



NAME THAT ANIMAL

Matching common names with scientific names



HIGH SCHOOL

KEY WORDS

- genus
- species

STANDARDS

- EL.11.1.2

OBJECTIVES

- Students will learn that all living things are given a two-part Latin or Greek scientific name to avoid confusion among scientists from different areas of the country and world.
- Students will learn that scientists separate living things into different groups so that they may study them more easily.
- Students will learn that the more closely related two animals are the more taxonomic ranks they will both be found in.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Scientific names are usually formed from descriptive Latin or Greek words.
- Scientific names consist of the animal's genus and species.
- The genus is the first part of the scientific name. A genus is a group of closely related animals within a family. The genus should start with a capital letter and be italicized or underlined.
- The species is the second part of the scientific name. A species is the most specialized division. A species name is never capitalized.

PROCEDURE

- Have students determine which scientific names belong with which common names using the Latin and Greek root words sheet.

RECOMMENDED ASSESSMENT

- Ensure that students have the correct answers.

EXTENSIONS

- Make flash cards with pictures of animals on one side and their taxonomy on the other.

KEY

- 1. Y 2. L 3. J 4. M 5. Q 6. W 7. O 8. K 9. H 10. G 11. P 12. I
13. U 14. S 15. N 16. S 17. R 18. V 19. D 20. E 21. F 22. C 23. A 24. B
25. X





NAME THAT ANIMAL



Match the common names with the scientific names

Name _____

COMMON NAME

PROPER BINOMIAL (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1. Lined seahorse | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Golden-crowned spadebill | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Marine toad | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Bird-voiced tree frog | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Ringed anemone | _____ | _____ |
| 6. Nine-banded armadillo | _____ | _____ |
| 7. Spiny starfish | _____ | _____ |
| 8. Green honeycreeper | _____ | _____ |
| 9. Leaf-fingered gecko | _____ | _____ |
| 10. Flathead bullhead (catfish) | _____ | _____ |
| 11. Short-spined snake-skinned brittle star | _____ | _____ |
| 12. Six-lined racerunner | _____ | _____ |
| 13. Elephant tusk shell | _____ | _____ |
| 14. Greater glider | _____ | _____ |
| 15. Flounder | _____ | _____ |
| 16. Panda | _____ | _____ |
| 17. Gibbon | _____ | _____ |
| 18. Electric eel | _____ | _____ |
| 19. Indian rhino | _____ | _____ |
| 20. Eastern hog-nosed snake | _____ | _____ |
| 21. Hippopotamus | _____ | _____ |
| 22. Square stinging coral | _____ | _____ |
| 23. Silky short-tailed bat | _____ | _____ |
| 24. Two-toed anteater | _____ | _____ |
| 25. Polar bear | _____ | _____ |





NAME THAT ANIMAL



Match the common names with the scientific names

BINOMIAL SCIENTIFIC NAMES

Name _____

- A. Carollia brevicauda
- B. Cyclops didactylus
- C. Millepora squarrosa
- D. Rhinoceros unicornis
- E. Heterodon platvrhinos
- F. Hippopotamus amphibius
- G. Ictalurus platycephalus
- H. Phyllodactylus lanei
- I. Cnemidophorus sexlineatus
- J. Bufo marinus
- K. Chlorophanes spiza
- L. Platyrrinchus coronatus
- M. Hyla avivoca
- N. Platicthys flesus
- O. Echinaster echinophorus
- P. Ophioderma brevispinum
- Q. Bartholomea annulata
- R. Hylobates concolor
- S. Schoinobates volans
- T. Ailuropoda melanoleuca
- U. Dentalium elephantinum
- V. Electrophorus electricus
- W. Dasypus novemcinctus
- X. Thalarctos maritimus
- Y. Hippocampus erectus



NAME THAT ANIMAL



Name _____

NUMBERS

bi - two
di - two
diplo twice
hemi - half
mon single
mono - one
multi - many
novem - nine
octo - eight
pent - five
poly - many
quad - four
quin - five
semi - half
sept - seven
sex - six
tetra - four
tri - three
uni - one

ANIMAL TERMS

anceps - two headed
avi - bird
bufo - toad
campus - sea monster
canis - dog
felis - cat
hippo - horse
ichthyes - fish
ophio - snake, serpent
rana - frog

DESCRIPTION

alti - high
annuli - ringed
aqua - water
bates - climber
brevis - short
cinctus - girdle, encircle
coronatus - crowned
curvi - curved
dasy - shaggy
echino - spiny
erectus - upright
hydro - water
hyla - tree
hylo - tree
lati - broad
lepto - thin
lineatus - lined
macro - large
marinus - marine
mega - large
micro - small
nudi - naked
pachy - thick
phyll - leaf
platy - wide, flat
porus - with holes
pseudo - false
punctata - dotted
scler - hard
sphere - globe
volans - flying

BODY PARTS

auri - ear
carpus - wrist
caudata - tail
cephalus - head
cornis - horn
dactyl - finger
dentata - toothed
derm - skin
morpha - body form
pede - leg
penni - feather
poda - foot
ptera - wing
pus - face
rhino - nose
stoma - mouth
uros - tail

COLORS

chloro - green
coccineus - scarlet
cyano - blue
flavi - yellow
leuco - white
melano - black
rhodo - red
xanth - yellow

