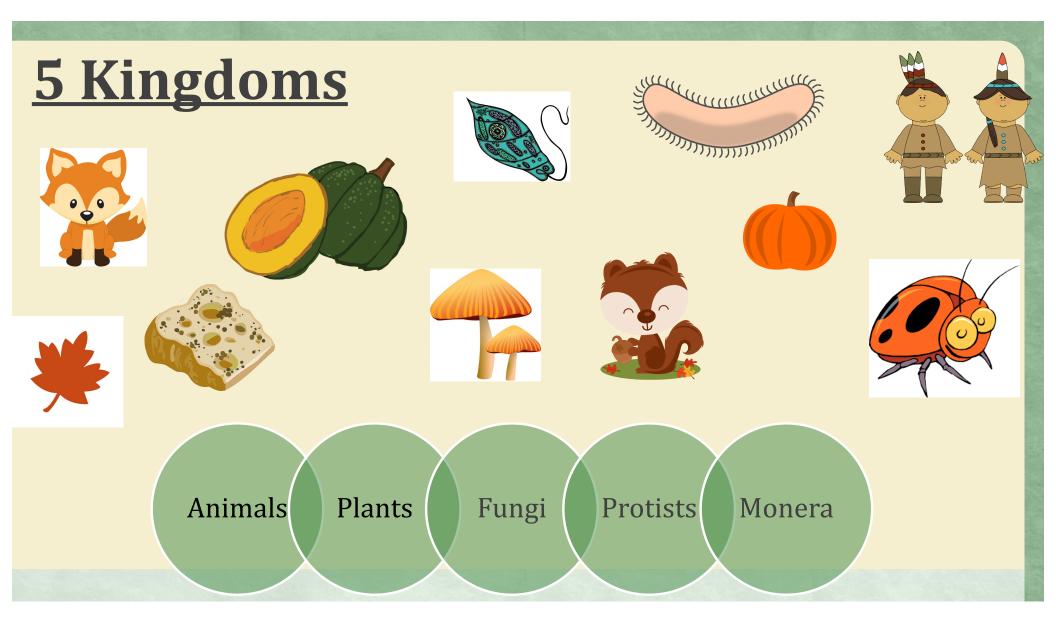
## **Today's goals....** • To describe 2 kingdoms Table of Contents Log Date Topic Page **Classification 2: Bell Work Kingdoms** 11/14 8

## Mini Quiz: Daily Topic Quiz: Friday Unit Exam: 11/22



Bell Work 11/14: Classification

1. What is the name of this topic?

## **Classification**

Define classification.

## To group organisms by traits and evolutionary tree

5

3. How many Kingdoms are there?

4. What is another word for classification?

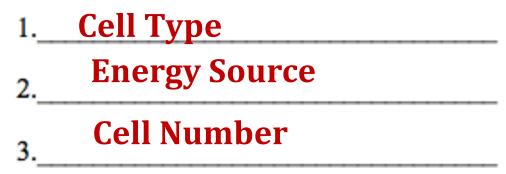
## Taxonomy

### II. Kingdoms

Define: Groups we organize all living things into.

- There are 5 Kingdoms we classify all living things into.
- We classify things into kingdoms according to 3 things:
  - 1. Cell Type \_(prokaryote/eukaryote)
  - 2. Energy Source : Their ability to make food (autotroph/heterotroph)
- - 3. Cell Number: # of cells in their body \_\_\_\_(unicellular/multicellular)

5.What are the 3 ways we classify organisms into kingdoms?



## Organisms are placed into Kingdoms based on their:

I.Cell type

(prokaryote/eukaryote)

2.Their ability to make food

(autotroph/heterotroph)

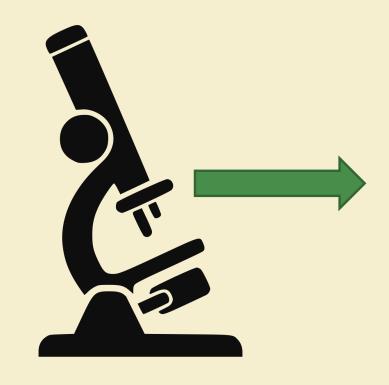
3. The number of cells in their body (unicellular/multicellular)

