

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## ANIMAL PHYLA VOCABULARY

Complete the following vocabulary terms...

Taxonomy -

Asexual -

Sexual -

Bilateral symmetry -

Radial symmetry -

Hermaphrodite -

Gemmulation -

Heterotroph -

Homeostasis -

Metabolism -

Sessile -



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# MORE ANIMAL PHYLA VOCABULARY

Complete the following vocabulary terms...

Cephalization -

Open circulation -

Closed circulation -

Invertebrate -

Vertebrate -

Coelom -

Cloaca -

Internal fertilization -

External fertilization -

Endotherm -

Ectotherm -

# CHORDATE BODY SYSTEMS

Phylum: Chordata Classes...	Examples	How do they obtain food?	How do they digest food?	Specialized structures?	How do they reproduce?	Nervous system?	Body support?
Invertebrate chordates							
Agnatha, Chondrichthyes & Osteichthyes							
Amphibia							
Reptilia							
Aves							
Mammalia							

# Study Guide

## Biology Review

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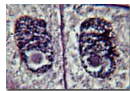
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## BIOLOGY REVIEW

### ■ Cells...



- Organelles carry out cell work
- Living things are made up of lipids, proteins, carbohydrates & nucleic acids
- Photosynthesis: Plants use sunlight energy to create glucose
- Respiration: Organisms break down glucose to utilize cellular energy (ATP)

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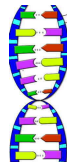
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## BIOLOGY REVIEW

### ■ Molecular Genetics...



- DNA contains the instructions for cellular work
- Transcription: DNA is copied into a strand of mRNA
- Translation: mRNA is read by a ribosome to produce cellular proteins
- DNA is copied and passed on during mitosis & meiosis (the cell cycle).

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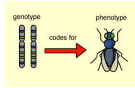
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## BIOLOGY REVIEW

### ■ Mendelian Genetics...



- Offspring inherit alleles from parents
- The combination of alleles is the genotype
- An organism's phenotype (appearance) depends on the genotype & which allele is dominant / recessive

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## BIOLOGY REVIEW

### ■ Evolution...

- Natural selection: Variation in populations, some traits are favorable, organisms compete resulting in 'survival of the fittest'.
- New mutations & environmental pressure yield constant changes in the gene pool
- Over time, populations accumulate many small changes that create a major difference

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