Variety of living organisms

BIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

- usually called taxonomy
- a discipline concerning the principles and methods of
- Identification classification naming (nomenclature) of biological individuals

7 LEVELS

➤ The classification of living things includes 7 levels: kingdom phylum classes order families genus species

ANIMAL KINGDOM



Divided into two large groups: vertebrates invertebrates

Distinguish them from other cells

(Dog)

➤ One of the most diverse and comprises :

mammals fish birds reptiles amphibians insects molluscs and annelids among others

PLANT KINGDOM

- > Contain:
- Chlorophyll cellulose
- Can perform photosynthesis to release oxygen
- Can produce organic matter on their own

(Flower)

- Most live in a certain environment and cannot move freely
- Reproduce sexually or asexually

FUNGICA



> Have a nucleus

A large amount of non-coding DNA in the genome introns in the genes have many membrane organelles Including:

(Mushroom) mitochondria brane endoplasmic reticulum high

bas body etc.

The membrane contains : sterols

Reproduction through spores

BACTERIA KINGDOM

- Organisms usually formed from a single prokaryotic cell
- Phase prokaryotic cells generally have no inner membrane no nuclear membrane-encapsulated

forming nucleus



- No chromosomes in the cell (germ)
- DNA strands are not coiled
- Exist in the cytoplasm in a free form
- no membrane-bound organelles in the cytoplasm

PROTISTA KINGDOM



(Hyperia macrocephala)

- The most primitive of the eukaryotics and all the others are descendants of it
- Simple eukaryotic organisms
- ➤ Mostly unicellular organisms
- ➤ Some are multicellular
- Do not have tissue differentiation
- This realm is the lowest among eukaryotes
- The way of making nutrients:

 absorbing nutrients from the outside world
 carrying out photosynthesis or predation
- ➤ All protists live in water

VERTEBRATES

- ➤ Generally symmetrical
- ➤ Body is divided into three parts :
 - Head Trunk Tail
- A hard bone tube runs through the body length
- Relatively complete :
 - Sensory organs Motor organs
 - A highly differentiated nervous system
- Vertebrates include five groups :



Amphibians (Frog)



Birds



Reptiles (Crocodile)



Mammals (Pig)



INVERTEBRATES

> animals that neither possess a spine nor develop vertebrae





Mollusks (Snails)

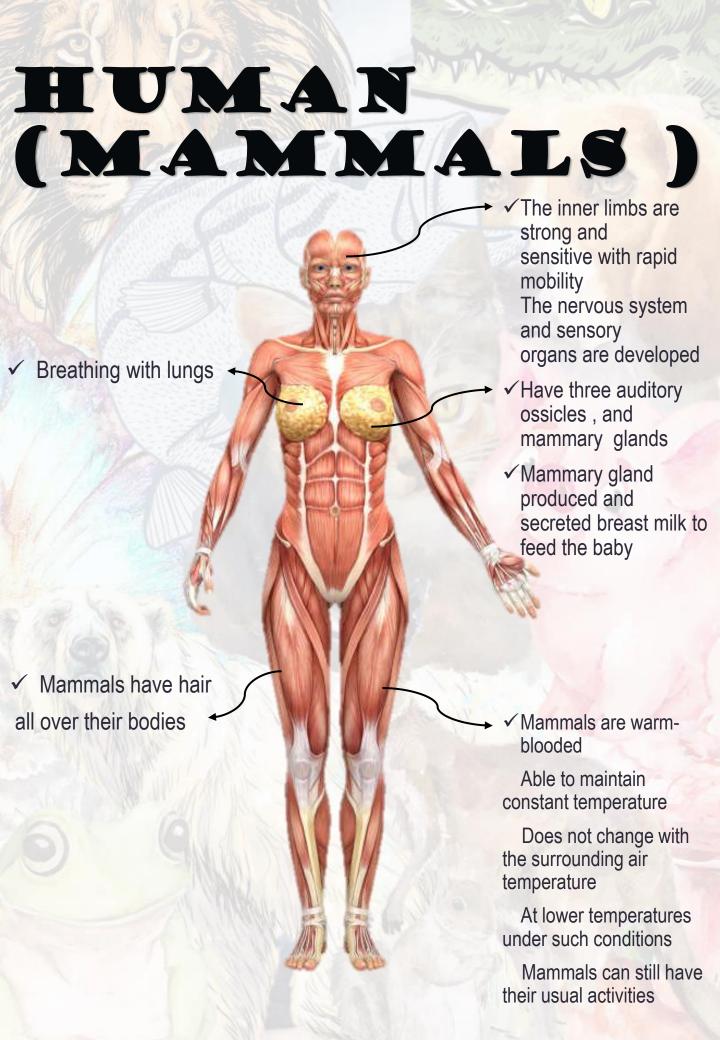


Macroinvertebrates (Jellyfish)

MAMMALS

- >collective name for vertebrate mammals
- ➤ Common features of mammals :





MC2

- Which of the following is the correct order of 7 levels?
- A) kingdom phylum classes order families genus species
- B) order phylum kingdom classes genus species families
- C) kingdom classes order families phylum genus species

What are the common features of mammals?

- 1) breathing with lungs
- 2) warm-blooded
- 3) have hair all over their bodies
- A) 1+2+3 B) none of above C) 1+2
- Which of the following is not the 5 kingdom?
- A) animal B) plant C) human

LINK

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