## **Classifying Organisms**

Name:

Period:

Use Chapter 11, Section 1 of your textbook to answer the questions below.

Section 1: Sorting It All Out (p.332)
Placing things into groups based on similar characteristics is called
Why Classify? (p.332)
2. For a long time, humans have classified living things based upon
<ul> <li>3. What do scientists hope to learn by classifying organisms?</li> <li>a. which living thing is strongest</li> <li>b. the relationships between different species</li> <li>d. how species get along</li> </ul>
How Do Scientists Classify Organisms? (p.333)
4. What is the name of the person who founded modern taxonomy?
5. What do taxonomists (people who study taxonomy) do? a. name organisms b. classify organisms c. describe organisms d. all of these things
Classification Today (p.333)
6. Today, scientists use levels of classification.
7. Many kinds of organisms share a characteristic of their most recent
8. Scientists can use to figure out how closely related organisms are.
9. What do closely related living things share? a. size only b. shape only c. many characteristics d. color and size only
10. What characteristics do platypuses, brown bears, lions, and house cats all share? a. giving birth to live young b. retractable claws c. ability to purr d. hair and mammary glands
Branching Diagrams (p.333)
11 show when organisms evolved and which characteristics they shar
12. Look closely at Figure 2. What do house cats have that lions don't have?  a. ability to purr  c. hair and mammary glands b. retractable claws  d. giving birth to live young  13. Which of the following pairs of animals is the most closely related?  a. lions and house cats  c. house cats and platypuses b. lions and platypuses d. house cats and brown bears  14. What characteristic is shared by bears, lions, and cats?
a. hooves b. giving birth to live young c. cold blooded d. mane and tail 15. Which animal evolved the most recently?
a. platypus b. brown bear c. lion d. house cat