

Ch 6 Bacteria and Viruses

Your feet stink because of bacteria Adam!



All those zits on your face are because of bacteria Robert!

Section 1 Classifying Organisms

Classification = grouping things based on their similarities = makes easier to study

Taxonomy = scientific study of how living things are classified



Binomial Nomenclature = a two part name

- First Part is the GENUS = grouping that contains similar closely related organisms

- Second Part is the SPECIES = a group of similar organisms that can mate and make fertile offspring

- names are in Latin because it was a language all scientists could communicate in at the time



Latin is the language of fun!



Levels of Classification - 7 of them

Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species

- Kingdom the broadest and Species most specific

- The more common characteristics the more levels two organisms share



Species with similar evolutionary histories are classified more closely together - look at the fossil record, comparative anatomy, early development, DNA

- Classifications are manmade and can change as more information is discovered

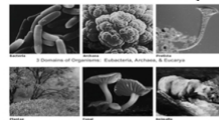


Pandas are related to bears, but they are classified in their own group.

Section 2 The 6 Kingdoms

Archaeobacteria - Prokaryotes which lack a nucleus- autotrophs or heterotrophs

Eubacteria - Different chemical make up than Archaeobacteria - heterotrophs or autotrophs



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