



High School Science Virtual Learning

Biology

Taxonomy and Binomial Nomenclature

May 4, 2020



High School General Biology

Lesson: May 4, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

Students will be able to discuss the levels of taxonomy and identify scientific names

Let's Get Started:

1. What is this a picture of?
2. Is it a plant or an animal?
3. Is it a fish, amphibian, reptile, bird, or mammal?
4. What is its feeding type?





Let's Get Started: Answer Key

1. Bear
2. Animal
3. Mammal
4. Omnivore

Lesson Activity:

Directions:

1. Watch this video and takes notes that you can use for the practice questions.



Practice

Complete the following questions using the information you learned during the lesson activity.

Questions:

1. What does taxonomy tell us?
2. Who created our taxonomic system?
3. List the taxa we use to organize organisms.
4. What do we use to give the name in binomial nomenclature?



Questions:

5. What is the classification for a cat?

Kingdom:

Phylum:

Class:

Order:

Family:

Genus:

Species:

Once you have completed the practice questions check with the **answer** key.

1. Tells us the story of all life on Earth by classifying organisms.
2. Carl Linnaeus
3. Domain, Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species
4. Genus and Species
5. Kingdom: Eukarya
Phylum: Chordata
Class: Mammal
Order: Carnivora
Family: Felidae
Genus: *Felis*
Species: *Felis catus*

Additional Skills:

Dichotomous Keys:

Sometimes we just need to find the name of an organism that has already been discovered. This is what we use a dichotomous key for. Try using [this key](#). Check your answers [here](#).

Writing a scientific names:

If the genus and species are typed they need to be *italicised*; if they are hand written they need to be underlined.

Common Misconceptions

“The scientific name and common name are the same thing.” -This is sometimes true. Common name: Lion Scientific name: *Panthera leo*

Common name: Gorilla Scientific name: *Gorilla gorilla*

Common name: Velociraptor Scientific name: *Velociraptor mongoliensis*

“All organisms already have a scientific name.” -Only animals that have already been discovered have been classified. If somebody finds a new organism, it has to be classified and thus gets a new scientific name.

To learn about misconceptions associated with classification click [this link](#).

More Practice:

1. Work through this [virtual lab](#) on classification.
2. [This activity](#) covers dichotomous keys, taxonomic levels, and binomial nomenclature.
You will need these [pictures](#).
Check your answers [here](#).

Additional Practice:

Watch this [video](#) about classification from the Amoeba sisters and fill out this [worksheet](#).

This [word search](#) focuses on the major vocabulary associated with the topic of taxonomy.