

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ TOC #: \_\_\_\_\_

**Notes from Section 2 and 3 Chapter 1: Pages 20-21 and 26-29**  
**Classifying Organisms: Domains and Kingdoms**

**Anticipatory Set**

1. What do you think the scientific name for humans is? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Classify your location from largest (universe) to smallest (city you are in).
  - a. Universe
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. \_\_\_\_\_ County
  - g. \_\_\_\_\_

**Outline Notes:**

1. Levels of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Today's classification system
    - i. Based on \_\_\_\_\_ system
    - ii. Uses a \_\_\_\_\_ of many \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Most scientist today classify organisms into \_\_\_\_\_ levels
  - c. They are groups by shared \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. The organism is placed in a broad \_\_\_\_\_ and divided into more \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. The levels of organization
    - i. Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ level
    - ii. \_\_\_\_\_: subgroup of domain; domains are \_\_\_\_\_ into these groups
    - iii. Phylum: \_\_\_\_\_ are separated into these
    - iv. Class: subgroups of \_\_\_\_\_
    - v. Order: Subgroups of \_\_\_\_\_
    - vi. \_\_\_\_\_: Subgroup of order
    - vii. \_\_\_\_\_: subgroup of \_\_\_\_\_
    - viii. \_\_\_\_\_: subgroup of \_\_\_\_\_; smallest group; more species than any other group

Copy down the mnemonic:

## 2. Domains

### a. Domain \_\_\_\_\_

#### i. Prokaryotes: \_\_\_\_\_ nucleus

1. The genetic material is not \_\_\_\_\_ within the nucleus, but it is in the cell

2. Genetic material is also known as \_\_\_\_\_

#### ii. Can be autotrophs or \_\_\_\_\_

#### iii. Can be harmful such as \_\_\_\_\_

#### iv. Can be \_\_\_\_\_ such as \_\_\_\_\_

### b. Domain \_\_\_\_\_

#### i. Lives in \_\_\_\_\_

1. Ocean floor \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Spring

3. Very \_\_\_\_\_

4. Swamps

5. \_\_\_\_\_ of cows

#### ii. \_\_\_\_\_: make of a single cell

#### iii. \_\_\_\_\_ or Heterotrophs

#### iv. Chemical \_\_\_\_\_ is different than from \_\_\_\_\_

### c. Domain \_\_\_\_\_

#### i. Eukaryotes: Contains a \_\_\_\_\_

#### ii. Broken up into four Kingdoms

##### 1. Protista (Protists)

a. Cannot be classified as a \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_

b. Some autotrophs and some \_\_\_\_\_

c. Some \_\_\_\_\_ and some multicellular

d. Called \_\_\_\_\_ kingdom

##### 2. Fungi (Fungus)

a. Molds, mushrooms, \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_: many cells

c. Yeast is \_\_\_\_\_ --one celled

d. \_\_\_\_\_: cannot make its own food

e. Most feed by \_\_\_\_\_ from dead or decaying \_\_\_\_\_

3. Plantae (Plants)

- a. Trees, \_\_\_\_\_, fruits, \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Multicellular: \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_: contains a nucleus
- d. \_\_\_\_\_: makes their own food

4. Animalia (Animals)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Multicellular: \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Heterotrophs: \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Eukaryotes: \_\_\_\_\_

Questions or clarity needed from the FLIP?

Summarize the main ideas in this section.