Classification of Organisms

Animal Classification (p. 118-124)				
Vertebrates		Invertebrates		
<u>vertebrate</u> : an animal with a spine or backbone Split into 5 groups: Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, Amphibians, Fish		 <u>invertebrate</u>: an animal with NO spine or backbone most have exoskeletons which is a thin hard covering (lobster, grasshopper, spiders) some of outer shells (snails, clams) some depend on water to support bodies (jellyfish) 		
	Types o	of Vertebrates (p. 120-124)		
Group of Vertebrates	oup of Vertebrates Characteristics		Example	
Mammals	 ✓ have fur/hair ✓ give birth to live young ✓ make milk for their babies ✓ warm-blooded 			
Birds	 ✓ have feathers ✓ wings and two legs ✓ lay hard-shelled eggs ✓ warm-blooded 			
Reptiles	 ✓ lay rubber eggs (mostly) ✓ cold-blooded ✓ typically have dry, scaly skin ✓ live on both water and land 			
Amphibians	 ✓ live part of life on water and land ✓ cold-blooded ✓ moist slimy skin ✓ lay eggs in water, begin life in water 			
Fish	 ✓ breathe through gills ✓ cold-blooded ✓ lay numerous eggs ✓ slimy scaled skin ✓ spend their entire life in water 			

Plant Classification (pg. 128-131)			
Vascular	Non-vascular		
<u>vascular plants</u> : plants that have tubes that carry nutrients throughout itself <u>phloem</u> : part of the plant that carries nutrients from the leaves to other parts of the plant. <u>xylem</u> : part of the plant that carries water from the roots to other parts of the plant.	non-vascular plants: plants that absorb their nutrients		
You can see the xylem in red circles.			
water and minerals (-> xylem)			

Plant Classification (pg. 128-131)					
Vasci	Non-vascular				
Seed Producing	Non-seed Producing	Non-seed Producing			
Seed ProducingFlowering a flower or fruit grows around their seed. - pollination: when a bee or wind carry pollen from one plant to the egg of another. Non-floweringWon-floweringImage: Construct on the egg of another. DescriptionApple Tree- conifers: plants that reproduce cones for reproduction - pollination takes place when pollen from a male cone into a female cone. - when seeds are ready, the female cone opens up and the seeds fall out or carried by the wind.Image: Description preserve plination takes place when pollen from a male cone into a female cone. - when seeds are ready, the female cone opens up and the seeds fall out or carried by the wind.Image: Description plice: Tree Tree	Non-seed Producingspores- tiny particlessimilar to simpleseeds do not go throughpollination beforemaking seeds spores fall on theground or blown bythe wind. Then theyundergo a plant stagesimilar to pollinationwhich a new ferngrows.Some plants growfrom parts of plantsexample:- potato plants comefrom tuber, a largeunderground stem(we eat the tuber)- onions grow from abulb which is similarto a tuber- some plants cangrow from its leaf inwaterValueFern Tree	Non-seed Producing <u>spores</u> - tiny particles similar to simple seeds. Mosses - do not go through pollination before making seeds. - spores fall on the ground or blown by the wind.			