

Shape Island

You are a biologist exploring uncharted parts of the world to look for new animal species. You sailed for days across the ocean and finally found Shape Island hundreds of miles south of Hawaii. Shape Island has some very unusual organisms. The shape of each organism is a variation of a geometric shape. You have spent more than a year collecting and classifying specimens. You have been able to assign a two-part scientific name to most of the species that you have collected. Now, you must assign a two-part scientific name to each of the last 12 specimens collected before you begin your journey home.

OBJECTIVES

Classify organisms.

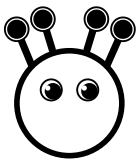
Name organisms.

PROCEDURE

1. Beside each organism pictured on the next page, write a name for the organism. The first organism has already been named, but you must name the remaining 12. Use the glossary of Greek and Latin prefixes, suffixes, and root words in the table to help you name the organisms.

Greek and Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes	Meaning
<i>ankylos</i>	angle
<i>antennae</i>	external sense organs
<i>bi-</i>	two
<i>cyclo-</i>	circular
<i>macro-</i>	large
<i>micro-</i>	small
<i>mono-</i>	one
<i>peri-</i>	around
<i>-plast</i>	body
<i>-pod</i>	foot
<i>quad-</i>	four
<i>stoma</i>	mouth
<i>tri-</i>	three
<i>uro-</i>	tail

Shape Island *continued*

1.  Cycloplast quadantennae
(cyclo + plast quad + antennae)

2. 

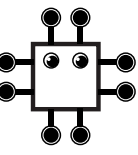
3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

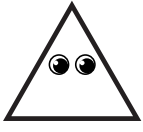
7. 

8. 

9. 

Shape Island *continued*

10.  _____

11.  _____

12.  _____

13.  _____

ANALYZE RESULTS

1. Analyzing Results If you gave species 1 a common name, such as *round-face-no-nose*, would any other scientist know which of the newly discovered organisms you were referring to? Explain. How many others have a round face and no nose?

2. Organizing Data Describe two characteristics that are shared by all of your newly discovered specimens.
