**VOCABULARY:**

1. organism
2. cell
3. unicellular
4. multicellular
5. autotroph
6. heterotroph
7. classification
8. taxonomy
9. dichotomous key
10. Protista
11. Fungi
12. Bacteria
13. binomial nomenclature
14. Genus
15. species
16. prokaryote
17. nucleus
18. eukaryote
19. Carolus Linnaeus
20. Domain
21. Kingdom
22. Archea
23. Eukaryota
24. Eubacteria
25. Archaebacteria
26. Animalia
27. Plantae

**Classification Questions:**

1. Why do biologists organize living things into groups?
2. What characteristics are used to classify organisms into domains and kingdoms?
3. What is the naming system of Linnaeus and how is it organized?
4. What is the correct way to write a scientific name?
5. What are the levels of classification in order from broadest to most specific?
6. What is a domain and a kingdom?
7. Name the domains.
8. Name the kingdoms.
9. What is the different between a eukaryote and a prokaryote?
10. What is the difference between a heterotroph and an autotroph?
11. What characteristics are specific to bacteria?
12. What characteristics are specific to protists?
13. What characteristics are specific to fungi?
14. What characteristics are specific to plants?
15. What characteristics are specific to animals?
16. What is a dichotomous key and how is it used?
17. How do you read a classification tree?
18. How do you use a classification chart?
19. What conditions are needed for bacteria to reproduce and how do you slow its growth?
20. Why are decomposers important?
21. **Know the following:** strep throat, food poisoning from salmonella, tetanus, and lyme disease are caused by bacteria; and cheese, sour cream, yogurt, and buttermilk are produced with the help of bacteria.