

Unit 1 Handout 7

IBI 10-15 Reading Graphic Organizer

**Purpose:** To organize content and thoughts from textbook readings.

**Guiding Questions:** How are organisms named and classified?

**Instructions:** Read pages 10-15, "What's in an Organism's Name?" in the IBI textbook. Then, complete the sheet below using the information you read.

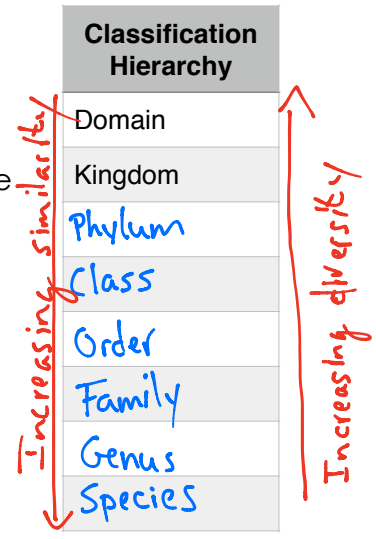
**Define taxonomy**

Found on page(s) 10, paragraph(s) 2.

*Taxonomy is the science of classifying living things according to their structures & functions*

1. **Question:** Why did Linnaeus develop the classification system?  
*He saw a need for a universal classification system that would allow all scientists to communicate with one another about living things in a meaningful way.*  
*p. 10 # 3*

2. **Complete** the classification hierarchy table to the right.  
 Found on page(s) 12.



3. **Write** a statement that summarizes the relationship between the diversity of organisms, the similarity between organisms, and the classification hierarchy system.  
*The number (diversity) of organism increases as you move up through the layers if the system. The similarities among the organisms increase as you move down through the layers.*  
*p. 12, see caption*

**Helpful info:** Multiple organisms appear in each level of the classification system **except** for species. When multiple organisms are in a level, or taxon, it means they all have something in common. For example, all organisms in the kingdom Plantae are able to create their own food through photosynthesis.

4. **Complete** the following table with the rules for writing an organism's scientific name.

Rules for writing an organism's scientific name.	
1	Name is based on its genus + species
2	Species is usually an adjective + the genus is a noun
3	The first letter of the genus is capitalized
4	The name is italicized when typed.
5	The name is underlined when hand written.

Found on page(s) 15, paragraph(s) 1.