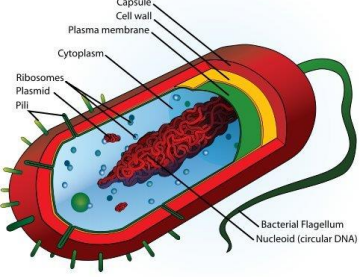
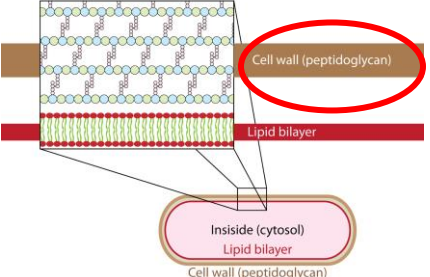
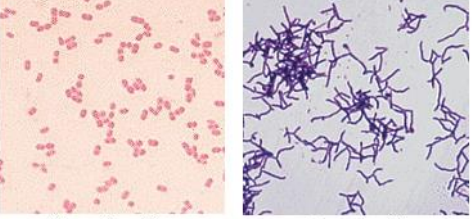
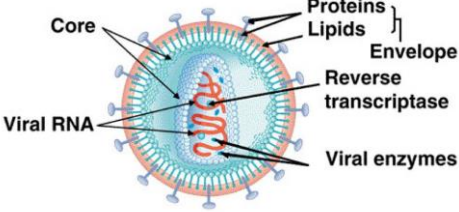
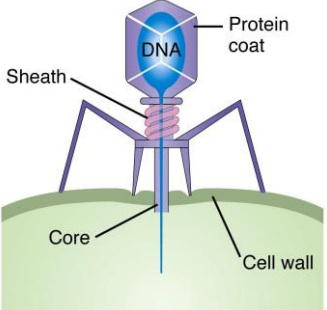
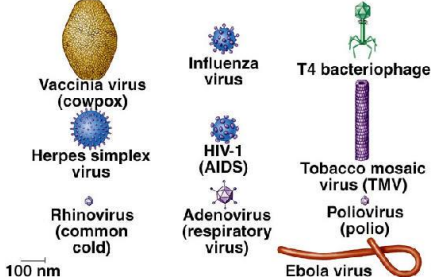
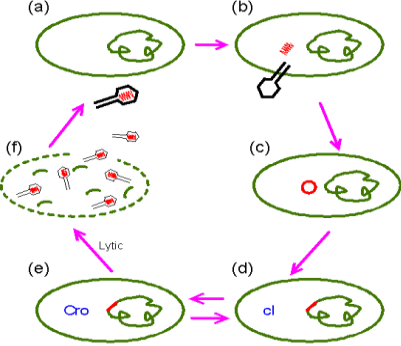
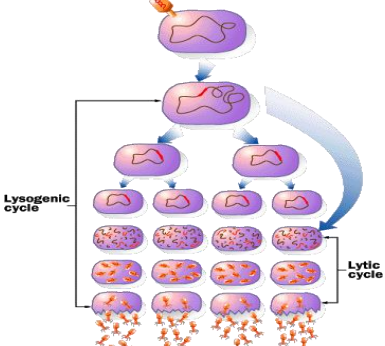
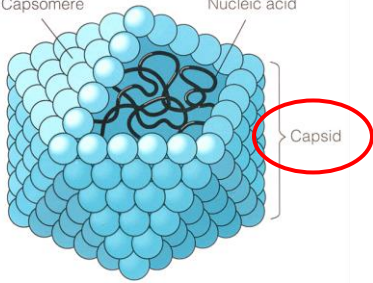


TAXONOMY & MICROORGANISMS VOCABULARY

Phylogeny	Taxonomy	Cladogram
<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition:</p> <p>Tax means _____</p>	<p>Definition:</p>
<p>Phylogenetic Tree of Life</p>		
Dichotomous Key	Binomial Nomenclature	Derived Characters
<p>A tool used for identifying organisms by using specific observable traits of the organism.</p> <p>Di means _____</p>	<p>Definition:</p> <p>Bi means _____</p>	<p>Definition:</p>
Taxon	Domain	Kingdom
<p>Definition:</p> <p>Tax means _____</p>	<p>The largest level of classification that divides organisms as either eukaryotes, eubacteria or archaebacteria.</p>	<p>The second largest level of classification that divides all living organisms into 6 large groups based on common features.</p>

Bacteria	Peptidoglycan	Gram Staining
<p>Definition:</p>	<p>The structural component found in the cell walls of eubacteria that distinguishes them from archaeobacteria</p>	<p>A laboratory tool for determining whether a bacteria is gram positive or gram negative based on membranes present.</p>
		 <p>Gram Negative Stains RED</p> <p>Gram Positive Stains PURPLE</p>
Retrovirus	Bacteriophage	Virus
<p>Definition:</p> <p><i>Pro</i> means _____</p>	<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition:</p>
<p>Structure of a retrovirus</p>  <p>courtesy www.andrew.cmu.edu</p>		<p>Viral Diversity</p>  <p>100 nm</p>
Lytic Infection	Lysogenic Infection	Capsid
<p>Definition:</p> <p><i>Lyt</i> means _____</p>	<p>Definition:</p>	<p>Definition:</p>
		 <p>(a) A polyhedral virus</p>

