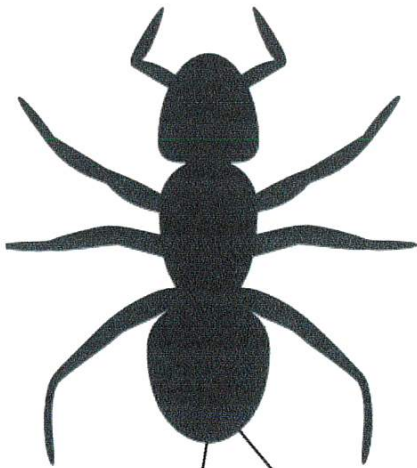


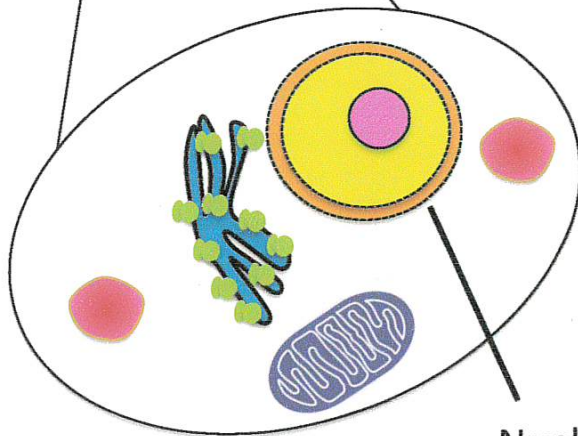
Kingdom: _____



Animals are _____ because animals rely on other living organisms for food.

All animals are _____, meaning they are all made up of more than one cell.

Animal cells are _____ because they contain a nucleus.



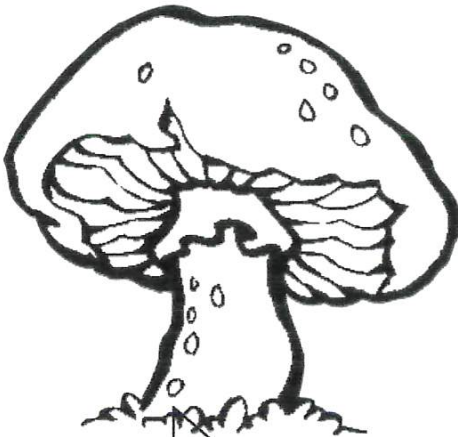
Nucleus

Animal Cell

The animal kingdom is very diverse. Some animals are carnivores, some are herbivores, and some are parasites, such as ticks, and others are detritivores, such as earthworms. Some animals lay eggs, while others are viviparous.

Examples of 3-5 organisms that can be found in the Animal Kingdom:

Kingdom: _____

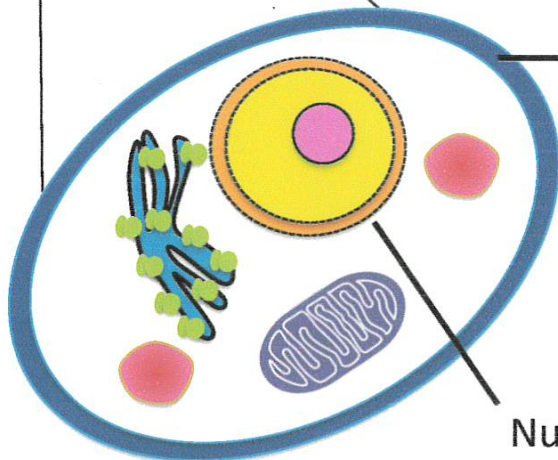


Fungi are _____ because fungi rely on other living organisms for food.

Most fungi are _____, such as mushrooms which are made up of more than one cell.

Other fungi, such as yeast, are _____ because they are single-celled organisms.

Fungal cells are _____ because they contain a nucleus.



Cell wall made of _____.

Nucleus

Fungal Cell

Many fungal cells can release powerful enzymes to help break down dead matter. Other fungi act as parasites, feeding off of other organisms.

