

> 1.7 million species

identified!



Plants



Animals



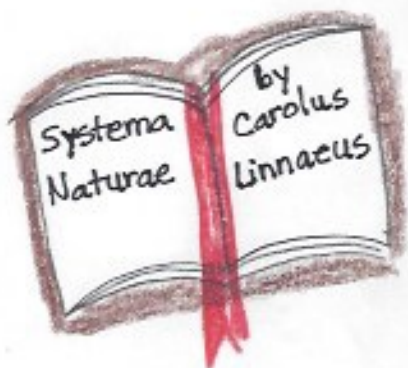
swim

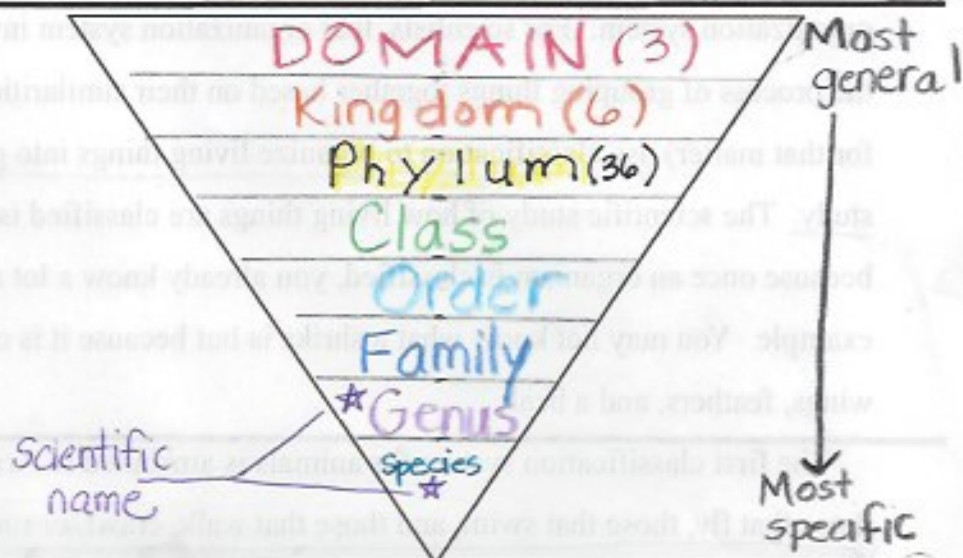
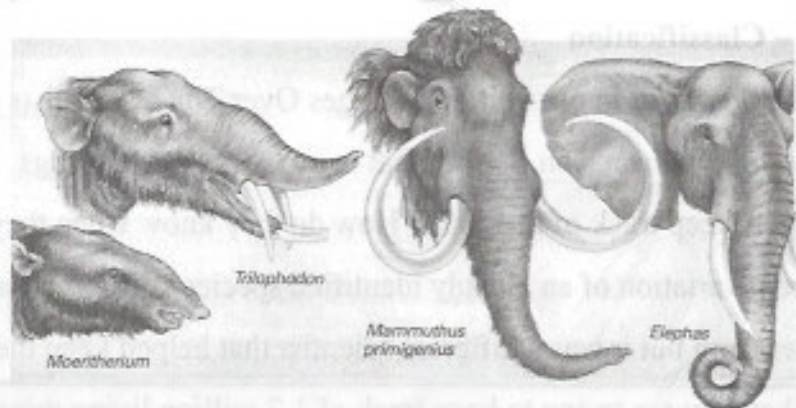


fly



walk





# Hierarchy of Classification







Example: Grey Wolf

Phillip Came Over For Good Spaghetti

<b>Phylum</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Genus</b>	<b>Species</b>
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## Domains and Kingdoms

Domain	Bacteria	Archaea	Eukarya			
Kingdom	Bacteria	Archaea	Protista	Fungi	Plantae	Animalia
Example						
Characteristics	Bacteria are simple unicellular organisms.	Archaea are simple unicellular organisms that often live in extreme environments.	Protists are unicellular and are more complex than bacteria or archaea.	Fungi are unicellular or multicellular and absorb food.	Plants are multicellular and make their own food.	Animals are multicellular and take in their food.

