# Section 18-3 Kingdoms and Domains (pages 457-461)

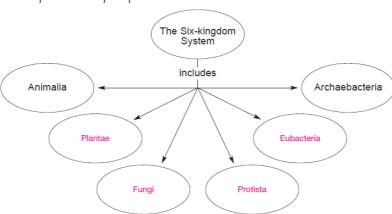
This section describes the six kingdoms of life as they are now identified. It also describes the three-domain system of classification.

The	Tree	of	Life	Evo	lves	(pages 457-458)
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- Is the following sentence true or false? The scientific view of life was more complex in Linnaeus's time.

  false
- 2. What fundamental traits did Linnaeus use to separate plants from animals? Animals were mobile organisms that used food for energy. Plants were green, photosynthetic organisms that used energy from the sun.
- 3. What type of organisms were later placed in the kingdom Protista? Microorganisms were later placed in this kingdom.
- 4. Mushrooms, yeast, and molds have been placed in their own kingdom, which is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Why did scientists place bacteria in their own kingdom, the Monera? Bacteria lack the nuclei, mitochondria, and chloroplasts found in other forms of life.
- 6. List the two groups into which the Monera have been separated.
  - a. Eubacteria
  - b. Archaebacteria

7. Complete the concept map.



## The Three-Domain System (page 458)

- A more inclusive category than any other, including the kingdom, is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 9. What type of analyses have scientists used to group modern organisms into domains? <a href="They have used molecular analyses">They have used molecular analyses</a>.
- 10. List the three domains.
  - a. Bacteria
  - b. Archaea
  - c. Eukarya

## 11. Complete the chart below.

#### CLASSIFICATION OF LIVING THINGS

Domain	Kingdom	Examples				
Bacteria	Eubacteria	Streptococcus, Escherichia coli				
Archaea	Archaebacteria	Methanogens, halophiles				
Eukarya	Protist	Amoeba, paramecium, slime molds, giant kelp				
	Fungi	Mushrooms, yeasts				
	Plantae	Mosses, ferns, flowering plants				
	Animalia	Sponges, worms, insects, fishes, mammals				

# Domain Bacteria (page 459)

- 12. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about members of the domain Bacteria.
  - a. They are multicellular.
  - (b.) They are prokaryotes.
  - (c.) They have rigid cell walls.
  - (d.) The cell walls contain peptidoglycans.

13.	Is the following sentence true of	or false? All members of the
	domain Bacteria are parasites.	false

### Domain Archaea (page 459)

14.	Circle the letter of each	sentence	that is	true	about	members	of	the
	domain Archaea.							

- (a.) They are unicellular.
- b. They are eukaryotes.
- c. They lack cell walls.d. They lack cell membranes.

Is the following sentence true or false? Many members of the
domain Archaea can survive only in the absence of oxygen.

### Domain Eukarya (pages 460-461)

- 16. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about all the members of the domain Eukarya.
  - (a.) They have a nucleus.
  - b. They are multicellular.
  - c. They are heterotrophs.
  - d. They have cell walls and chloroplasts.

### Chapter 18, Classification (continued)

Match each kingdom with the description that applies to members of that kingdom.

Kingdom	Description
17. Protista	a. They have cell walls of chitin.
a 18. Fungi	b. They have no cell walls or chloroplasts.
d 19. Plantae	c. They include slime molds and giant kelp.
b 20. Animalia	d. They include mosses and ferns.