5 Kingdoms of Life **Plants Animals G**Fungi Protists Monera

A. Plants
Number of cells: Multicellular
Cell type: Eukaryotic
Energy source: Autotrophic
Photosynthesis
Ex. Grass, Trees and Flowers



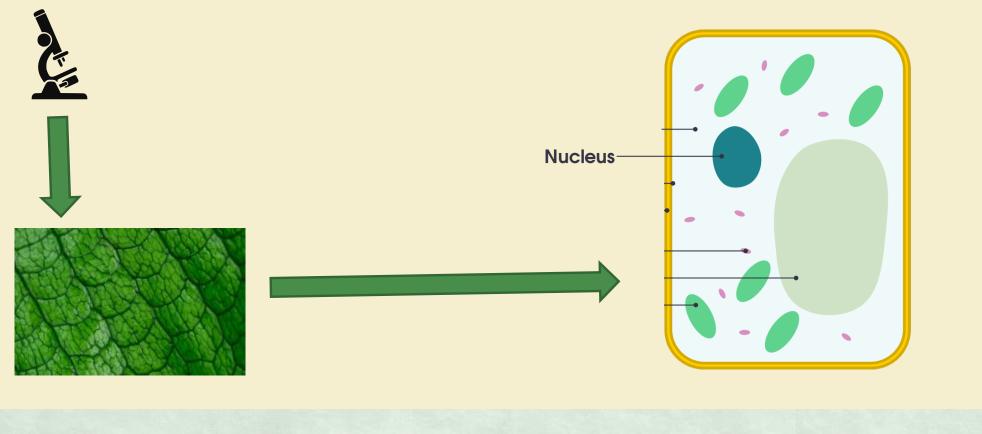
## A. PlantsNumber of cells: Multicellular



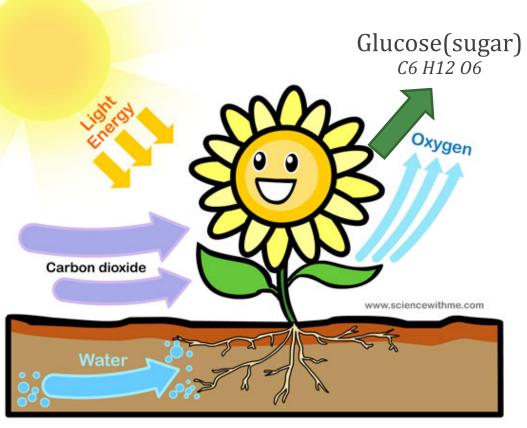


### A. Plants

## • Cell type: Eukaryotic (Cell has a nucleus)



# A. PlantsEnergy source: AutotrophicPhotosynthesis



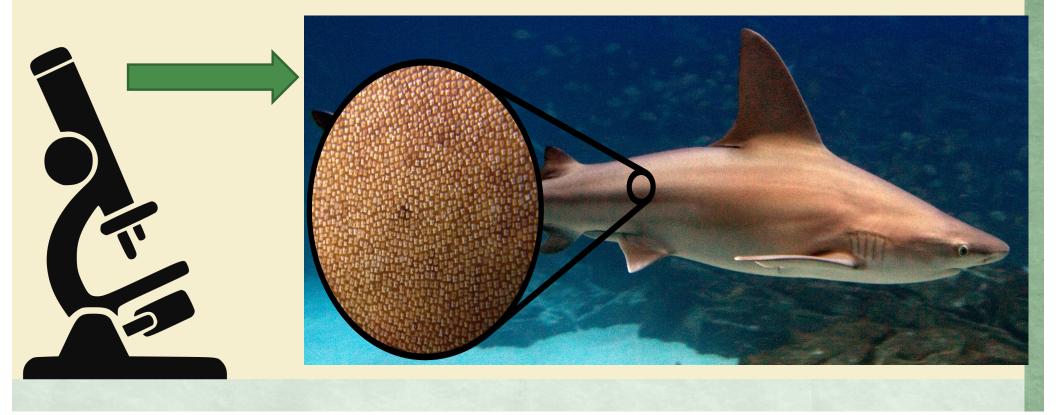
5 Kingdoms of Life ✓ Plants **Animals G**Fungi Protists Monera

