

## ● Identifying Organisms

Check (✓) the statements that agree with the textbook. Rewrite the other statements so that they agree.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Animals with the same common name can actually be members of different species.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Scientists use common names to avoid confusion and error.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Organisms with similar evolutionary history are classified separately.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The scientific name gives descriptive information about the species.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A dichotomous key is divided into steps, having two choices at each step.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. *Turdus migratorius* is the scientific name for the Australian robin.

Just for fun, see if you can identify yourself using a dichotomous key. Then identify a friend.

- 1a. If you are female, go to step 2.
- 1b. If you are male go to step 5.
- 2a. If you have brown or black hair go to step 3.
- 2b. If you have blonde or red hair go to step 4.
- 3a. If you have blue, grey, or hazel eyes your name is: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3b. If you have brown eyes your name is: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4a. If you have blue, grey, or hazel eyes your name is: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4b. If you have brown eyes your name is: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5a. If you have brown or black hair go to step 6.
- 5b. If you have blonde or red hair go to step 7.
- 6a. If you have blue, grey, or hazel eyes your name is: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6b. If you have brown eyes your name is: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7a. If you have blue, grey, or hazel eyes your name is: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7b. If you have brown eyes your name is: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions using information from the textbook.

- 1. Would many other people in your classroom fit into the same category as you? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. List some characteristics that you might use to make a more complete dichotomous key.

---

---

---