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|  | **Kingdom**  **Archaebacteria** | **Kingdom**  **Eubacteria** | **Kingdom**  **Protista** | **Kingdom**  **Fungi** | **Kingdom**  **Plantae** | **Kingdom**  **Animalia** |
| **Prokaryotes or Eukaryotes** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Unicellular or Multicellular** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Energy Source/Food** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Reproduction: Asexual/Sexual** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Important Facts or Vocabulary Words** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Major groups** | Example Types:  1.  2.  3.  **Kingdom Archaebacteria Continued** | 3 Shapes:  1.  2.  3.  3 Arrangements:  1.  2.  3.  **Kingdom Eubacteria Continued** | 1. Animal-like  -unicellular and heterotrophs and no cell wall  Ex: a.  b.  2. Plant-like  -uni or multi and autotrophs and cell wall of cellulose  Ex: a.  b.  3. Fungus-like  -decomposers  **Kingdom Protista Continued** | 1. Zygomycota  a.  b.  2. Ascomycota  a.  b.  3. Basidiomycota  a.  b.  4. Deuteromycota  a.  b.  **Kingdom Fungi Continued** | 1. Bryophyta  a.  b.  c.  2. Pterophyta  a.  b.  c.  3. Coniferophyta  a.  b.  c.  4. Anthophyta  a.  b.  c.  **Kingdom Plantae Continued** | Invertebrates:  1. Porifera  a.  b.  2. Cnidaria  a.  b.  3. Platyhelminthes  a.  b.  4. Nematoda  a.  b.  5. Annelida  a.  b.  6. Mollusca  a.  b.  7. Arthropoda  a.  b.  8. Echinoderms  a.  **Kingdom Animalia Continued** |
|  | Label a typical bacteria cell.    A.  B.  C.  D.  E.  F. | Draw the following examples:  1. Streptococcus  2. Streptobacillus  3. Staphylococcus | Label the amoeba and paramecium.    A.  B.  C.  D.  E.    A.  B.  C.  D. | Label the mushroom.    A.  B.  C.  D.  E.  F. | Diagram  Phototropism:  Diagram Gravitropism: | Vertebrates:  1. Agnatha  a.  b.  2. Chondrichthyes  a.  b.  3. Osteichthyes  a.  b.  4. Amphibia  a.  b.  5. Reptilia  a.  b.  6. Aves  a.  b.  7. Mammalia  a.  b. |