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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. Streptococcus2. Streptobacillus3. Staphylococcus | Label the amoeba and paramecium.A.B.C.D.E.A.B.C.D. | Label the mushroom.A.B.C.D.E.F. | DiagramPhototropism: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. |