Examples of 3-5 organisms that can be found in the Fungi Kingdom:

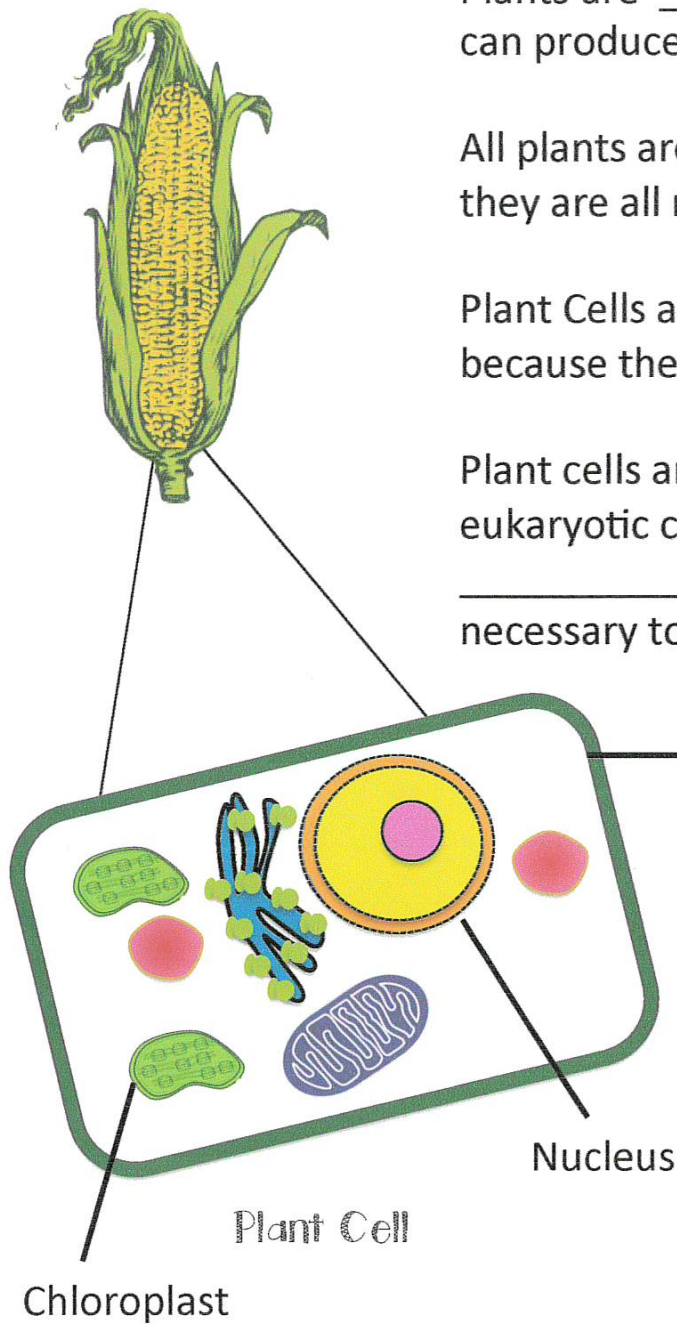
Kingdom: _____

Plants are _____ because they can produce their own food using the sun.

All plants are _____, meaning they are all made up of more than one cell.

Plant Cells are _____ because they contain a nucleus.

Plant cells are unique because they are eukaryotic cells that contain _____, which are organelles necessary to harvest energy from the sun.



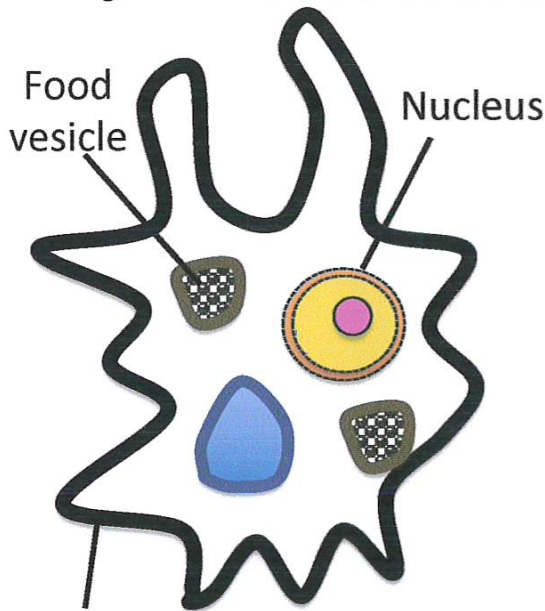
Cell wall made of _____.

