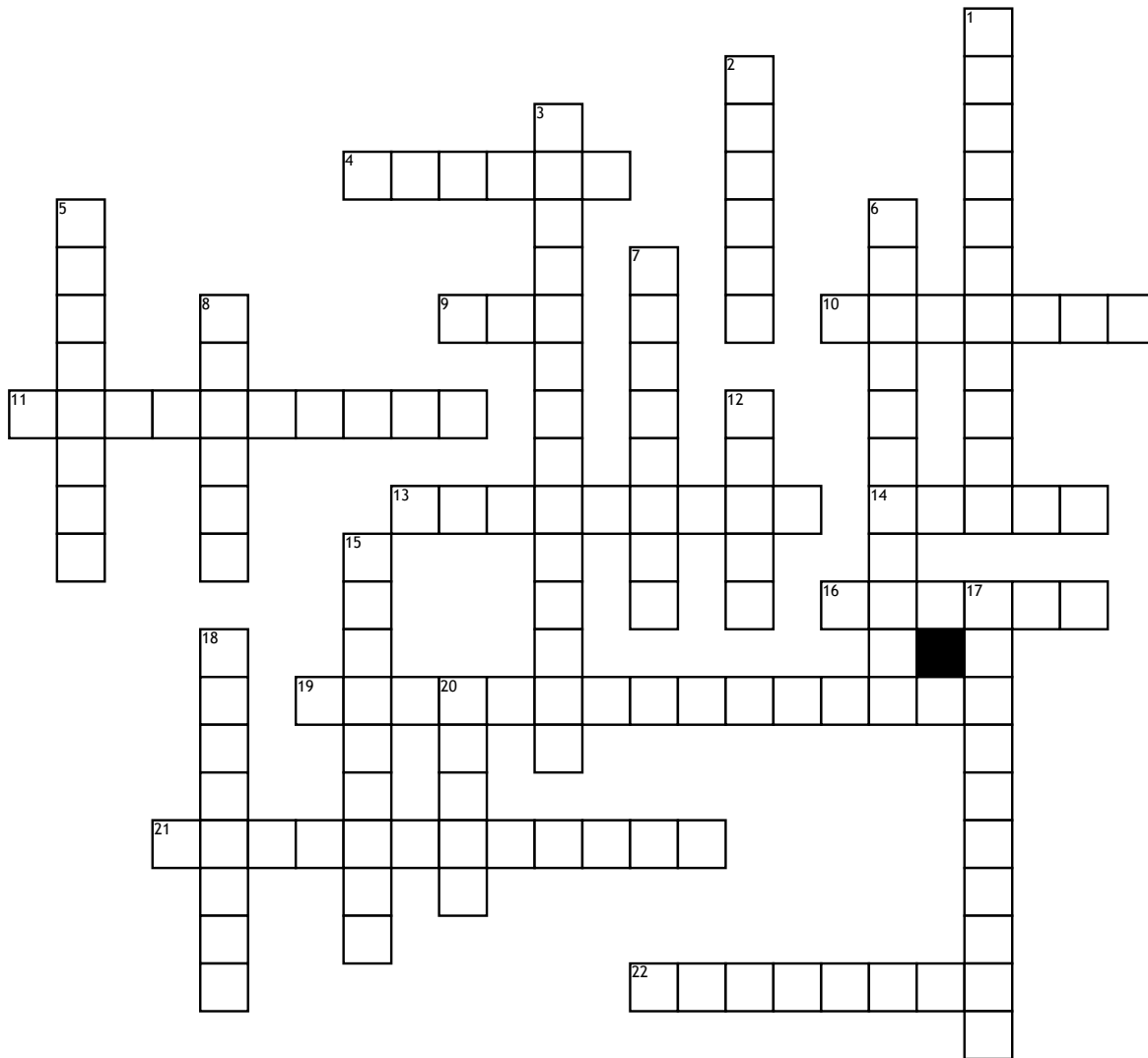


Taxonomy



Across

4. Similar genera are grouped together at which higher taxonomic level
9. The taxonomy of an organism can change if we learn more about it and prove this to be true.
10. Descriptions of how an organism interacts with other organisms and with non-living things such as how a salamander is brightly colored to warn possible predators that it will be a poisonous meal.
11. A _____ is a person who works to describe, group, and possibly name an organism
13. A description of an organisms physiology is a description of how it _____ in some way.

14. The group that is one level below class
16. The most broad taxonomic classification
19. Algae and Protozoans are all classified in what group
21. The description of all organisms in one species group that firmly places them in that species group is

22. The domain in which Kingdom Monera exists

Down

1. The first word in a scientific name is the genus to which an organism belongs and it is always
2. The English equivalent for par- is
3. Taxonomists word for grouping organisms with shared characteristics

5. The Order in which human organisms are grouped
6. A key that asks questions about an organism in pairs for rapid identification
7. A two part naming system
8. The Kingdom that includes all bacterial organisms
12. All mildew organisms are included in this kingdom
15. The Plant Kingdom often has a more descriptive grouping system and these groups are called
17. The bark on the tree is thick and runs vertically which creates deep vertical valleys all along the trunk. This type of description is _____
18. The Father of Modern Taxonomy
20. The first word in a scientific name