**Scientific Names**

 **Many animals and other organisms have misleading names. To eliminate any confusion, scientists use scientific names for organisms. These names are the same no matter where a scientist lives or the language they speak.**

 **To get a scientific name, you take the name of the genus that the organism belongs to and combine with the species name.**

 **Example:**

 **A wolf belongs to the genus called *Canis* and its species is *lupus*. The scientific name of a wolf is *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*.**

**There a few ways you can recognize a scientific name when you see one.**

* **First, it will be written in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or underlined if written by hand.**
* **Second, it has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts (genus & species).**
* **Third, the genus will start with an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ letter and the species will start with a lowercase.**
* **Finally, the name may sound strange because it is in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Scientists, along with doctors and lawyers, use Latin because it is a dead language. That means no one uses it as their everyday language so the meanings of the words don’t change.**

**Some examples of scientific names:**

* ***Canis lupus –* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* ***Canis familiaris –* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Notice that wolves and dogs belong to the same genus. This means they are closely related.**

**More examples**

* ***Felis domesticus –* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* ***Felis concolor –* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**They share the same genus, too.**

**The scientific name for humans is *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

**More examples**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ANIMAL** | **SCIENTIFIC NAME** | **ANIMAL** | **SCIENTIFIC NAME** |
| Adder (Viper) | Vipera Berus | Hyena  | Hyaenidae Carnivora  |
| Ant | Hymenopetrous formicidae | Kangaroo  | Macropus Macropodidae  |
| Ass | Equs Asinus | Panther  | Panthera Pardus  |
| Bat | Chiroptera | Lion  | Panthera Leo  |
| Bear | Ursidae Carnivora | Lizard  | Sauria Lacertidae  |
| Bison (Buffalo) | Bison Bonasus | Mouse  | Rodentia Muridae  |
| Camel  | Camelus Camelidae  | Panda  | Alurpoda Melanoleuca  |
| Cat  | Felis Catus  | Pig  | Artiodactyla Suidae  |
| Chameleon  | Chamaele Ontidate  | Porcupine  | Hystricomorph Hystricidae |
| Cheetah  | Acinonyx Jubatus  | Rabbit  | Leporidae Cuniculas  |
| Chimpanzee  | Pan Troglodytes  | Rabbit  | Rodentia Rattus  |
| Cobra  | Elapidae Naja | Rattle Snake  | Cortalus Horridus  |
| Cougar  | Fenis Concolour  | Reindeer  | Rangifer Tarrandus  |
| Crocodile  | Crocodilia Niloticus | Rhinoceros  | Perrissodanctyl Rthinocerotidae  |
| Deer  | Artiodactyl Cervidae  | Scorpion  | Archinida Scorpionida  |
| Dog  | Cannis Familiaris  | Sea Horse  | Hippocampus Syngnathidae  |
| Dolphin  | Delphinidae Delphis  | Seal  | Pinnipedia Phocidae  |
| Elephant  | Proboscidea Elephantidae  | Sheep  | Bovidae Ovis  |
| Fox  | Cannis Vulpes  | Spider Monkey  | Arboreal Ateles  |
| Frog  | Anura Ranidae  | Squirrel  | Rodentia Sciurus  |
| Giraffe  | Giraffa Camalopardalis  | Tiger  | Panthera Tigris  |
| Goat  | Capra Hircus  | Tiger Cat  | Felis Tigrina  |
| Hippopotamus  | Hippopotamus Amphibius  | Whale Shark  | Rhincodon  Typus |
| Horse | Eqqus Caballus | Zebra | Equidae Burcheli |