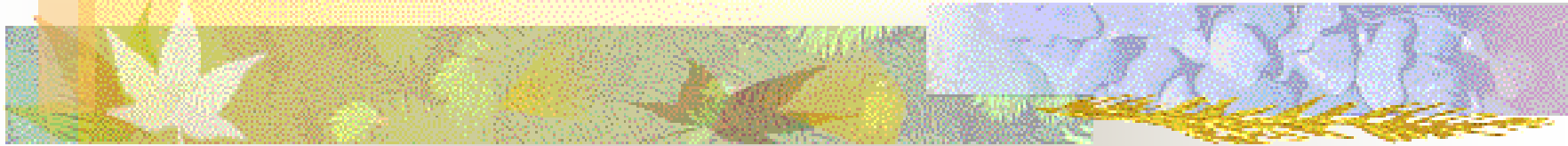


Outdoor Classroom BioBlitz Challenge



The Alabama Outdoor Classroom Program is a partnership between:



Welcome to Our School's

Outdoor Classroom

BioBlitz



Challenge



What is a BioBlitz?



- A BioBlitz is an event during which a group of volunteers, students, scientists, educators or others work in teams to find and identify as many species of plants, animals, microbes, fungi, and other organisms as possible that inhabit the selected area.





Schoolyard BioBlitz by National Geographic

- <http://www.nationalgeographic.org/media/schoolyard-bioblitz/>

Let's Talk Taxonomy!





Lets Classify!

- First, in what Kingdom does it belong?
 - **Animilia**
 - **Plantae**
 - **Fungi**
 - **Protists**
 - **Eubacteria**
 - **Archaeobacteria**



Plantae or Plant Kingdom

- All flowering plants, mosses and ferns
- They are autotrophs (*organisms that form nutritional organic substances from inorganic substances*)
- Second largest kingdom
- Range from tiny green mosses to trees
- Life on earth would not exist without plants. Why?
- How to I classify plants?

Types of Plants

Mosses are small flowerless plants that grow in dense clumps or mats.



- Forbs – A herbaceous flowering plant other than a grass. It could be an annual or a perineal.



Grasses, Sedges, & Rushes – A plant that has long narrow leaves, jointed stems, and spikes of small, wind-pollinated flowers.



Woody Vines and Semi-woody Plants – A plant that has a woody stem but can not hold itself upright/Plants that have a woody like stem



Shrubs are plants with woody stems, smaller than a tree, and have several main stems arising from near the ground



Ferns are flowerless plants that have feathery or leafy fronds and reproduce by spores.



Trees are woody perennial plants, typically having a single stem or trunk that is at least 13 feet tall and bearing lateral branches at some distance from the ground



Fungi Kingdom includes mushrooms, rusts, smuts, puffballs, truffles, morels, molds, and yeasts. They feed by absorbing nutrients from the organic material on which they live.



The Protist Kingdom is made of organisms such as algae, amoebas and ciliates.



Lichens are a complex organism that are formed through a symbiotic partnership between a fungus and an alga.





Animalia or Animal Kingdom

- Does it have a backbone or vertebrae?
- Classes of animals with a backbone/vertebrae
 - Mammals
 - Reptiles
 - Amphibians
 - Birds
 - Fish

Mammals are animals that are warm-blooded, hair or fur, female secretes milk for the young, (typically) live birth of young.



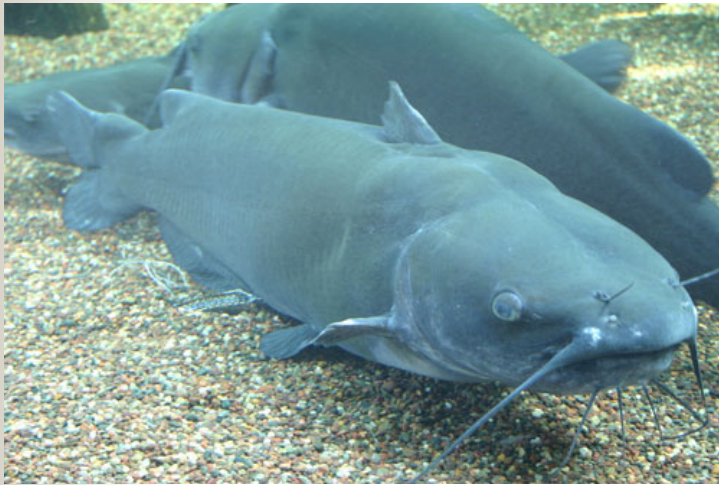
Reptiles are animals A cold-blooded animal that includes snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles, and tortoises. Normally have a dry scaly skin and lay soft-shelled eggs on land.



Amphibians are cold-blooded and start life in an aquatic gill-breathing larval stage which is normally followed by a terrestrial lung-breathing adult stage. This includes frogs, toads, newts, and salamanders.



Fish are limbless cold-blooded animals with gills and fins that live only in water.



Birds are warm-blooded, egg-laying animals that have feathers, wings, and a beak. They can normally fly.






Animal Kingdom with no backbone/vertebrae

- Annelid worms
- Arthropods (Arachnids, Crustaceans, Insects, Myriapods)
- Mollusks

Annelids have segmented bodies such as worms and leeches.





Arthropods have an exoskeleton, segmented body, and jointed appendages and include the following:

- Arachnids
- Crustaceans
- Insects
- Myriapods

Arachnids (Class): Eight jointed legs, exoskeleton & two-body parts. They are further divided into orders.



Crustaceans are mainly represented by crabs, lobsters, crayfish, shrimp, krill, woodlice and barnacles.





Questions?