Depending on the type of plant, the process of reproduction can differ. Some plants produce seeds within cones or fruit, while other plants use flowers. Some plants, such as mosses, use spores.

Examples of 3-5 organisms that can be found in the Plant Kingdom:

Kingdom: _____

Protists are any eukaryote that is neither plant, nor animal, nor fungus. Protists are the oddballs! They are a very diverse group!



Pseudopod (fake feet) Amoeba (unicellular)

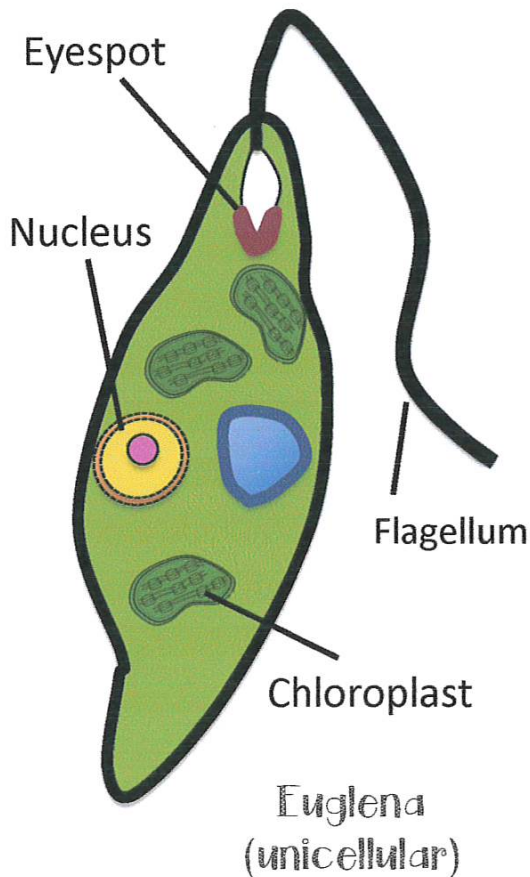
Some protists, such as euglena, contain chloroplasts, which means that they are _____ because they obtain their energy from the sun or chemicals.

Other protists, such as amoebas and paramecia are _____ because they engulf tiny food particles via endocytosis.

Most protists are _____, because most protists are single-celled organisms; except for some types of algae, which are multicellular.

Protista are _____ because they contain a nucleus.

Some protists contain plant like _____ made of cellulose. Diatoms have cell walls made up of silicon.

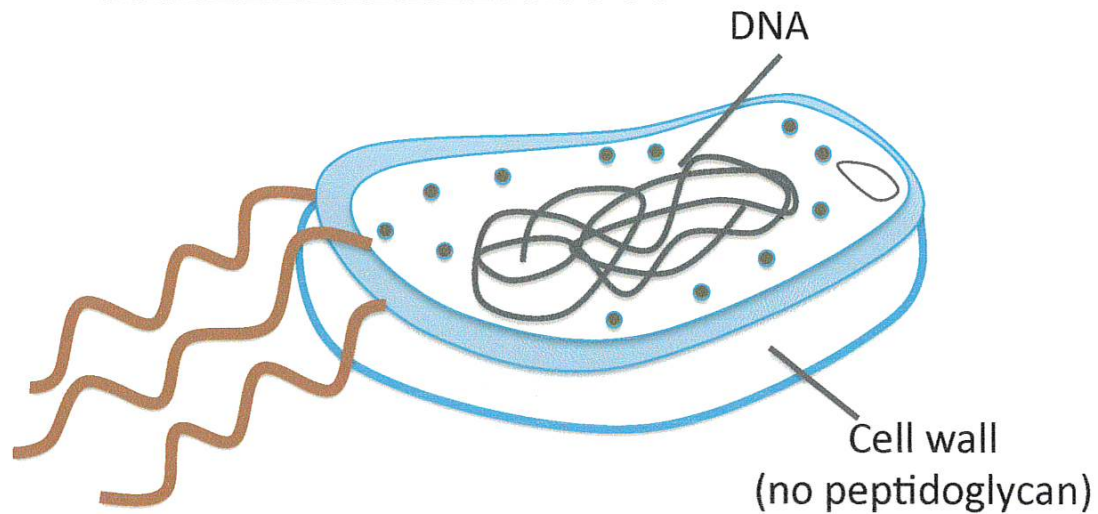


Euglena (unicellular)

