Intervention: Classification

Video #1

1. The theory of evolution makes 2 claims, what are they?

 1.

 2.

2. Name one thing that whales and land mammals have in common.

3. Whales have the same bones in their flipper as other organisms have in their front appendages. Give an example of one organism that shares these bones with a whale.

4. Whales don’t have legs, but they do have something peculiar where legs would likely be found. Explain this.

5. What is embryology?

6. How can embryology provide evidence for evolution?

7. What is an intermediate species?

8. Evolution tells us that the further we go back in time, fossils should be more similar to each other or less similar to each other?

9. So far, what DNA is closest to what?

10. What does this mean?

Video #2

1. What do all of the animals listed have in common?
2. Why do we classify things?
3. What is the most specific level of classification?
4. What is the least specific level of classification?
5. What order does the lion belong to?
6. Why does the deer not belong?
7. What is the tiger’s scientific or binomial name?
8. What is the tiger’s genus?
9. What is the tiger’s species?

Part 3

1. When Linnaeus first developed his classification system, how many kingdoms were there?
2. What led to the development of more kingdoms?
3. What technological advances do we have today that have led to even further segregation of the kingdoms?

 13. List the 6 kingdoms, sketch and label and example from each.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Video 4

1. What is a scientific Theory?

2. Give an example of something that is not a Theory

3. Give an example of a scientific theory.

4. What makes a scientific theory valid?

 1.

 2.

 3.

Video 5

5. Explain speciation.

6. How could reproductive isolation occur?

7. Why do the birds eventually become 2 species?

8. What is geographical isolation?

9. What is biodiversity?