Vocabulary: Classifying Organisms

- <u>Autotrophic</u> describes an organism that is able to synthesize its own food using inorganic materials.
 - Plants, photosynthetic bacteria, and chemosynthetic bacteria are all examples of autotrophs. Some protists are autotrophs as well.
- <u>Domain</u> the highest taxonomic rank of organisms.
 - There are three domains: Archaea, Bacteria, and Eukarya.
- <u>Heterotrophic</u> describes and organism that must consume other organisms or organic materials for food.
 - All animals and fungi are heterotrophs.
- <u>Kingdom</u> The second highest taxonomic rank of organisms.
 - There are six kingdoms: Animalia, Archaebacteria, Eubacteria, Fungi, Plantae, and Protista.
- <u>Taxonomic classification</u> the use of a hierarchy, or ranking, to classify organisms into smaller and smaller groups of related organisms.
 - Biologists classify organism into several different groups. The largest group is a domain. Domains are subdivided into kingdoms, which are further subdivided into phyla, classes, orders, families, genera, and, finally, species.

