Name: Date: Period:

Three domains of life: Bacteria, Archaea, and Eukarya

		Archaea (old bacteria)	Bacteria	Eukarya		
	Multicellular or Unicellular					
	Cell Wall or No Cell Wall					
	Eukaryote or Prokaryote					
	Autotroph or Heterotroph					
	Stationary or Mobile					
1.		ontain organisms that do not l		ells?		
2.	Which organisms in Domain Eukarya can make their own food? and					
3.	Which two Domains have ONLY unicellular organisms?					
4.	contain a cell wall. Wh	sm that was One cell big, coul	y it under, and why?	d a nucleus in its cell, but did i		

Six Kingdoms of life

	Multicellular or Unicellular	Cell wall or No Cell Wall	Eukaryote or Prokaryote	Autotroph or Heterotroph	Stationary or Mobile				
Archaeabacteria									
Eubacteria									
Protista									
Fungi									
Plantae									
Animalia									
 Use the chart above to answer the questions: How are members of the kingdom Eubacteria similar to members of the kingdom Protista? 									
How are members of the kingdom Eubacteria different from members of the kingdom Protista?									

5. You are a taxonomist who has just discovered a new organism and you have to place it into one of the kingdoms. The organism seems to make its own food by utilizing its chlorophyll. The organism is only one cell big and is capable of moving freely. In addition to chlorophyll, the organism has several other organelles, including a nucleus. Which kingdom does your organism belong to? *Make sure to support your answer with facts from the chart above*

3. Why are plants and fungi placed in separate kingdoms? _____

4. How has technology affected classification? ______

2. How do fungi get their food? _____