Name	Period	*	Date	

- 3. Look in the container to see if there are any more shells like the one you have selected. If there are, place them all together on your table as a group.
- 4. Now, together with the other members of your lab group, organized all of your shells based on the different characteristics that they have. Remember: Don't just organize them by color, because some shells that are different colors belong to the same species of animal.
- 5. Once you have all of the shells in your container organized into groups that all of the people you are working with agree upon, call your teacher over and explain your system of classification.



6. Obtain some masking tape/ post-its from your teacher and write a name for each different group of shells on the tape so that you can keep them separate. You can make up the name for the shells based on how you classified them, or name them after people that you know – be creative with your naming system, but make sure that it follows the rules for scientific names. It must be two words long, and it must have a capital letter for the first word and a lowercase letter for the second word. Please make sure the names that you choose are appropriate for school.

Two "new" shell names:	

Once you have all of your shells grouped and named, please answer the following questions:

- 1. What were some of the characteristics that you classification system was based on?
- 2. Did you have any shells in your container that didn't seem to fit into a group? If so, why?
- 3. Extra Credit Up to 5 points: Using another piece of paper, create a classification key that someone else could use to identify each of your shells in your classification system. Remember the classification key should have at least two options for each step.