Kingdom & Domains

Guided Notes & Questions

Name:		Date:	Block:			
A Sii	mpler View Point					
1.	Scientific viewpoints were simpler in Linnaeus's time, the only difference between living things were what, that separated animals from plants?					
2.	Animals were mobile organisms that used food for energy. They were called what?					
3.	Plants were green, photosynthetic organisms that used energy from the sun and were called what?					
Five	Kingdoms					
4.	Microorganisms, such as and were recognized as being different than plants and animals, and soon scientist agreed that they should have their own kingdom, in which they named what?					
5.	What organisms were placed in the	eir own kingdom called FUNG	?			
6.	Still scientist realized they needed a kingdom that would contain organisms that lacked a nuclei, mitochondria and chloroplast. What was the kingdom scientist placed those organisms in?					
Six J	Kingdoms					
7.	Evidence continued to accumulate a	that microorganism within	were composed of			
8.	Some biologist think the difference between these two groups are as great as what other two Kingdoms?					
9.	What two kingdoms did MONI	₹ separate into?	PLANTAE (Multicellular, eukaryotic) PROTISTA (Eukaryotic, unicellular)			
10). List all six kingdoms in which we c	classify all organisms into.	EUBACTERIA APCHAERACTER			

ARCHAEBACTERIA

(Unicellular, prokaryotic)

(Unicellular,

prokaryotic)

The Three Domain-System

ne Imee Domain Watern		
11. Molecular analysis of ribosomal subunits of RN		Time
molecular clocks have given rise to a new taxor	nomic category known as	Origin of Life
12. Domains are a more inclusive that is LARGE	$oldsymbol{ar{Q}}$ than a kingdom. There are	domains.
•: composed of p	rotest, fungi, plants, and anin	nals.
•: corresponds w	rith kingdom Eubacteria	
•: corresponds to	kingdom Archaebacteria	
Omain Bacteria		
13. Members of domain are What does prokaryotic mean?	unicellular and prokaryotic.	
14. The cell walls contain a substance known as		
: a polymer co	nsisting of	
15. Domain Bacteria corresponds with Kingdom		
These bacteria are ecologically diverse r	ranging from free-living soil of	organisms to deadly
parasites. Some photosynthesize, while o	other do not. Some need oxyg	gen to survive, while
others are killed by oxygen.		
Omain Archaea		The first
16. Domain Archaea is also known as what?		
17. These organisms are also unicellular and proka	ryotic and live in some of	nardeer
the most		WATER BEAR
some of the extreme environments and organis		
18. These organisms lack	and their cell membrane	s contain
that are not found in any other o		
19. This domain corresponds with Kingdom		

Bacteria

Archaea Eukaryotes

Domain Eukarya: Kingdom Protista

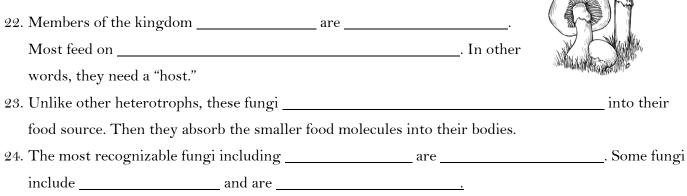
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20. Kingdom Eukarya consists of what 4 remaining kingdoms?

21. Kingdom	is composed of	organisms that CANNOT be
classified as animals	, plants, or fungi.	

- Protista has to be least satisfying category meaning its members display the greatest variety.
- Some protist are unicellular, some are multicellular. Some protist are photosynthetic, while
 others are heterotrophic. Some display characteristics of plants, while others with fungi or
 animals.

Domain Eu	karya:	Kingdom	Fungi
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Domain Eukarya: Kingdom Plantae

25. The members of ______ are multicellular organisms that are photosynthetic



- 26. Plant are called what, meaning they cannot move from place to place.
- 27. They also have cell walls composed of what? ______.
- This kingdom contains cone-bearing and flowering plants as well as mosses and ferns.

Domain Eukarya: Kingdom Animalia

- 29. The cells of animals do not have ______, and most CAN move about. At least at some part in their life cycle.
- There is incredible diversity in the Animal Kingdom, and many species of animals exist in nearly every part of the planet.

