Domain	Kingdom	Cell Organization	Type of Cells	Energy Source	
Eukarya	Animalia	Multicellular	Eukaryotic	Heterotrophic, ingestion	
	Plantae	Multicellular (most forms)	Eukaryotic	Autotrophic	
	Fungi	Multicellular (most forms)	Eukaryotic	Heterotrophic, absorption	
	Protista	Unicellular (most forms) Multicellular (some colonial)	Eukaryotic	Autotrophic or Heterotrophic, ingestion or absorption	
Archaea	Archaebacteria	Unicellular	Prokaryotic	Autotrophic or Heterotrophic, absorption	
Bacteria	Eubacteria	Unicellular	Prokaryotic	Autotrophic or Heterotrophic, absorption	

Model 3 – Domains and Kingdoms

17. Look carefully at Model 3 and compare the kingdom arrangement to the domain arrangement. Which group is larger, domain or kingdom? Justify your answer and use information from the model in your explanation.

- 18. Refer to the Domains in the chart in Model 3.
 - a. How many domains are shown?
 - b. Which domain includes eukaryotic organisms?
 - c. Which domains include prokaryotic organisms?
- 19. Refer to the Kingdoms in the chart in Model 3?
 - a. How many kingdoms are shown?
 - b. Which kingdoms contain eukaryotic organisms?
 - c. Which kingdoms contain prokaryotic organisms?
- 20. Which kingdoms contain only unicellular organisms?

- 21. In which domain would you place the kingdom Archaebacteria?
- 22. In Model 3, organisms are described as **autotrophic** or **heterotrophic** in the way they get nutrition. What do these terms mean?



23. As a group, discuss and complete the following table by filling in the boxes with the corresponding characteristics of each organism.

Organism	Cell Organization	Type of Cells	Energy Source	Kingdom
Mushrooms				
Amoeba				
Flower				
Frog				
Millipede				
Sponge				
Bacteria				

