

Your Assignment for Friday

Glue the note worksheet for Chapter 1 on page 7 (fold a flap left).

Go to mrstomm.com → Click 8th Science

Find the link for "Science Textbooks on Drive" in the right-hand column. *If it won't open, you might need to sign into your Google account!*

Double-click CK12Animals to open the book.

Read Chapter 1 and fill in your note worksheet for class tomorrow.

A note about notes ...



IF your notes are NOT DONE, you will have to listen as we go over the notes and then complete them on your own time after class! It will not be a free answer time!



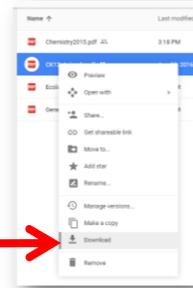
IF your notes are DONE, you will be able to make corrections or additions as we discuss the notes in class. Everything should be spelled correctly and all blanks/questions completed to help you when we take note quizzes or you need to study for a quiz/test.

Can't take your laptop home?

You will need to come in before school or after school. You should also use your lunch time or study hall time to get work done. If all else fails, we can make a paper copy.

Don't have internet at home?

Right-click the title and choose "Download" to save it to your computer.



Amazing Arthropods: Unit Vocabulary

Term	Rating	Scientific Definition
Abdomen		
Adaptation		
Arachnids		
Antennae		
Arthropod		
Apicic		
Binomial nomenclature		
Biological control		
Cerci		
Chilopoda		
Complete		
Crop		
Crustaceans		
Defense Mechanisms		
Diplopoda		
Entomology		
Exoskeleton		
Ganglia (ganglia)		
Head		
Hemolymph		
Homing		
Incomplete		
Insects		
Insecticides		

Amazing Arthropods: Learning Targets

I can ...

- Explain the process of classification as it relates to binomial nomenclature.
- List the levels of classification used to classify living things from the broadest to the most specific.
- Classify arthropods into their correct orders and/or families.
- Describe the characteristics for each of the different classes of arthropods: crustaceans, arachnids, diplopoda, chilopoda, & insects.
- Explain the legs in simple (incomplete) and complete arthropods.
- Identify different parts of an arthropod's anatomy and describe the function of each.
- Describe the defense mechanisms that insects use to protect themselves and provide examples.
- Explain how insects are beneficial and harmful to our environment and their role in biological control.

Glue on page 4 (FAF)

Glue on page 5 (4C)

Unit Vocab - Glue on page 4 (FAF)

Term	Rating
Abdomen	
Adaptation	
Arachnids	
Antennae	
Arthropod	
Aquatic	
Binomial nomenclature	
Biological control	
Cerci	

Rate each one based on what you know:

☺ - I know it & can write a scientific definition.

☹ - I have heard it, but can't write a definition.

☹ - I don't know it.

You do NOT need to write any definitions right now. We will do that as we discuss the words during our lessons.

Classification of Living Things

Section 1.1 Notes: Read the information on pages 2-7 of the Animals textbook to help you answer these questions.

1) What do we call the science of naming and grouping organisms?

TAXONOMY

2) What do we call the two-name system of naming organisms?

BINOMIAL NOMENCLATURE

3) Who is credited for inventing this system?

LINNAEUS



4) What are the seven classification groups listed from the broadest to the most specific?

Kingdom → Phylum → Class → Order → Family → Genus → Species

5) Which two classification groups are used to make an organisms scientific name?
GENUS + SPECIES

6) What are the three domains of life?

BACTERIA: Single-celled organisms that do not contain a nucleus

ARCHAEA: Single-celled organisms that do not contain a nucleus; have a different cell wall from bacteria

EUKARYA: Organisms with cells that contain a nucleus.

7) How are organisms classified into domains?

IT IS BASED ON THE TYPE OF CELL THE ORGANISM HAS.

8) To which domain do plants and animals belong?

EUKARYA

9) To which domain do viruses belong?

NONE – THEY ARE NOT LIVING THINGS

What's wrong with this ad?



Characteristics of Living Things

Section 1.2 Notes: Read pages 9-11 to help you complete this section.

1. What do we call any living thing? ORGANISM

2. What are the five characteristics of living things?

A) Living things need RESOURCES and ENERGY.

Where do animals get their food?

EATING OTHER ORGANISMS

ADD TO NOTES ...

HETEROTROPHS

Where do plants get their food?

**MAKING THEIR OWN FOOD
USING PHOTOSYNTHESIS**

AUTOTROPHS

B) Living things are made of CELLS.

What are some of the smallest cells? **BACTERIA, PLANKTON**

What is one of the largest cells? **EGGS (BIRDS)**

C) Living things RESPOND to their environment.

★What are our five senses?

SIGHT, SMELL, TOUCH, TASTE, HEARING



D) Living things GROW and REPRODUCE.

What are the two types of reproduction?

SEXUAL reproduction is the process by which a new organism develops from the joining of two sex cells (sperm and egg).

ASEXUAL reproduction occurs when a single organism produces a new organism identical to itself, such as **BUDDING**.



E) Living things maintain stable internal conditions, called HOMEOSTASIS.

Give an example. **A person sweats when they get hot so they can cool down due to evaporation.**