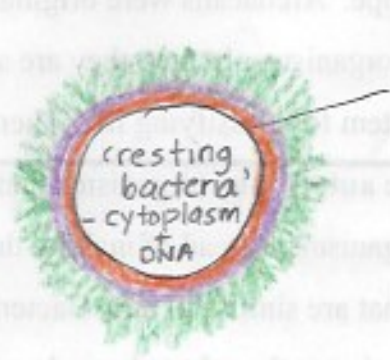
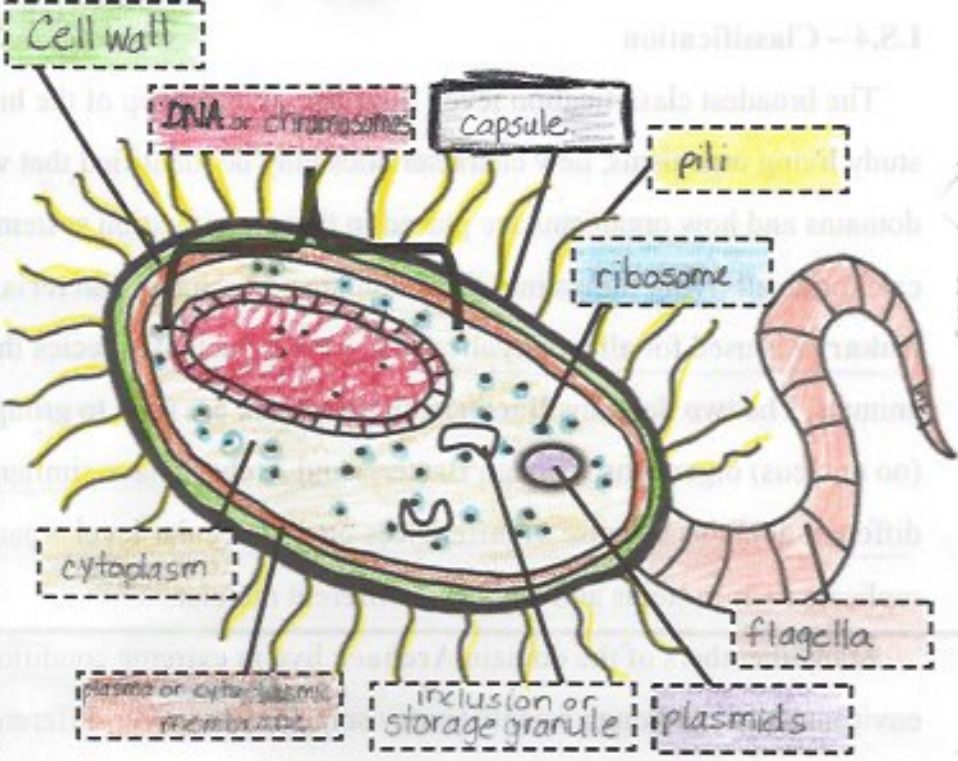


"Hot Springs"  
Morning Glory  
157.6°

Generation	# of new offspring	Total # of organisms	Outside factors influence the population?
	<del>8</del>	<del>16</del>	
	8	16	
	16	32	1/2 blue phenotype diseased
	16	32	
	32	64	
	64	128	
	<del>4</del>	<del>12</del>	
	4	12	
	6	18	1/2 blue pheno
	8	24	
	12	36	
	18	54	

cells

ghter

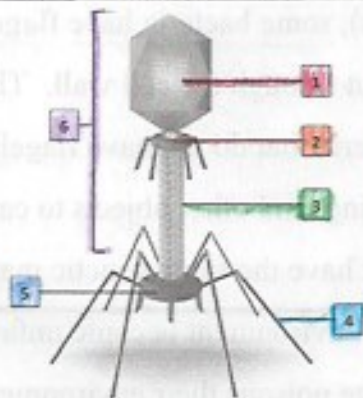


- Protective layers
- high temps.
  - high U/V radiation
  - low water
  - chemical damage



waste management



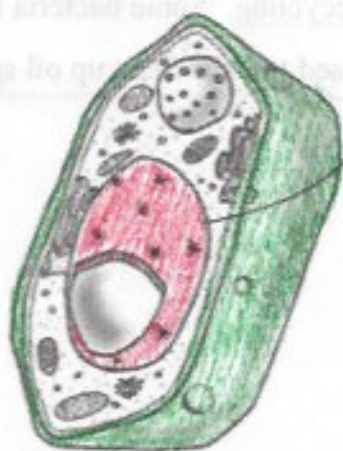
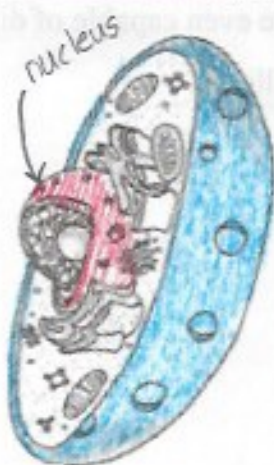


