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-