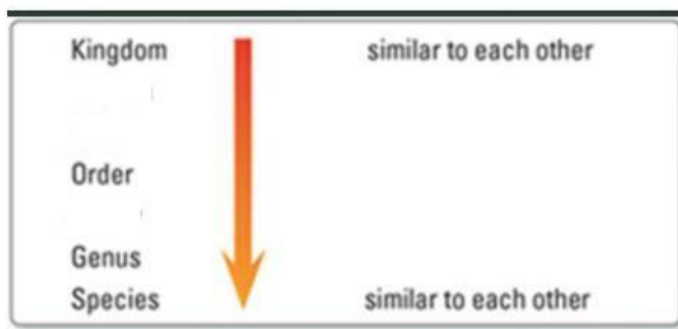


Classification

Biologists use the _____ to classify organisms.

- We classify organisms using _____ and different physical _____.
- E.g.
 - Similar features: Both birds and bats have _____ adapted for flight.
 - Different features: Birds have _____, while bats have _____ and wings covered in _____.



Species - All members of a species are very _____ (but not _____), and can produce fertile young together.

Different breeds of dogs can mate and produce fertile puppies because they all belong to the same _____, *Canis lupus familiaris*.

A coyote belongs to the *Canis latrans* species while a dog belongs to the *Canis lupus* species.

Could they mate and produce offspring?

Yes No

Why?

A wolf belongs to the *Canis lupus* species, could they mate with a Labrador?

Yes No

Why?

Use the description of the following phyla to identify which phylum the animals below belong to.

Arthropods • Body divided into segments • Exoskeleton • Paired, jointed legs • Most have antennae	Molluscs • Most have a shell • Soft body, not divided into segments • No legs, but may have tentacles • Have strong muscle to help them move
Chordata • Have a spine/backbone • A hollow nerve chord	Annelids • Internal segments with some repeated organs • Soft bodies with an obvious head • No exoskeleton

Questions

1. This animal has a hard outer covering, a segmented body, and jointed legs. Most species in this group also have antennae.
→ _____
2. This animal has a soft body with no segments, usually has a shell, and moves using a strong muscular foot.
→ _____
3. This animal has a backbone and a hollow nerve cord running along its back.
→ _____
4. This animal has a soft body divided into internal segments, with some organs repeated in each segment. It has no exoskeleton.
→ _____
5. This animal has paired, jointed legs and a body divided into sections. Its skeleton is on the outside of its body.
→ _____
6. This animal does not have legs but may have tentacles. Its body is soft and not divided into segments.
→ _____
7. This animal has a spine and an internal skeleton.
→ _____
8. This animal has internal body segments and an obvious head, but no hard outer skeleton.
→ _____

9. This animal has a soft body and a strong muscle to help it move. Most species in this group have shells.

→ _____

10. This animal has a segmented body, jointed appendages, and an exoskeleton.

→ _____