

LIFE

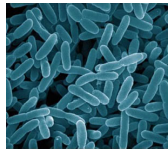
PROKARYOTES

- *no nucleus
- *circular DNA
- *No membrane organelles

EUKARYOTES

- *have nucleus
- *linear DNA
- *Contain membrane organelles

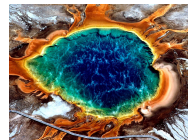
BACTERIA



EUBACTERIA

- No nucleus
- Reproduce by asexual reproduction
- Can form spores
- Autotrophs or heterotrophs
- Some can do photosynthesis
- Have cell walls
- Found everywhere

ARCHAEA



ARCHAEBACTERIA

- No nucleus
- Reproduce by asexual reproduction
- Do not form spores
- Autotrophs or heterotrophs
- Have cell walls
- Often extremophiles
- Unique cell membrane
- Possess some genes and cell chemistry more closely related to eukaryotes

EUKARYA



PROTISTA

- A very diverse group of eukaryotes.
- Fairly simple organization
- Most are tiny unicellular
- Some multicellular, but no highly specialized tissues or organs
- Some have cell walls



PLANTAE

- Autotrophs – produce their own food by photosynthesis
- Multicellular
- Have cell walls



FUNGI

- Heterotrophs – feed on dead and decaying organic matter
- Use spores to reproduce
- Some unicellular (yeast)
- Some multicellular (mushrooms)
- Have cell walls



ANIMALIA

- Heterotrophs
- Multicellular
- Do not have cell walls