## Ch. 17 Classification Notes

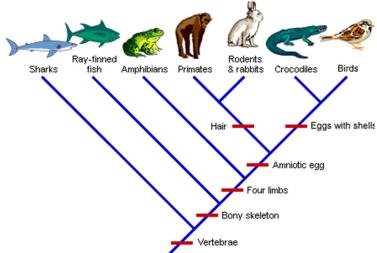
Classification					
<ul> <li>Classification is the</li> </ul>	of	into			
based on their	······································				
• Classification shows how org	ganisms are			_•	
<ul> <li>How organism are classified</li> </ul>	<b>:</b>				
1.					
2. Behavior					
3. Molecular structure (	e.g.,)				
4					
		to			
<ul> <li> is the most to are more</li> </ul>					
_	and are grouped t	ogether.			
Taxonomy		3			
Classification is also known of the company of	as	•			
• Taxonomy is the branch of			and	of	
organisms.					
f					
Carolus Linnaeus	(1707-1778)			!	
<ul><li>Called the "</li></ul>			ıı .		
<ul> <li>Classified organis</li> </ul>				į	
<del>_</del>	•			į	
<ul> <li>Placed organisms</li> </ul>	_		<del></del>	į	
<ul> <li>Developed</li> </ul>				1 1	
• (Two-word name:	and	)			
<u> </u>			. کے ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ک		
			-		
Binomial Nomenclature	Binomial nomeno	clature,			
The modern system of naming organisms					
two system of namin					
Classification Groups					
•levels o	f classification:		Homo sapier	ıs	
	to which	organisms are			
placed.		9			
•broadest	most		Levels		
	Domains				
——————————————————————————————————————	2	3			
±	<b>-</b>	J			
4 Vin	odoma of Life				
	gdoms of Life				
1. 2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6					

## Cladistic

Class	ification base	d on	·			
0		_ placed in order th	nat they	from common a	ncestor	
		is the evolution	nary history for	a group of species.		
0	shown with _		tree diagrams			
A		is an evolution	nary	that proposes how s	species may be	
relate	ed to each oth	er through commoi	n ancestors.			
0	A	is a group of _	th	iat shares a common ai	ncestor.	
		are t	raits shared in d	ifferent degrees by		
		·		,		
0	More		species share	more	characters	
0	Represented	d on cladogram as _	marks			
	represent	the most recent _		of a clade.		
	·	evidence re	veals species'	•		
• _		may	confirm classific	cation based on	similarities	
• M	olecular data	may lead scientists	to propose a	classification	ı <b>.</b>	
• _	is u	sually given the las	t word by	··		
			·		Qh.	

Label on the diagram

- Descendants
- Derived characteristic
- Clade
- Node



Create a cladogram using the derived characteristics and descendants below.

<u>Derived Characteristics</u>	<u>Descendants</u>		
Motor	Car		
Passengers enclosed	Motorcycle		
Wheels	Walking		
Wings	Airplane		

