



Classification & Taxonomy 101 video notes

What is Taxonomy?

- Taxonomy is the science of _____ organisms based on common characteristics such as _____ and protein structure.

Contributions to Classification/Taxonomy:

Aristotle

- Simple system - Grouped plants by _____
- If an animal, does it – Fly = ____ - Swim = _____ - Crawl = _____
- Simple classifications - Used _____

Carolus Linnaeus

- Described organisms with ____ word names, instead of polynomials
- Developed _____
- First word = _____ Second word = _____ Ex. = _____

List the taxa in order from largest to smallest as shown in the video. (1:47)

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- _____ are used to name organisms (scientific names)

- This is called _____

Taxa Traits and Characteristics

3. Members of the same _____ can _____ and produce _____.
4. Taxonomists use a two part naming system to identify an _____. The scientific name of an organism is the _____ of the organism. This system of naming is called _____. (Developed by _____)
5. A group of related species are in the same _____
6. A group of related families are in the same _____
7. A group of related phyla are in the same _____

Domains:

- The tree of life groups all living organisms based on _____ into large, inclusive groups, primarily based on the presence or absence of a _____ within the cell. The largest taxonomic group is called the _____. The two groups of _____ organisms are so different from each other that they are grouped into different _____. So the original concept that all bacteria (_____) should be classified in the same _____ (called Monera) has been altered. The three domains are: _____ (includes the kingdoms Protista, Fungi, Plantae and Animalia).

Kingdom: Archaea bacteria (previously Monera)

Cell number: _____ Cell type and description: _____ Nutrition: _____
Locomotion: _____ Examples: _____

Kingdom: Eubacteria (previously Monera)

Cell number: _____ Cell type and description: _____ Nutrition: _____
Locomotion: _____ Examples: _____

Kingdom: Protista (protists)

Cell number: _____ Cell type and description: _____ Nutrition: _____
Locomotion: _____ Examples: _____

Kingdom: Archaea bacteria (previously Monera)

Cell number: _____ Cell type and description: _____ Nutrition: _____
Locomotion: _____ Examples: _____

Kingdom: Fungi

Cell number: _____ Cell type and description: _____ Nutrition: _____
Locomotion: _____ Examples: _____

Kingdom: Plantae (plants)

Cell number: _____ Cell type and description: _____ Nutrition: _____
Locomotion: _____ Examples: _____

Kingdom: Animalia (animals)

Cell number: _____ Cell type and description: _____ Nutrition: _____
Locomotion: _____ Examples: _____