Because Protista is so diverse, it has been recently divided into 5 SUPERGROUPS

1. EXCAVATA
2. CHROMALVEOLATA
3. RHIZARIA
4. ARCHAEPLASTIDA
5. UNIKONTA

Kingdom: _____



Archaea are ancient single-celled organisms that are often called “Life’s extremists” because they can survive in very _____ environments.

Most archaea are _____, because they use energy from the sun or chemicals from the environment to create energy.

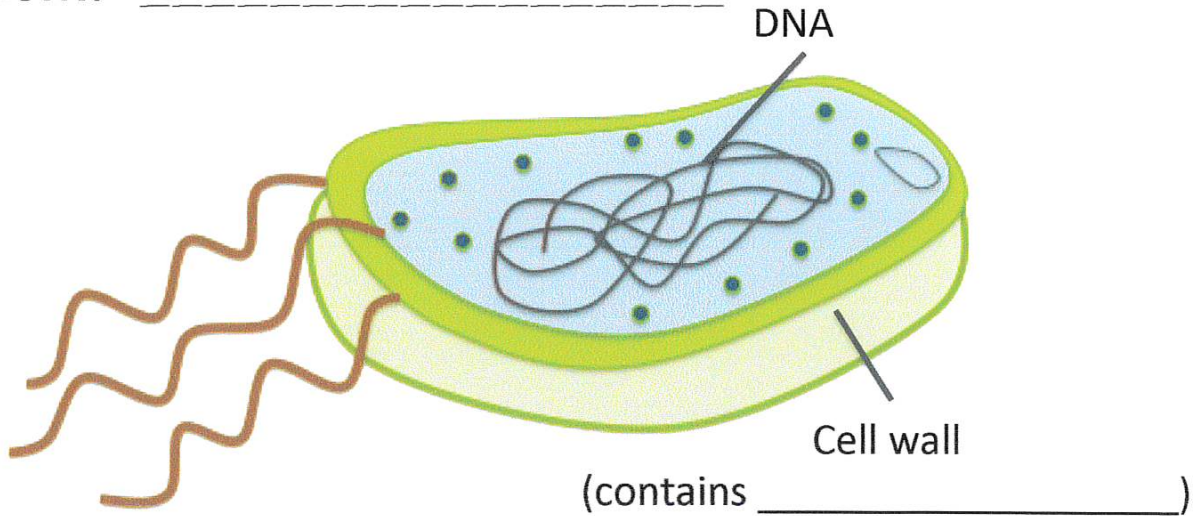
Some archaea, such as methanogens, are _____ because they get their nutrition from the digestive tracts of animals, plant remains, or sewage.

All archaea are _____, meaning they are single-celled organisms.

Archaea are _____ because they do not contain a nucleus.

Archaeans live in some of the most extreme environments on the planet. Some live in deep sea vents where the temperatures reach 100° C (212° F). Others live in hot springs, in extremely alkaline or acid waters, or in extremely saline (salty) conditions.

Kingdom: _____



Most eubacteria are _____ because most rely on nutrition from other organisms.

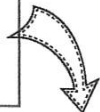
Some eubacteria are _____, because they use energy from the sun or chemicals from the environment to create energy.

All eubacteria are _____, meaning they are single-celled organisms.

Eubacteria are _____ because they do not contain a nucleus.

***Though eubacteria and archaea look very similar, they are in fact quite different in their chemical makeup, metabolic processes, and mechanisms.**

Some heterotrophic eubacteria infect our cells, and can make us sick. Think of 3-5 examples of types of bacteria that fit this category.



Examples of 3-5 organisms that can be found in the Eubacteria Kingdom: