Animal Kingdom Notes Outline

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Animals**

26.1 Introduction to the Animal Kingdom-

What is an animal?

**Invertebrates-**

**Vertebrates-**

What animals do to Survive

**Feedback Inhibition-**

1. Feeding-

2. Respiration-

3. Ciculation-

4. Excretion-

5. Response-

6. Movement-

7. Reproduction-

Trends in Animal Evolution-

Cell Specialization and Levels of Organization-

Early Development-

**Blastula-**

**Protostome-**

**Deuterostome-**

**Anus-**

**Endoderm-**

**Mesoderm-**

**Ectoderm-**

Body Symmetry-

**Bilateral Symmetry-**

**Cephalization-**

Body Cavity Formation-

**SECTION QUESTIONS**

**1.) What are the characteristics of members of the animal kingdom?**

**2.) How is hunger an internal mechanism for maintaining homeostasis?**

30.1 The Chordates-

What Is a Chordate?

**Chordate-**

**Notochord-**

**Pharyngeal pouches-**

Most Chordates are Vertebrates-

**Vertebrae-**

Nonvertebrate Chordates-

Tunicates-

Lancelets-

**SECTION QUESTION**

**1.) How do lancelets and tunicates differ?**

30.2 Fishes-

What is a Fish?

Form and Function in Fishes-

Feeding-

Respiration-

Circulation-

**Atrium-**

**Ventricle-**

Excretion-

Responses-

**Cerebrum-**

**Cerebellum-**

**Medulla Oblongata**

**Lateral line system-**

Movement-

**Swim bladder-**

Reproduction-

**Oviparous-**

**Ovoviviparous-**

**Viviparous-**

Groups of Fishes

Jawless Fishes-

Sharks and Their Relatives-

Bony Fishes-

Ecology of Fishes-

30.3 Amphibians-

What is an Amphibian?

Evolution of Amphibians-

Forms and Function in Amphibians

Feeding-

**Cloaca-**

Respiration-

Circulation-

Reproduction-

Movement-

Response-

**Nictitating membrane-**

**Tympanic membranes-**

Groups of Amphibians-

Salamanders-

Frogs and Toads-

Caecilians-

Ecology of Amphibians-

31.1 Reptiles

What is a Reptile?

Form and Function in Reptiles-

Body Temperature Control-

**Ectotherms-**

Feeding-

Respiration-

Circulation-

Excretion-

Response-

Movement-

Reproduction-

**Amniotic Egg-**

Groups of Reptiles-

Lizards and Snakes

Crocodilians-

Turtles and Tortoises-

**Carapace-**

**Plastron-**

Tuataras-

Ecology of Reptiles-

31. 2 Birds

What is a Bird?

**Feathers-**

Form, Function, and Flight-

Body Temperature Control-

**Endotherms-**

Feeding-

**Crop-**

**Gizzard-**

Respiration-

Circulation-

Excretion-

Response-

Movement-

Reproduction-

Groups of Birds-

Ecology of Birds-

32.1 Introduction to Mammals-

**Mammary Glands-**

Form and Function in Mammals-

Body Temperature Control-

**Subcutaneous Fat-**

Feeding-

**Rumen-**

Respiration-

**Diaphragm-**

Circulation-

Excretion-

Response-

**Cerebral Cortex-**

Chemical Controls-

Fighting Disease-

Movement-

Reproduction-

Interrelationships of Organ Systems-

Nervous System Notes Outline

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Human Body**

35.1 Human Body Systems-

Organization of the Body-

Cells-

**Specialized Cells-**

Tissues-

**Epithelial Tissue-**

**Connective Tissue-**

**Nervous Tissue-**

**Muscle Tissue-**

Organs-

Organ Systems-

Maintaining Homeostasis-

**Homeostasis-**

A non-living Example-

**Feedback Inhibition-**

In the Body-