

SAFETY SHEET

***If you still need to have your parent/
guardian sign the sheet do it now!!!***

D 3 *We are learning to demonstrate an understanding of the diversity of living organisms*

Success Criteria: I can...

- compare and contrast the structure and function of different types of prokaryotes, eukaryotes, and viruses

- describe unifying and distinguishing anatomical & physiological characteristics of representative organisms from each of the kingdoms

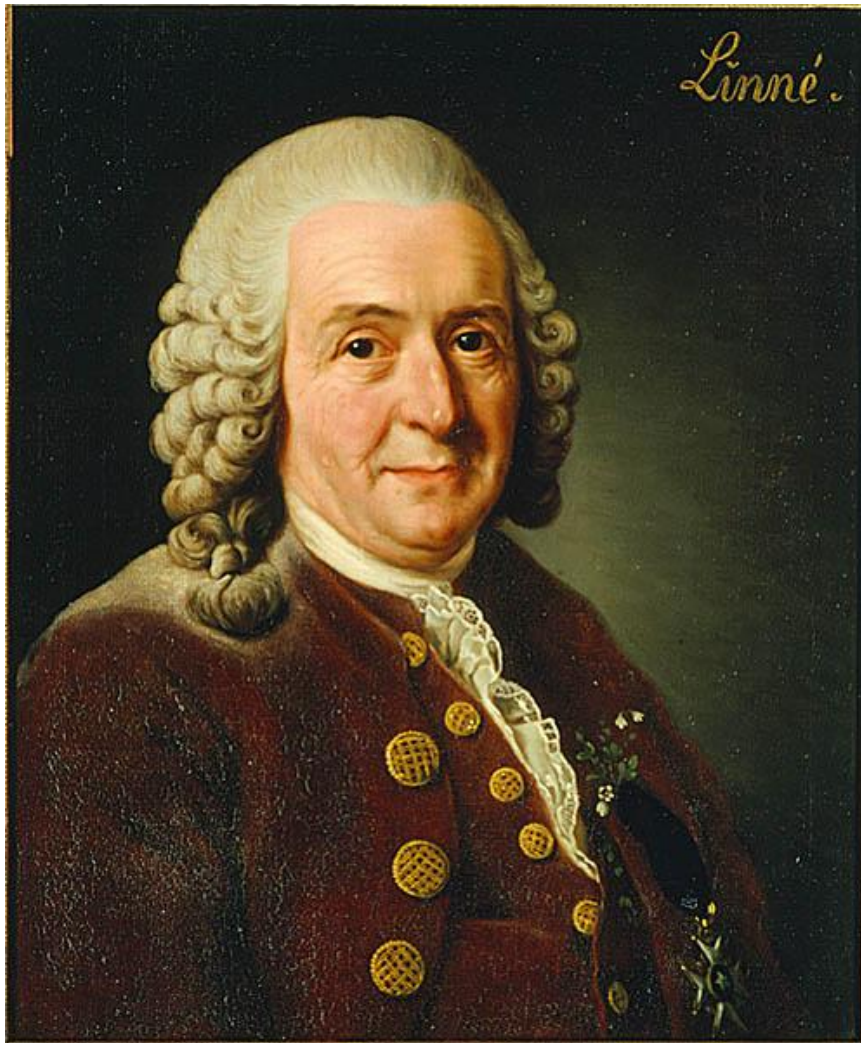
Living or Dead??

How do we know??

Living things have the following characteristics:

- responds to stimuli
- reproduces
- needs energy
- maintains homeostasis
- passes on genetic info to offspring
- is made of cells





