

Chapter 1: The Living World.

1. What is 'Living'?

Living organisms show:

Growth (increase in mass or number of cells)

Reproduction (producing offspring)

Metabolism (all chemical reactions in the body)

Consciousness (response to stimuli)

Cellular organization (made of cells)

 Metabolism and consciousness are defining features.

2. Diversity in the Living World

Over 1.7 million species identified.

India has over 45,000 species of plants and 90,000 species of animals.

Organisms are classified for easier study

3. Taxonomy

Science of classification of organisms.

Includes identification, nomenclature, and classification.

Carolus Linnaeus: Father of Taxonomy.

4. Binomial Nomenclature

Each organism has a 2-part Latin name:

Genus + Species

Example: Homo sapiens

✓ Rules:

Italicized (or underlined separately if handwritten)

Genus: Capital letter

Species: Lowercase

5. Taxonomic Categories

Hierarchy of classification:

Kingdom > Phylum > Class > Order > Family > Genus > Species

◆ Species is the basic unit of classification.

6. Taxonomical Aids

Used to study and classify organisms:

Herbarium – Dried plant specimens

Botanical Gardens

Museums – Preserved plant/animal specimens

Zoological Parks

Flora, Manuals, Monographs, Catalogues – Documents for identification

🧠 NEET Tip:

Focus on definitions, hierarchy, nomenclature rules, and examples.

Understand how taxonomy makes studying life easier.

#ncert,#neet,# Living world,#Class11,# Biology