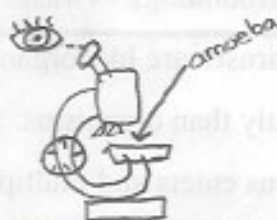
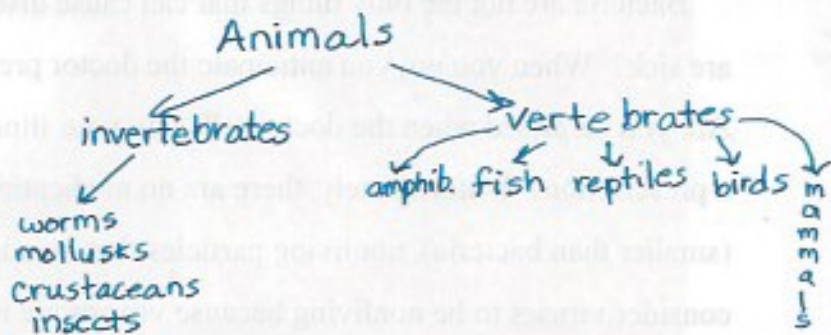
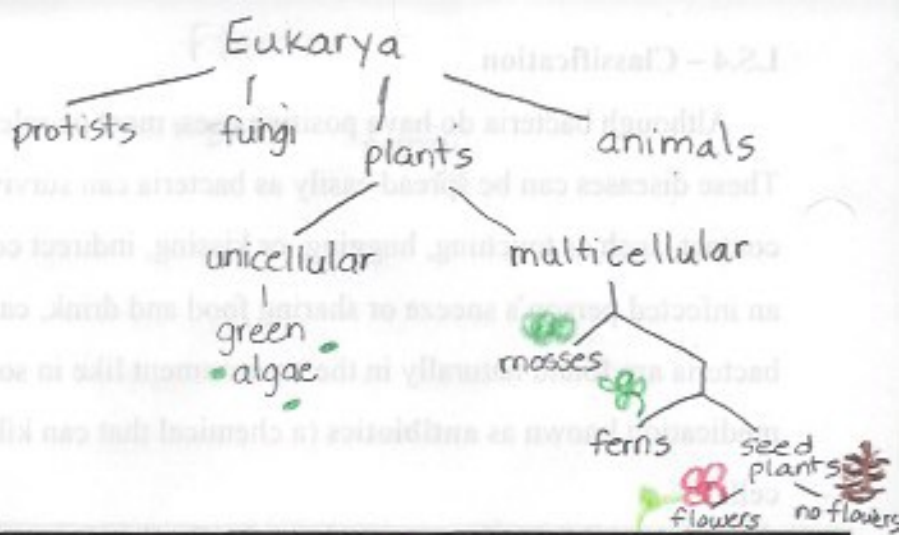
- 1- DNA or RNA
- 2- collar
- 3- sheath
- 4- tail fibers
- 5- base plate
- 6- capsid



I specialise in liver cells

I'm a brain cell guy!

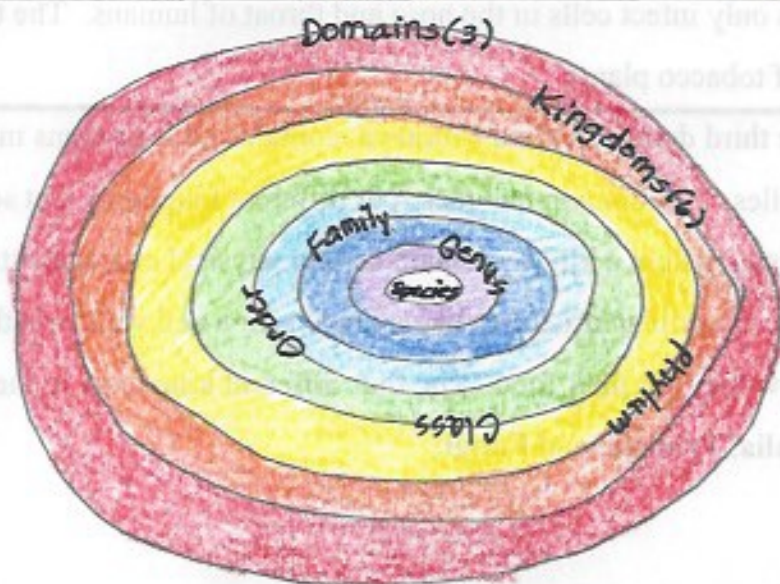




See p.54  
Booklet  
p.5



See p.54  
Booklet  
p.6



# Evolutionary Relationships Between Organisms

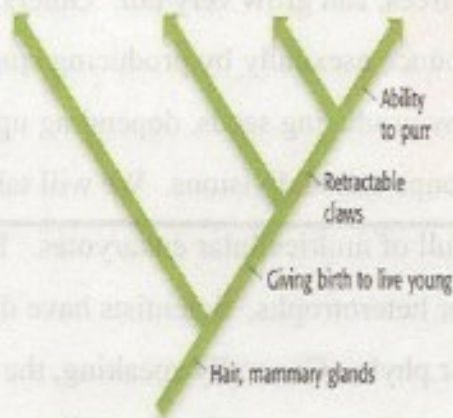


Platypus

Brown Bear

Lion

House Cat



Moss Fern Pine tree Hibiscus

