

18 Classifying life – Part 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary 词汇

Write each word three times. 把每个单词抄写三遍。

English	中文	Write it 3 times (English)
Classification	分类	_____
species	物种	_____
domains	域	_____
prokaryotes	原核生物	_____

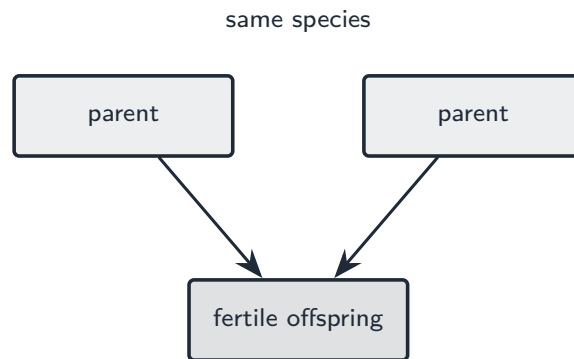
Recall

There are millions of kinds of living things. **Classification** 分类 sorts them into groups by their shared features.

New ideas

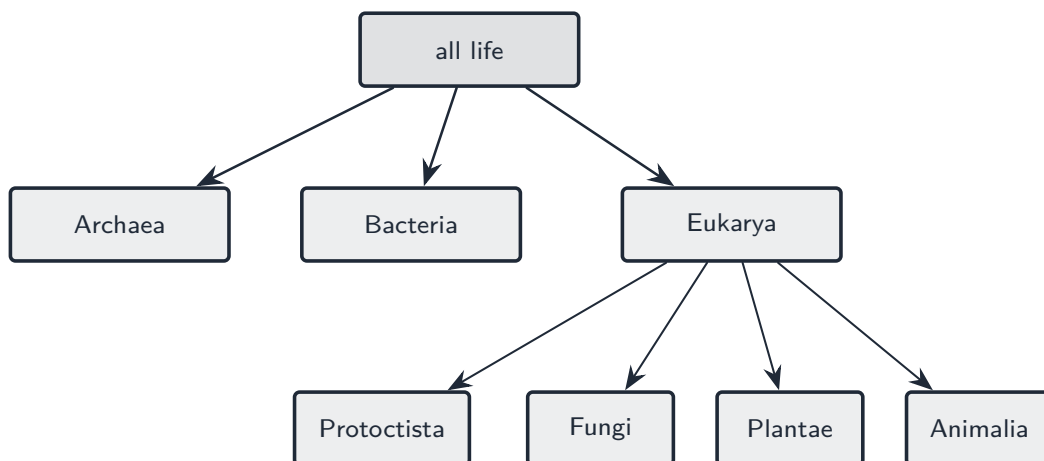
Read these first, then do the Practice.

- 1 What a species is



A **species** 物种 is often defined as a group whose members can breed together to produce *fertile* offspring.

■ 2 Domains and kingdoms



The largest groups are three **domains** 域: Archaea and Bacteria (both **prokaryotes** 原核生物, no nucleus) and Eukarya (cells with a nucleus). The Eukarya split into four kingdoms.

Watch out: a species must breed to give *fertile* offspring. The three domains are Archaea and Bacteria (prokaryotes, no nucleus) and Eukarya (cells with a nucleus).

Practice

Try these in order.

18.1 What does *classification* do? [1]

18.2 What is one definition of a *species*? [1]

18.3 Name the three *domains*. [3]

18.4 What does *prokaryote* mean? [1]

18.5 Which domain has cells with a nucleus? [1]

18.6 Challenge. A horse and a donkey can breed, but their offspring (a mule) is infertile. Explain why a horse and a donkey are still counted as different species. [2]
