Classification

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*p.362 Classifying Living Things*

1. Who was one of the first people to classify things? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What were the 2 groups he classified? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Animals were classified based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Plants were classified according to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the plant, and whether it was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. In the 1700s, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a Swedish physician and botanist, placed all organisms into two main groups called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. In 1969, American biologist, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ proposed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_-kingdom system. The kingdoms included \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. True/False: the classification system does not change.

8. Systematics uses evidence such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type, its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the way an organism obtains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of its features, and the common \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of organisms. Systematics also includes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ analysis—the study of molecules such as DNA within organisms.

9. There are now 3 domains: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. There are now \_\_\_\_ Kingdoms: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Fill in the table using pg. 363***

Domain

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Kingdom |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Example | https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/c5/Prokaryote_cell.svg/914px-Prokaryote_cell.svg.png |  |  | http://www.northamptonshirewildlife.co.uk/Images/Fungi05Russula.gif | https://encrypted-tbn2.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRQpt3fqvHqPnzHpCsHuXFJzjEsxXei7c9yijbK__CEUwhpADc6 | https://files.allaboutbirds.net/wp-content/themes/html5blank-stable/images/blue-winged-warbler.jpg |
| Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |

***Name the Kingdom using the chart on page 363 as well as the chart below.***

1. Multicellular, Eukaryotic; Autotroph: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Simple unicellular organisms with no nucleus, live almost everywhere: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Can be unicellular or multicellular, absorbs its food: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Prokaryotes that can be autotrophs or heterotrophs and live in extreme places: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Unicellular and more complex than bacteria or archaea: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Multicellular, eukaryotic; Heterotroph: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Examples include euglena, paramecium, amoeba: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Lives in your body: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Includes mold, mildew, yeast: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Shrubs, flowers, grass: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. Found in Yellowstone National Park Hot Springs: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



