

NAMING ORGANISMS

BINOMIAL NAMING

Carl Linnaeus looked at the observable differences of a species.

He used this information in its binomial name.



Look at this organism: in the USA it is called a ladybug, in other countries it is a lady beetle. With different names in different places, how do we know it is the same animal?

Its binomial name tells us:

Coccinella septempunctata

GENUS: Coccinella (co-chi-ella) meaning **bright red**

SPECIES: septempunctata (sept-em-punk-tata) meaning **seven points**

Can you see why it is named this way?

OAK CLASS

Classification

Science

CARL LINNAEUS

Dates	1707 - 1778
Occupation	<i>Medical doctor.</i>
Achievement	Creating a logical system to name and classify all living things.
Fame	Carl Linnaeus is known as the father of taxonomy. Thanks to him, about 1.5million of the Earth's organisms have been named.
Quotation	"God created, Linnaeus organized"

Vocabulary Dozen

binomial	Literally – "two words". The system developed by Carl Linnaeus to name all organisms.
consumer	Organism that eats another organism in a food chain.
extinct	A species that has no living members.
genus	The first taxonomic rank. Organism are classified as genus followed by species.
invertebrate	An animal with no spine.
organism	A living thing.
predator	An animal that kills and eats other animals.
prey/ predation	An animal that is hunted and killed by another for food. The preying of one animal on others.
producer	An organism that can make its own food using energy from the Sun.
species	Group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding. Taxonomic unit ranking below a genus.
taxonomy	The branch of science concerned with classification.
vertebrate	An animal with a spine.

The Process of Classification

Organisms are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences.

Broad groups are:

- Micro-organisms
- Plants
- Animals

Each of these groups can be further subdivided.

Micro-organisms can be divided into:

- Bacteria
- Viruses
- Fungi

Plants can be divided into:

- Flowering plants
- Non-flowering plants

