

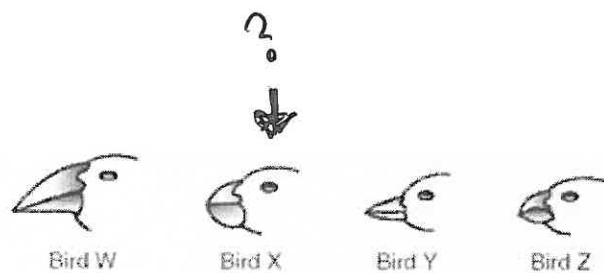
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
1. dog		8. canary	
2. shark		9. oyster	
3. rose		10. mosquito	
4. skunk		11. mushroom	
5. turkey		12. cow	
6. dolphin		13. pine tree	
7. eagle		14. ivy	

A. Find and match the scientific names of the organisms' common names using the following key:

1. animal not an animal	go to 2 go to 11
2. has wings no wings	go to 3 go to 6
3. has feathers no feathers	go to 4 <i>Ochloerotatus taeniorhynchus</i>
4. flies high does not fly high	go to 5 <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
5. often yellow not yellow	<i>Serinus canaria</i> <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
6. lives in water lives on land	go to 9 go to 7
7. has fluffy fur no fluffy fur	go to 8 <i>Bos taurus</i>
8. common pet not a common pet	<i>Canis familiaris</i> <i>Mephitis mephitis</i>
9. has fins no fins	go to 10 <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>
10. razor sharp teeth pegged, pointy teeth	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>
11. green not green	go to 12 go to 13
12. grows tall does not grow tall	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i> <i>Rhus toxicodendron</i>
13. can be poisonous not poisonous	<i>Boletus edulis</i> <i>Rosa sylvestris</i>

B. Answer the following questions using the scientific names:

- Which organisms would you like to sing with? _____
- Which organisms would you like to eat? _____
- Which organisms would you like to play with? _____
- Which organisms would you stay away from? _____
- Which organisms have a pleasant odor? _____
- Which organisms have an unpleasant odor? _____
- Which organisms do you see during the holidays? _____
- Which organisms possess valuable fashion items? _____
- Which organisms are you likely to see on a farm? _____
- Which organisms are you likely to see at Sea World? _____
- Which organisms are likely to inflict pain on you? _____



Dichotomous Key to Representative Birds	
1. a. The beak is relatively long and slender.....	<i>Certhidea</i>
b. The beak is relatively stout and heavy.....	go to 2
2. a. The bottom surface of the lower beak is flat and straight.....	<i>Geospiza</i>
b. The bottom surface of the lower beak is curved.....	go to 3
3. a. The lower edge of the upper beak has a distinct bend.....	<i>Camarhynchus</i>
b. The lower edge of the upper beak is mostly flat.....	<i>Platyspiza</i>

What is Bird "X"?

The steps to take. You are reading the paired statements and choosing the one the fits best for the bird you are trying to identify.

1. Read statement 1
2. Decide if Bird X has (a) beak that is relatively long and slender or (b) a beak that is relatively stout and heavy
3. Follow the directions given. If you choose (a) then you are done and the species is *Certhidea*. In this case, the beak is stout and heavy so you need to "go to 2" and read the next pairing.
4. When you jump to 2 you choose which statement is true (a) the bottom surface of the lower beak is flat and straight or (b) the bottom surface of the lower beak is curved. In this instance, the lower beak is curved so you need to "go to 3".
5. The next paired statements give you two choices again. Choose the one that bests fits and you get the name of your organism. In this case, since the upper beak has a distinct bend, you know that your bird is a *Camarhynchus*.