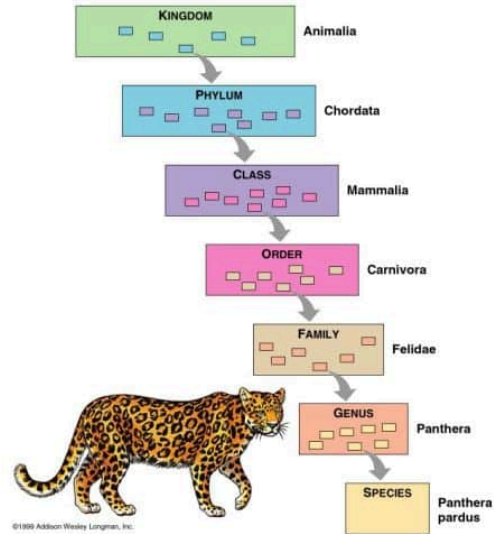


SCIENTIFIC NAMES

Scientists classify animals by their shared physical characteristics. They place them in a hierarchy of groups. Each animal belongs to a **domain** (all animals are in domain Eukarya), a **kingdom** (all animals are in kingdom Animalia), and also a **phylum**, **class**, **order**, **family**, **genus**, and finally **species**.

One of the broader groups is **class**. There are many different animal classes and every animal in the world belongs to one of them. The five most well known classes of vertebrates (animals with backbones) are **mammals**, **birds**, **fish**, **reptiles**, and **amphibians**.

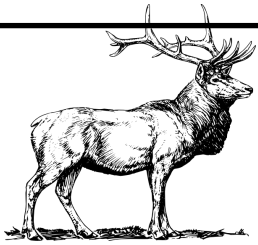


Example of scientific classification for a leopard

Classify the animals in the word bank by putting each one in the white box where it fits best.

KINGDOM: ANIMALIA

PHyla: VERTEBRATES (HAVE BACKBONES)



CLASS: MAMMALS

Order: Carnivore

Family: Feline

Family: Bear

Order: Even-toed Ungulate

Family: Deer

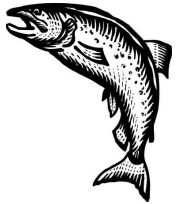
Family: Bovine

CLASS: BIRDS

Order: Aves (Birds)

Family: Waterbirds

Family: Ground



CLASS: FISH

Class: Ray Finned Fish

Order: Seawater Fish

Family: Salmon

Order: Freshwater Fish

Family: Sturgeon

ANIMAL BANK

Tundra Swan

Sheefish

Coho Salmon

Rocky Mountain Elk

Ring-necked Pheasant

North American Mountain Lion

Chakar Partridge

American Bison

White Sturgeon

Brown bear

Mallard