

Classification

Chapter 1 - Lesson 1

Classification

- grouping things by using a set of rules

Why classify??

It makes it easier to find and share
information about living things

KINGDOMS

- largest group that a living thing can fit in



There are 6 kingdoms of living things

I. Animals

- many-celled
- feed on other living things
- EX - monkeys, birds, frogs



2. Plants

- many-celled
- make their own food
- EX - trees, flowers, mosses



3. Fungi



- many-celled
- look like plants, but can't make their own food
- EX - mushrooms, molds, yeasts

4. Protists

- one cell with a nucleus



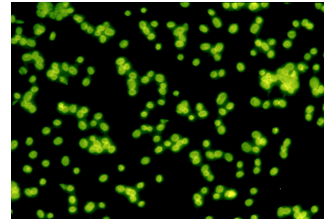
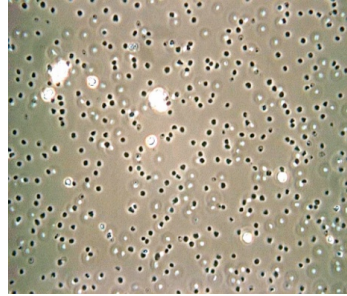
- EX - algae, amoebas



Thanks to <http://flickr.com/photos/nattarbox>

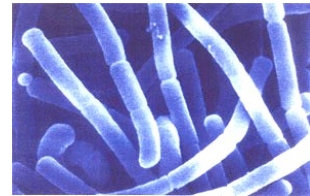
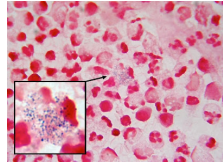
5. Archaeobacteria

- one cell organisms with no nucleus
- EX - thermophiles, methanogens



6. Eubacteria

- one cell organisms with no nucleus
- chemical makeup is different from archaeobacteria
- EX - Streptococci, decomposers, Lactobacillus Acidophilus



Scientific Names

- Important to have names that scientists everywhere can recognize
- named by:
 - GENUS - second smallest group
 - SPECIES - smallest group