# **Biology Bricks Keywords**

#### What This is About

Please use this document to help further your knowledge, by printing out the keywords associated with the relevant page.

This document is set up for you to cut out the keywords (and laminate them if you think it will help), to be used as a quick guide reference for the subject matter that is included.

# Warning

**Please note:** the keywords included in this document are those that link with the page subject matter. They may relate to other pages as well, but they are meant for the page that the link is provided from. Use them as a resource as you so wish.

## **Printing**

Please feel free **not** to print this page of the document, it is merely a reference and information page.



## **Binomial Nomenclature**

The classification of organisms is done using binomial nomenclature. It uses a capitalised genus and lowercase species, and the name is usually in Latin.



# **Naming System**

A naming system is how we classify organisms by type and differences.



#### **Carl Linnaeus**

Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish scientist in the 1700s who designed the naming system for organisms, that we still use to this day.



#### Genus

The genus in binomial nomenclature is always capitalised at the beginning. *Danuas plexippus*, for example.



# **Species**

In binomial nomenclature, the species name is always lowercase. *Danaus plexippus*, for example.



### **Italics**

When we write something with the binomial nomenclature rule, we tend to italicise the writing to make it clear it has this type of name.



# **Underline**

In modern times, we underline a binomial nomenclature if we are unable to italicise it.



# Latin

Latin is the language used by Carl Linnaeus to formally name an organism. This has been used since the 1700s when he started.

