

Taxonomy Notes

Taxonomy → _____

- The classification system was developed by _____ who used _____ and _____ names
 - ALL organisms are placed into a few LARGE groups called _____
 - When using the scientific name of something, we always use the _____ + _____
 - **EX:** Humans = _____ + _____
 - **EX:** What is the scientific name for a lion? _____
 - **EX:** What is the scientific name for a tiger? _____
 - **EX:** What is the scientific name for a pintail duck? _____
 - The system of naming is called _____
 - This means it is a 2-name system (“bi” meaning two and “nomial” meaning name)
- **RULES:**
 - 1) Names must either be underlined or *italicized*
 - 2) Genus is capitalized, species is lowercase
 - 3) Can be abbreviated (ex: F. leo and F. tigris)

Taxonomy Pyramid

There are 3 main DOMAIN systems:

- **Domain Eularya** →
- **Domain Bacteria** →
- **Domain Archaea** →

KINGDOMS are based on 3 things:

- _____ (unicellular or multicellular)
 - **Unicellular** → _____
 - **Multicellular** → _____
- _____ (heterotroph or autotroph)
 - **Heterotroph** → _____

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- Autotroph → _____
- _____ (eukaryote or prokaryote)
 - Eukaryote → _____
 - Prokaryote → _____

Fill this table in as we discuss the 6 different kingdoms:

Kingdom	Types of Cells	Nutrition	Movement?	Examples
Animalia (Animals)				
Plantae (Plants)				
Fungi (Fungi)				
Protista (Protists)				
Eubacteria (Bacteria)				
Archaeobacteria (Archaea)				

Kingdom: _____

- Animals

Kingdom: _____

- Plants

Kingdom: _____

- Fungus

Kingdom: _____

- Classified by how they move (ex: cilia, flagella, pseudopods)

Kingdom: _____ (“common” bacteria)

- Live in normal human conditions

Kingdom: _____ (“ancient” bacteria)

- Live in extreme conditions (ex: extreme heat, salty areas, in methane gas, etc)