## B. Animals

## Number of cells: Multicellular

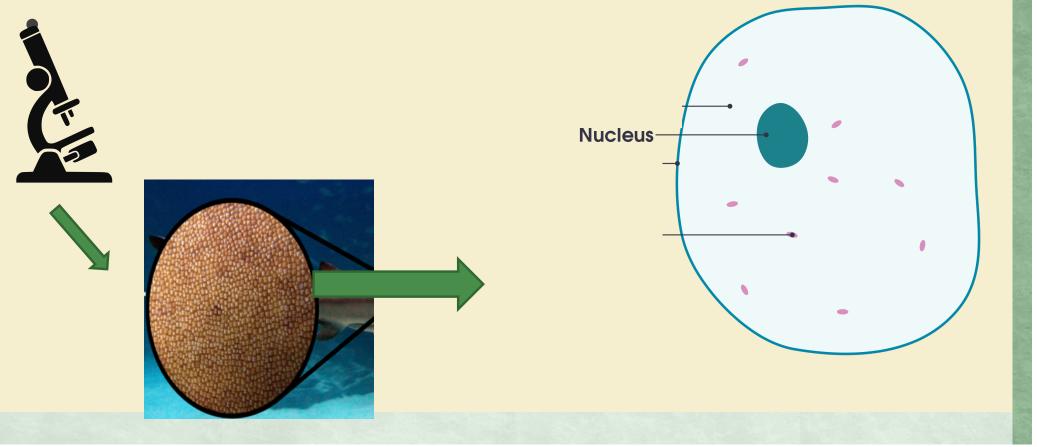
- Cell type: Eukaryotic
- Energy source: Heterotrophic
  - Ingestion
  - Ex. Dog, Humans, Cat and Insects

## B. AnimalsNumber of cells: Multicellular



## B. Animals

## • Cell type: Eukaryotic (Cell has a nucleus)



# B. AnimalsEnergy source: HeterotrophicIngestion





#### Word Bank:

	$\bullet$	Has a Nucleus	Building blocks of all life	Protects the DNA in a cell	ð	
Multicellular	Unicellular	Eukaryotic	Cell	Nucleus	Heterotrophic	Autotrophic

#### Example Choices:

CFF			G		$\bigotimes$	S-S
Cat	Flower	Ant	Tree	Apple	Spider	Wolf

#### Use the word bank above and your class notes to complete the chart below.

Kingdom	Cell Number	Cell Type	Energy Source	Examples
	Multicellular/Unicellular	Prokaryote/Eukaryote	Autotrophic/heterotrophic	
Plants				
Animals				

### Plants and Animals Homework

Complete the following table by filling in the boxes with the corresponding characteristics of each organism.

Organism	Cell Number	Cell Type	Energy Source	Kingdom
	Multicellular/Unicellular	Prokaryote/Eukaryote	Autotrophic/heterotrophic	Plants/Animals
A.S.				
Bear				
Å				
Leaf				
Caterpillar				
Pumpkin				



What's your favorite thing about Thanksgiving?



## What Pie Did Ms.Umile Eat?!!





III. Dichotomous Key

Definition:

A tool that allows the user to determine the identity of items based on characteristic and traits.



### **ALWAYS START AT 1**

1a. She ate just a slice	Go to 2
1b. She ate an entire pie	Go to 3

2a. It an orange color......Pumpkin Pie Slice2b. It was a brownish color.....Pecan Pie Slice

3a. There was whipped cream on top......Chocolate Pie3c. There was no whipped cream on top.....Apple Pie

## Lab Goals....

• To be able to properly use a <u>dichotomous key</u> and identify the flavor of Jelly Belly jelly beans based on their physical appearance (color).



Draw a picture of your Jelly Bean (Observe)	What kind do you think it is? (Predict)	Key Route (Determine)	Which flavor did the key show? (Analyze)	Did you follow the key correctly? <i>(Conclude)</i>
	Peach	1a;2b;4a;8a; 9a	Orange Juice	Yes