

# Cornell Notes

Questions:	Notes: <span style="color: orange;">Key Point</span>	<span style="color: orange;">Information</span>
How are Taxonomic Keys useful?	<span style="color: green;">Taxonomic Keys</span>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• useful tools that help determine the I.D. of organisms</li> <li>• paired statements to describe physical characteristics</li> </ul>
	<span style="color: green;">Taxonomic key Example</span>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 1a. has 8 legs <span style="color: orange;">Step 2</span></li> <li>1b. has more than 8 legs <span style="color: orange;">S 3</span></li> <li>2 2a. oval shape body <span style="color: orange;">S 4</span></li> <li>2b. two body regions <span style="color: orange;">S 5</span></li> <li>3 3a. two pair on body</li> <li>3b. one pair on body</li> </ol>
	<span style="color: green;">Kingdom and Domain</span>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• based on cell type, ability to make food, and # of cells in body</li> </ul>
How are organisms placed into Kingdoms and Domain?	<span style="color: green;">Domain</span>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Bacteria -- Prokaryotes</li> <li>II. Archaea -- Ancient unicellular prokaryotes</li> <li>III. Eukarya</li> </ol> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Kingdoms: Protists I -- contain Fungi II nuclei Plants III Animals IV</p>
Summary:		