Carl Linnaeus

- developed the method of classifying all organisms today

Kingdoms

- all living organisms are grouped into 6 kingdoms found within three domains

Three Domains of Life

Bacteria



Archaea



Eukarya



Protists



Fungi

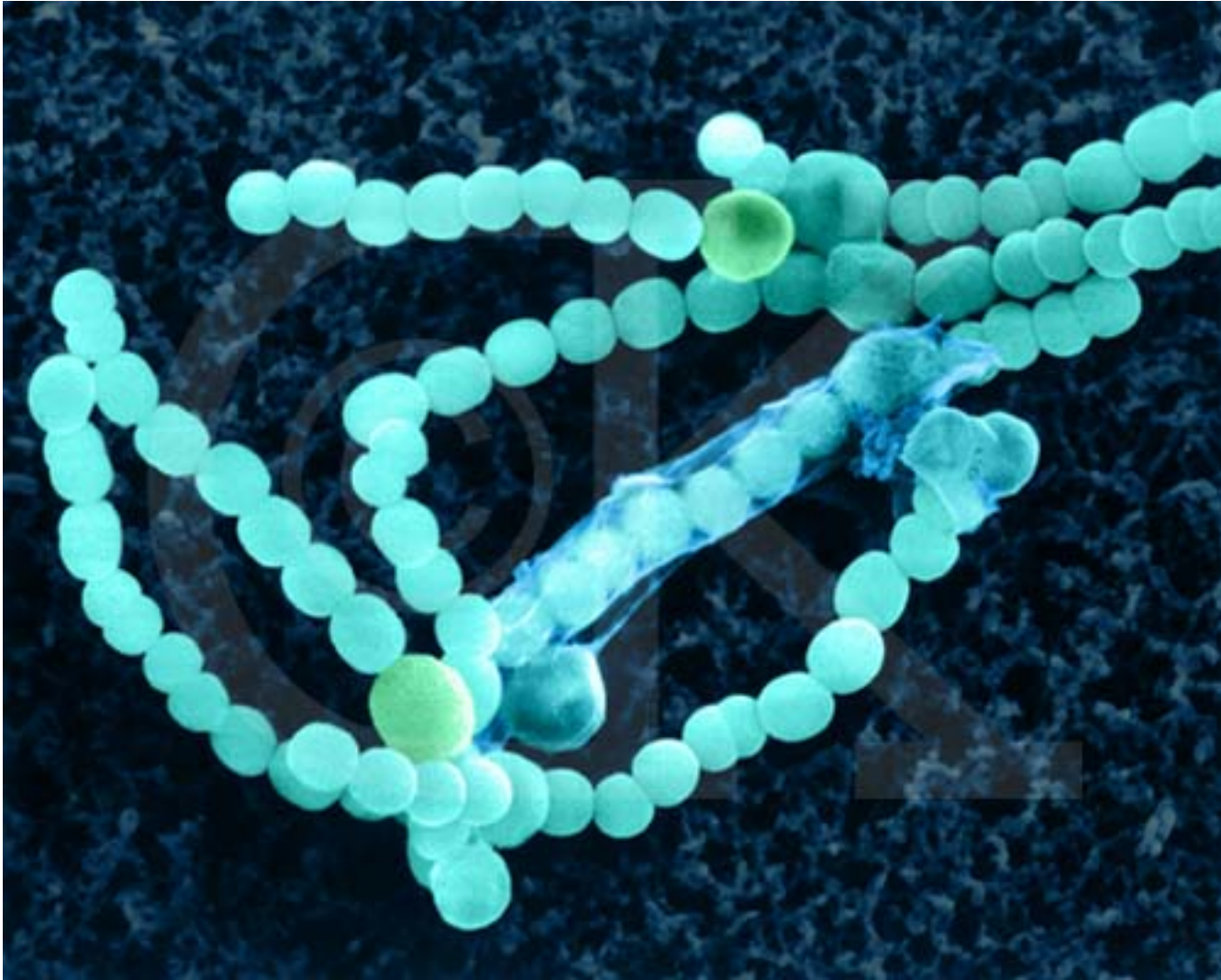


Plants



Animals

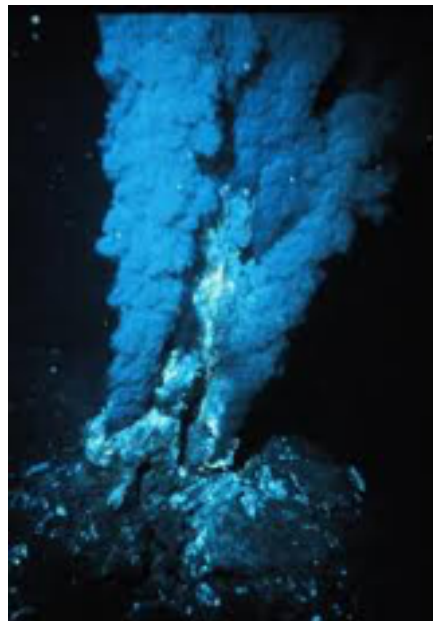
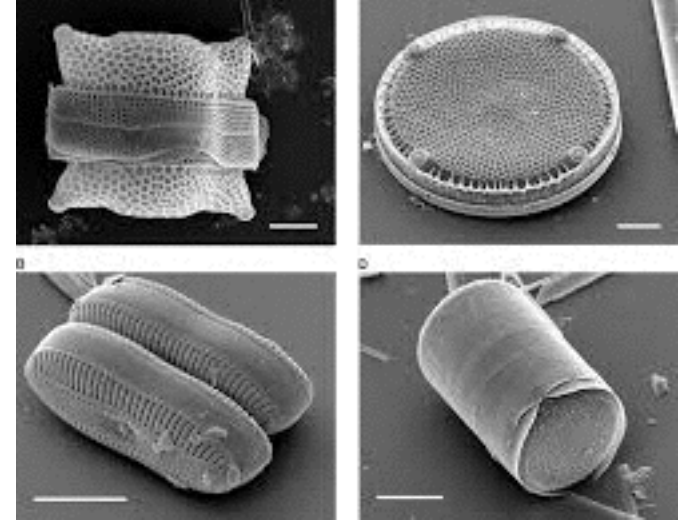
Bacteria and Archaea



