## Science Unit 3: Classifying Life Forms

	Physical characteristics reflect an organism's methods to find food
	and reproduce.
Essential	<ul> <li>There are many levels of classification.</li> </ul>
Understandings	<ul> <li>Living things are classified by internal and external physical characteristics.</li> </ul>
	The system of classification changes over time based on new
	knowledge.
Facantial	What characteristics do scientists use to categorize life forms?
Essential	What are the levels in the two current systems?
Questions	How do species use adaptations to find food and reproduce?
	Classification is based on companies and contraction as a service start
	Classification is based on comparing and contrasting an organism's
	physical and behavioral characteristics, from the most specific
	(DNA/species) to the most general (cellular structure/domain).
	There are three domains.
Essential	There are six kingdoms (plants, animals, fungi, protists,
Knowledge	archaeobacteria, eubacteria).
	Organisms are named based on binomial nomenclature (genus)
	and species).
	Structural and behavioral adaptations allow organisms to survive in
	a changing environment.
	Classification systems change as new knowledge is gained.
	■ <u>Terms</u> :
	<ul> <li>Taxonomy, dichotomous key, classification, structural</li> </ul>
Vocabulary	characteristics, behavioral characteristics, eukaryote,
	prokaryote, levels of classification, adaptation,
	Latin terms (adaptations instead of characteristics)
	<ul> <li>Use a dichotomous key.</li> </ul>
_	<ul> <li>Recognize and groups objects by common characteristics.</li> </ul>
Essential	<ul><li>Read a dichotomous key and classify objects based on</li></ul>
Skills	characteristics.
	<ul> <li>Explain the difference between structural and</li> </ul>
	behavioral adaptation.

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Related Maine Learning Results	Science  E. The Living Environment  E1.Biodiversity  Students differentiate among organisms based on biological characteristics and identify patterns of similarity.  a. Compare physical characteristics that differentiate organisms into groups (including plants that use sunlight to make their own food, animals that consume energy-rich food, and organisms that cannot easily be classified either way.)  b. Explain how biologists use internal and external anatomical features to determine relatedness among organisms and to form the basis for classification systems.  c. Explain ways to determine whether organisms are the same species.  d. Describe how external and internal structures of animals and plants contribute to the variety of ways organisms are able to
Sample Lessons And Activities	find food and reproduce.  Classify various living and non-living things.  Use a dichotomous key to identify living things.
Sample Classroom Assessment Methods	<ul> <li>Create a Creature</li> <li>Dichotomous Key of Ordinary Objects Lab</li> </ul>
Sample Resources	<ul> <li>Publications:         <ul> <li>ScienceSaurus</li> <li><a href="http://www.windows2universe.org/earth/Life/classification">http://www.windows2universe.org/earth/Life/classification</a></li></ul></li></ul>