

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ **Classification Vocabulary**




1. Carolus Linnaeus - The Father of the Science of Taxonomy; developed a system of grouping organisms based on their similar structures; used binomial nomenclature to name different species
2. Domain—the broadest most general level of classification.
3. Kingdom – previously the first and largest category in the scientific classification system of organisms
4. Taxonomy - the study of general rules of scientific classification;
5. Dichotomous key - a key for the identification of organisms based on a series of choices between alternative objects or organisms
6. Genus—the second smallest level of classification. The first part of an organisms' scientific name. Felis Concolor. Felis is the Genus.
7. Species - a group of organisms that share similar characteristics and can reproduce among themselves. The second part of an organism's scientific name. Felis Concolor Concolor is the species.
8. Binomial nomenclature - developed by Linnaeus; two word system used to name organisms; the first word= genus, second word =species
9. Asexual reproduction - type of reproduction in which a new organisms is produced from one parent and has DNA identical to the parent organism; fission, budding, and regeneration are examples
10. Sexual reproduction - a type of reproduction in which two sex cells join to form a zygote, which will develop into a new organism with unique identity and DNA different from the parents
11. Classification – The division of organisms into groups based on specific characteristics
12. Autotroph – Organisms that can make their own food
13. Homeostasis—the maintenance of stable internal conditions

14. Heterotroph – Organisms that cannot make their own food, and obtain nutrients from eating other organisms
15. Cell—the basic unit of structure and function in living things.
16. Unicellular—an organism made of a single cell
17. Multicellular—organisms made of many cells
18. Prokaryotes—organisms that contain No nucleus.
19. Eukaryotes—organisms whose cells contain nuclei. Plants, Animals, Fungi, and Protists.
20. Nucleus—the control center of a eukaryotic cell that directs the cell's activities and contains info that determines form and function.
21. Decomposer—organisms that break down wastes from dead organisms returning nutrients to the soil.
22. Spores – a tiny cell that is able to grow into a new organism.
23. Conjugation – the process in which a unicellular organism transfers some of its genetic material to another unicellular organism.
24. Binary Fission – a form of asexual reproduction in which one cell divides to form two identical cells.
25. Endothermic (endotherm) - an animal whose body controls and regulates its temperature by controlling the internal heat it produces.
26. Ectothermic (ectotherm) – an animal whose body does not produce much internal heat.
27. Vertebrate – animal that HAS a backbone (notochord). They make up 3% of the world's population.
28. Invertebrate– animal that does NOT have a backbone. They make up 97% of the world's population.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Vocabulary Choice Board

**Flash cards due Thursday December 3<sup>rd</sup>, other choices Due Monday December 7<sup>th</sup>.**

You will choose 3 options; one of which must be the middle. \*You cannot use the same words for your 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> choices.

<p>Create a “meme” for 10 words that helps explain what the word means. Be sure to include the term with each.</p>		<p>Cut pictures or words from magazines or newspapers that represent the meaning of at least 10 vocabulary words. Write terms next to their depictions.</p>	<p>Make a song that includes at least 5 vocabulary words. The song should be at least 1 minute long when sung.</p>
<p>Comic Strip You can draw one comic strip that uses at least 5 of the words or create a separate strip for each word.  (www.makebeliefscomix.com)</p>		<p><b>Required Vocabulary Activity</b> Create Flash Cards for all vocabulary.</p>  <p>This can be handwritten on index cards or using Quizlet.</p>	<p>Make a booklet of at least 10 words and their meaning using your own drawing.</p>
<p>Make an acrostic for at least 5 of your vocabulary words. The words you choose for each letter should be related to the word written downward.</p>		<p>Using at least 15 of your vocabulary words, create a crossword puzzle. Be creative in the clues that you use. Do not always use the definition for that clue.</p>	<p>Use at least 5 of your vocabulary words in a children’s story with illustrations. The story must explain the words in a way that a second grader could understand.</p>