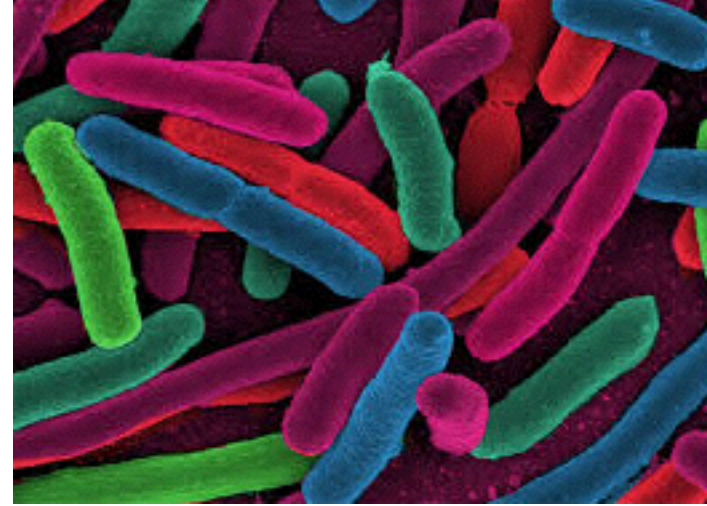


Archaea

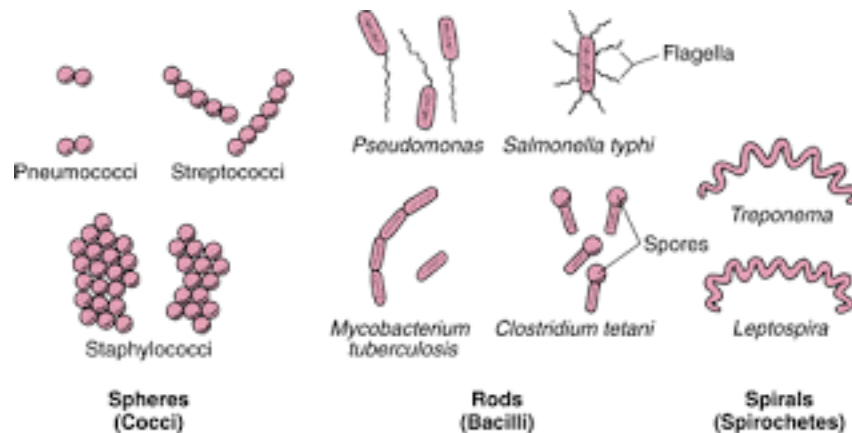
- Single celled
- Prokaryotic cells
- Either heterotrophs or autotrophs
- many live in extreme environments
- Reproduce asexually



Bacteria



- Single celled
- Prokaryotic cells
- Either heterotrophs or autotrophs
- Live everywhere
- Some cause disease
- Reproduce asexually

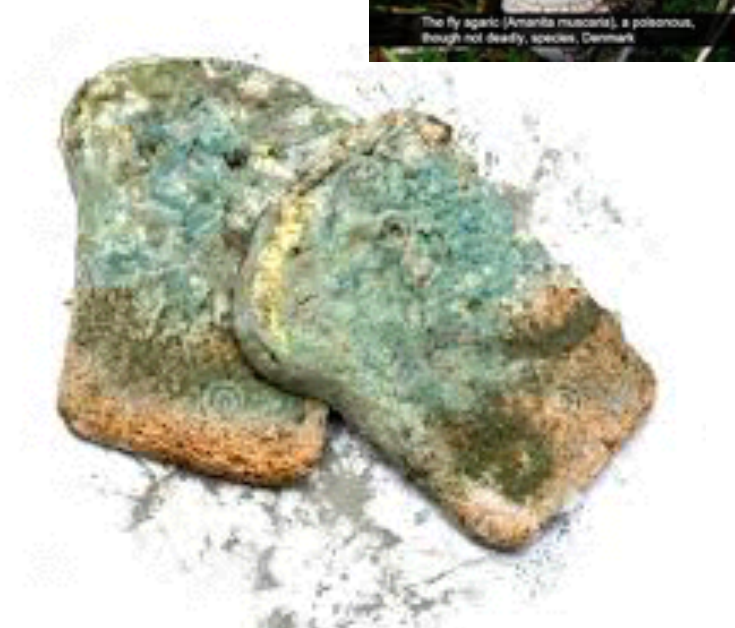


Protista

- Most are single celled
- Eukaryotic cells
- Live in aquatic habitats
- some heterotrophs, some autotrophs
- Some both
- Reproduce sexually or asexually

Fungi

- Multicellular
- Eukaryotic cells
- All heterotrophs
- Reproduce sexually or asexually
- Most terrestrial





Plantae

- Multicellular
- Eukaryotic cells
- most autotrophs
- reproduce sexually and asexually
- most are terrestrial



Plantae (Fern)





Animal



- All multicellular
- Eukaryotic cells
- All heterotrophs
- Reproduce sexually (mostly)
- Live terrestrial and aquatic

