## 4 levels of organization

Science, Biology



Level of Organization of Living Things Introduction The level of organization is the biological hierarchy of living things from simple to complex forms. The level standards organization is from the atomic, molecular, cellular, tissue organ, organ system, population, species, community, ecosystem, and biosphere (Chapman 1). In the essay, the four levels of organization discussed are the organism, population, species, and community. According Chapman, an organism is a product of several organ systems. For example, a fox is an organism that is complete of its organ systems such as the digestive system, respiratory system, central nervous system and the circulatory system. From the organism, several organisms make up the population. A population, therefore, is a combination of more than one organism of the same species, mostly living in a particular place at one time. For instance, group wolves also known as pride are only made up of a particular species of wolves. Species have similar biological characteristics and can breed to produce a viable offspring. However, there are different species that may be located in different geographical locations. For instance, there are different species of wolfs such as gray wolf and red wolf. The difference in the geographical locations of the species can be because of factors such as climatic conditions, the threat to extinctions because of poaching among other.

Grey Wolf

Red Wolf

According to Chapman, a community is a combination of a different population of a diverse population and species. Most of than not, categorization of community is based on the manner in which different Every level of organization is vital as explained by Chapman. From the atomic to biosphere levels, organizations increase in complications.

Works Cited

Chapman, John. Levels of Organization. YouTube Video. Jul 8, 2011. web. April 13, 2015