**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 |