## Unit 10 Checklist – Classification

#	Question	Lesson Exit Ticket
1	An organism's scientific name is <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> . Identify its genus and species names.	Genus – Species –
2	Write the 8 taxa (classification levels) in order, from largest and most diverse to smallest and most specific.	1.       2.         3.       4.         5.       6.         7.       8.
3	Identify the genus and species of the flower shown using the dichotomous key.	
4	Complete each statement using information from the cladogram below. Mosses Ferns Pines Oaks Flowers Seeds Wood Xylem and phloem	The main difference between pines and oaks is that pines do not have Both ferns and pines have and Mosses and ferns do not have, , or

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3	<i>Lynx canadensis and Lynx rufus</i> are two different species of medium-sized wild cats. List all the taxa (classification levels) they have in common. Hint: There are 7.	1.       2.         3.       4.         5.       6.         7.       7.
6	Identify the 2 prokaryotic kingdoms of life.	1. 2.
7	Identify the 4 eukaryotic kingdoms of life.	1.     2.       3.     4.
8	Identify the 4 kingdoms that have autotropic nutrition.	1.     2.       2.     4.
9	Define <b>chemosynthesis</b> , and identify the 2 kingdoms that do it.	Definition:
10	Identify the 1 most important characteristic that defines the phylum <b>chordata</b> .	
11	List 3 examples of invertebrate phyla.	1. 2. 3.
12	Identify 3 important defining characteristics of the class <b>mammalia</b> .	1. 2. 3.
13	Summarize the main reproductive methods of mosses, ferns, gymnosperms, and angiosperms. Use these terms (some more than 1x): cones, flowers, fruit, seeds, spores	Mosses and ferns useand do not make Gymnosperms useto make Angiosperms use andto make