

Key Words

Introduction

Tree of Life
Inorganic vs. Organic material
Prokaryote
Domain Bacteria
Domain Archaea
Harsh environments
Domain Eukarya
Kingdom Protista
Unicellular
Tissues
Multicellular
Autotrophy
Heterotrophy
Saprotrophy
Kingdom Plantae
Kingdom Animalia
Kingdom Fungi
Animal Diversity
1.5 M species known & described
Arthropoda
Insects
Beetles
Mollusca
Nematodes
Phyla
Major animal groups
Molecular cladogram
Evolutionary relationships
DNA evidence
Marine environment
Size
Age
Buoyancy
Stable temperature
Osmotic pressures
Iso-osmotic
Isotonic
Hypotonic
Oxygen availability
Freshwater Environment

Age
Osmotic stress
Hypertonic
Temperature fluctuations
Microhabitats
Oxygen levels
Terrestrial environment
Dry air
Gravity
Oxygen levels
Temperature fluctuations
Animal requirements
Feeding
Respiration
Stimuli detection
Homeostasis
Metabolic waste
Reproduction
Animal solutions
Osmoregulation
Excretion
Locomotion
Perception
Coordination
Nitrogenous wastes
Protein
Polypeptides
Amino acids
Nitrogen
Ammonia
Toxic
Rinse with water
Water limitations
Biochemical transformation
Urea
Urine
Amphibia
Mammal
Uric acid
Reptiles
Insects
Birds
Diffusion

Gas exchange
Nutrients
Wastes
Fick's Law
Diffusion rate
Surface area
Concentration gradient
Membrane thickness
Surface ventilation
Lungs
Alveoli
Gills
Operculum
Surface:volume
Different sizes
Increase surface area
Ducts
Folding surfaces
Bifurcation of conduits