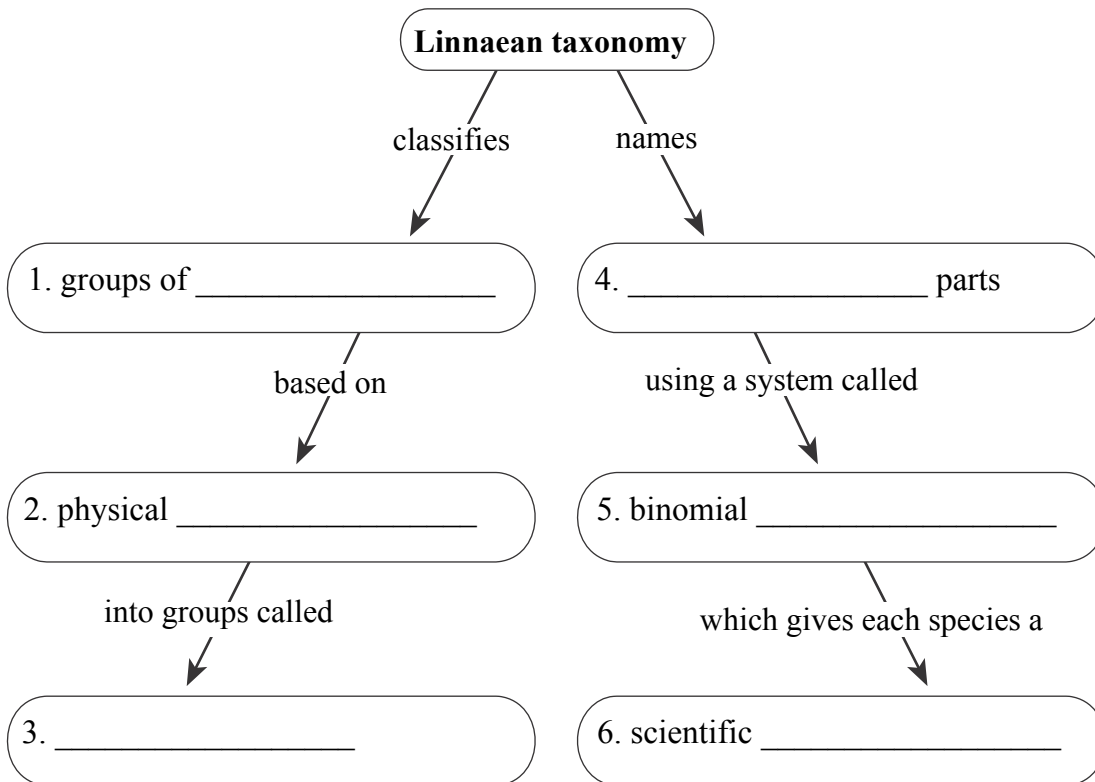
Organisms can be classified based on physical similarities.

VOCABULARY

taxonomy	binomial nomenclature
taxon	genus

MAIN IDEA: Linnaeus developed the scientific naming system still used today.

Fill in the Concept Map with details about Linnaean taxonomy.



Study Guide A *continued*

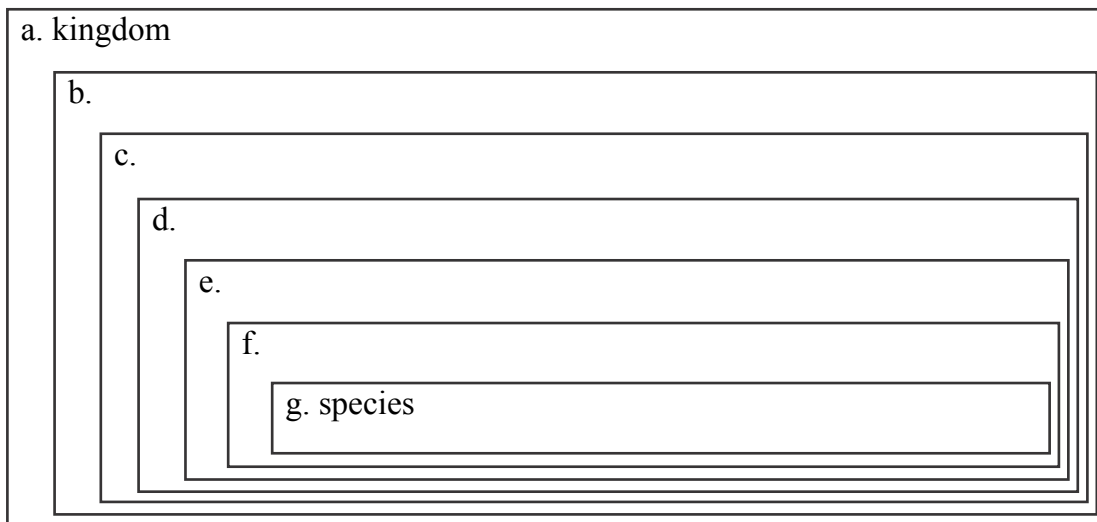
MAIN IDEA: Linnaeus' classification system has seven levels.

Choose the best answer to the question or statement.

7. How are the seven levels of Linnaeus' classification system organized?
 - a. based on their physical similarities
 - b. based on their physical differences
 - c. based on their ability to be domesticated
 - d. based on their ability to evolve

8. Describe the trend in the levels, or taxa, as you move down from kingdom to species.
 - a. The levels move from more specific to more general.
 - b. The levels move from more general to more specific.
 - c. The levels are in order based on how long a species has lived on Earth.
 - d. The levels are organized according to where a species gets food, drink, and air.

Fill in the seven taxa of the Linnaean classification system into the appropriate boxes below. The first and last items are done for you.



Study Guide A continued

MAIN IDEA: The Linnaean classification system has limitations.

Choose whether the statement is true or false.

9. *true / false* When Linnaeus set up his classification system, it was not yet possible for scientists to do molecular or genetic research.
10. *true / false* Linnaeus' classification system contains no mistakes.
11. *true / false* Today, scientists use genetic similarities between species to help classify them as related species, rather than focusing on physical or structural similarities.

Vocabulary Check

Match each word or phrase with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 12. taxonomy | a. the science of naming and classifying organisms |
| 13. binomial nomenclature | b. one or more physically similar species thought to be closely related |
| 14. taxon | c. a system that gives each species a two-part Latin name |
| 15. genus | d. a group of organisms in a classification system |