**Chapter 17.1 Notes: Classification NAME:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **Classification**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is important**
* **Scientists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organisms based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Taxonomy---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of biology that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Early Systems:**

**Aristotle**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ philosopher (384-322 B.C.)**
* **Classified \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into \_\_\_\_\_\_ groups:**

**------ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**------- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **Carolus Linnaeus**

* **Swedish botantist (1707-1778)**
* **System developed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organisms \_\_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ similarities.**
* **Still used today.**

1. **Taxonomy**

* **System for classifying and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ purposes:**

**-------- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**-------- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**-------- Used to study relationships**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_ major aspects:**

**---- Classifiation**

**----- Nomenclature**

1. **Binomial Nomenclature**

* **System to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organisms.**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.......dead language (globally consistent)**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_ names:**

**------- First is “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”**

**------- Second is the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ name”**

**Taxonomic Rankings or Classification Categories: 1. Kingdom (6), 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 4. Order, 5. Family, 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (approx. 1.4 million named)**

**17.2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Kingdoms**

**Eubacteria**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **About \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species of bacteria**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Most are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; many are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Some have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Archaebacteria**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **About \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species**
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environment:**
  + **Swamps, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ocean, hydrothermal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.......no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Structurally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Eubacteria**

**Protists**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-like, some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-like, some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-like**
* **Very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species**
* **Some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Fungi**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Eukaryotic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **More than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species**
* **Absorb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ materials in the environment (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)**
* **Do \_\_\_\_\_\_ move**

**Plants**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eukaryotic, photosynthetic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ systems**
* **Contain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and have \_\_\_\_\_\_ walls composed of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **Do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ move**

**Animals**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **Cells organized into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ systems**
* **Nearly all able to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**