

1. Identifying organisms using a key:

Print out the key and cut out the different organisms. Use the descriptions of each, and your knowledge from the field trip to glue them in the correct position on the key.

2. Scientific names:

Circle the correct format for the scientific name of the shore crab below:

- Carcinus maenas
- *Carcinus Maenas*
- ~~carcinus Maenas~~
- Carcinus maenas
- carcinus maenas

In which order are the two parts of the scientific name always found?

- Family followed by species
- Species followed by genus
- Genus followed by species

Why do scientists use scientific names when describing different species?

To be universally understood.

Adaptations:

During the field trip you will have seen animals and plants that have evolved special adaptations to survive in the different conditions of their habitat. These adaptations fall into two categories:

Behavioural adaptations – Where an organism has developed a behaviour that helps it survive e.g. sticking onto rocks when the tide goes out.

Morphological adaptations – Where an organism has evolved a physical feature e.g. claws for capturing prey.

From what you have found out complete the table overleaf with three examples of a *behavioural* and three examples of a *morphological* adaptation.

Common name	Scientific name	Adaptation and reason for adaptation	Behavioural / Morphological
e.g. Shore Crab	<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	This shell (carapace) to protect it from predators.	Morphological

We have focused on animals and plants living in rock pools. Can you think of examples from different habitats?

Give an example of a behavioural and morphological adaptation below. Use an internet search to find their scientific names:

Common name	Scientific name	Adaptation and reason for adaptation	Behavioural / Morphological