

Topic: Classification of Life (taxonomy). Diagram 1 will demonstrate this hierarchy by focusing on the classification of a human, starting from the Kingdom group and ending at the species group. Diagram 2 will show how different groups of organisms are classified.

Kingdom: Animalia



Subgroup of Eukaryota Domain, which contains life forms with eukaryotic cells. The Animalia Kingdom specifies animals with eukaryotic cells.

Phylum: Chordata



Subgroup of Animalia Kingdom, containing animals possessing a notochord at some development stage.

Subphylum: Vertebrata



Subgroup of Chordata Phylum containing vertebrate animals, which possess a segmented spinal column.

Class: Mammalia



Subgroup of Vertebrata subphylum containing animals with mammary glands, a neocortex, fur or hair, and three middle ear bones.

Order: Primates



Subgroup of Mammalia class containing species related to monkeys, lemurs, and apes. Have five fingers and a primitive body plan.

Family: Hominidae



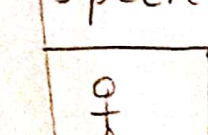
Subgroup of Hominidae order containing animals known as Great Apes, including orangutans, gorillas, and humans.

Genus: Homo



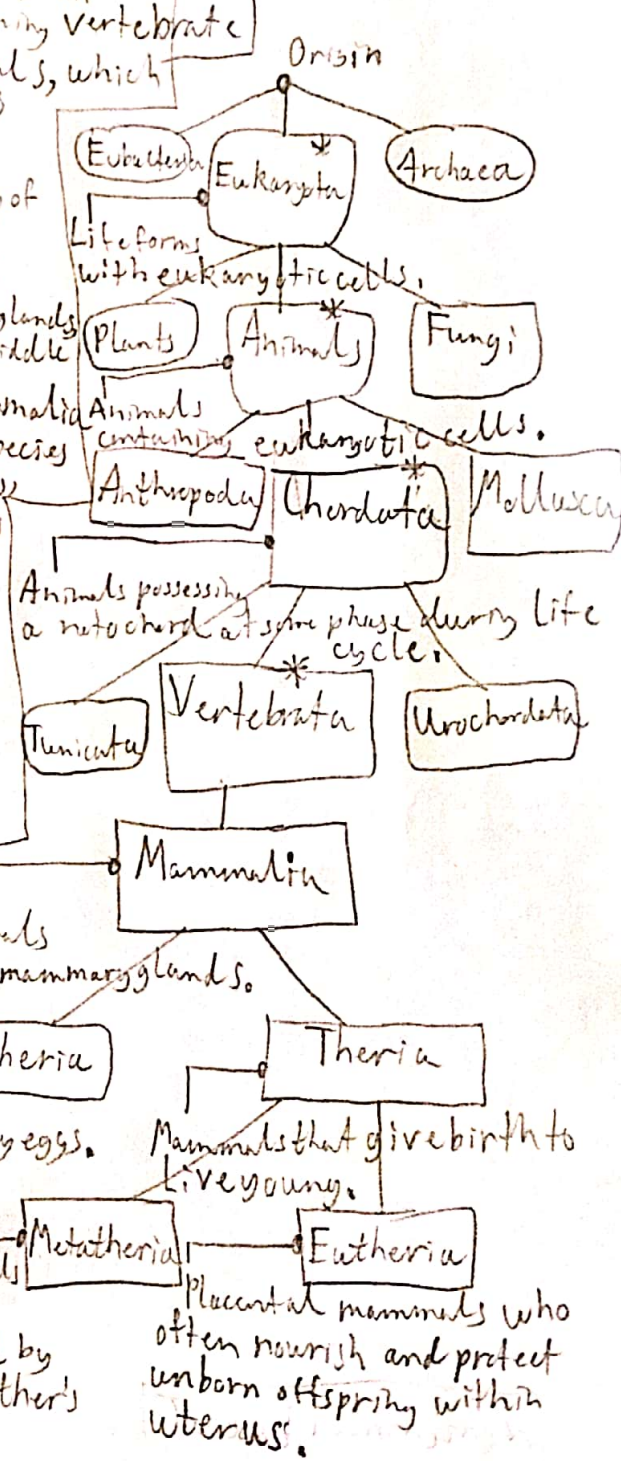
Subgroup of Hominidae order whose members include animals closely related to humans. Only modern humans still exist today in this genus.

Species: Sapiens



Subgroup of Homo genus that represents the modern human species.

2. Animal Classifications



Jacob Hreshchysyn