

Living Things ▪ *Guided Reading and Study*

Domains and Kingdoms

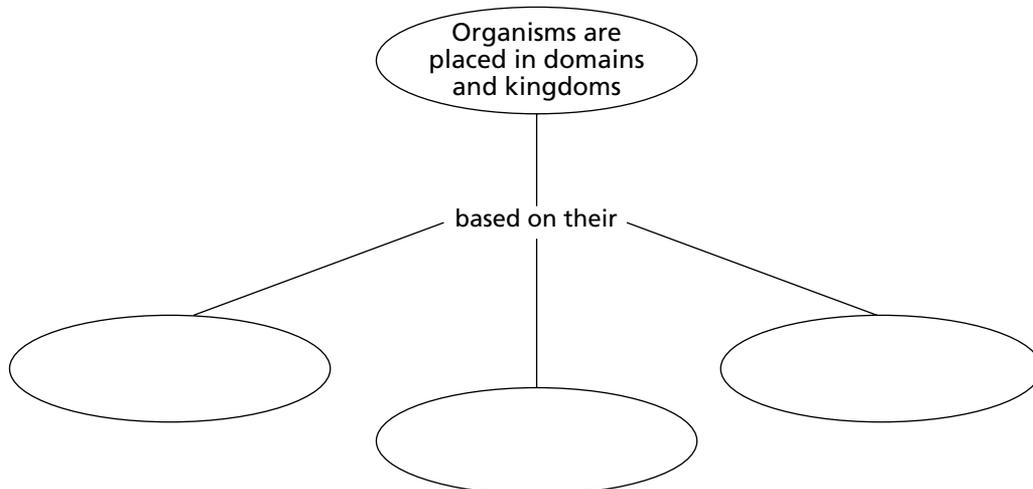
This section describes each of the domains and kingdoms into which all living things are grouped.

Use Target Reading Skills

As you read, compare and contrast the characteristics of organisms in domains Bacteria, Archaea, and Eukarya by completing the table below.

Domain or Kingdom	Cell Type and Number	Able to Make Food?
Bacteria	Prokaryote; unicellular	
Archaea		
Eukarya: Protist		
Fungi		
Plants		
Animals		

- List the three domains of living things.
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- Complete the concept map to show how organisms are placed into domains and kingdoms.



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Domain Bacteria

3. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about bacteria.
 - a. Bacteria can be either autotrophic or heterotrophic.
 - b. Bacteria are prokaryotes.
 - c. Bacteria have a cell nucleus.
 - d. Bacteria do not have nucleic acids.
4. A dense area in a cell that contains nucleic acids is a(n)
_____.

Domain Archaea

5. Is the following sentence true or false? Archaea have a similar chemical makeup to bacteria. _____
6. Why are members of this domain called archaea, which comes from the Greek word for “ancient”?

Domain Eukarya

7. Is the following sentence true or false? Protists can be either unicellular or multicellular. _____
8. How do protists differ from bacteria and archaea?

9. Is the following sentence true or false? Mushrooms, molds, mildew, and yeast are all fungi. _____
10. Circle the letter of each characteristic of fungi.
 - a. eukaryotes
 - b. prokaryotes
 - c. autotrophs
 - d. heterotrophs
11. Plants are _____; they can make their own food.
12. Is the following true or false? Plants provide food for all the heterotrophs on Earth. _____
13. Circle the letter of each characteristic of animals.
 - a. unicellular
 - b. heterotrophs
 - c. eukaryotes
 - d. autotrophs
14. Is the following sentence true or false? All animals are multicellular.

