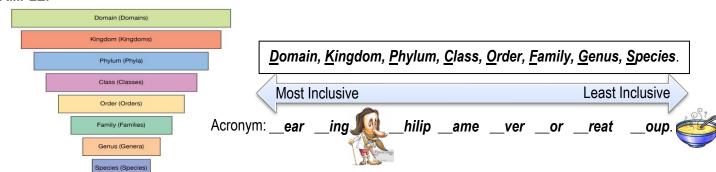
CONCEPT: TAXONOMY

- <u>Taxonomy</u> is the branch of science that ______, identifies & properly names living organisms.
- •There are ______ biological classification categories used to identify all life.

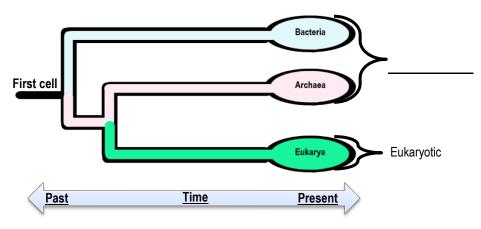
EXAMPLE:



Domains of Life

- <u>Bacteria</u> & <u>archaea</u> are single-celled ______ organisms because they <u>lack a membrane-bound nucleus</u>.
 - □ Bacteria most closely resemble the first cells (less divergences in evolutionary tree).
 - □ Archaea, such as ______ & thermophiles live under intense conditions.
- <u>Eukarya</u>: cells with a membrane-bound nucleus & include all multicellular organisms & single-celled

EXAMPLE: Three Domains of Life



Classifications	Human	Ostrich
Domain		Eukarya
Kingdom	Animalia	Animalia
Phylum	Chordata	Chordata
Class	Mammalia	Aves
Order	Primate	Struthioniformes
Family	Hominidae	Struthionidae
Genus	Homo	Struthio
Species	Sapien	Camelus

• Prokaryotic & eukaryotic: broadest & most distinct groupings of all life. Let's compare and contrast!

EXAMPLE: Prokaryotic Cells Both Eukaryotic Cells

Trondity other other	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
1) Nucleus	- Cell Membrane	1) Contain a Nucleus
2) Size: Smaller (1-5 µm)		2) Size: Larger (10-100 μm)
3) Less Complex		3) More Complex
4) Only Unicellular	- Display all	4) Unicellular or
5) DNA	Characteristics of Life	5) Linear DNA
6) membrane-bound organelles	- Contain:	6) Have membrane-bound organelles
7) Cell Division: Binary Fission	- Proteins - Nucleic Acids	7) Cell Division:
8) Smaller Ribosomes	- Carbohydrates - Lipids	8) Larger 80S Ribosomes

CONCEPT: TAXONOMY

PRACTICE: Which of the following are correctly listed from least inclusive to most inclusive?

- a) Domain \rightarrow Kingdom \rightarrow Phylum \rightarrow Class \rightarrow Order
- b) Domain \rightarrow Kingdom \rightarrow Class \rightarrow Phylum \rightarrow Order
- c) Species \rightarrow Genus \rightarrow Family \rightarrow Order \rightarrow Class
- d) Species \rightarrow Genus \rightarrow Family \rightarrow Class \rightarrow Order

PRACTICE: Which of the following statements is generally considered true for both prokaryotes and eukaryotes?

- a) Both have cells with nuclei.
- b) Both have cell walls.
- c) Both have circular DNA
- d) Both have ribosomes & plasma membranes