Kingdom Notes:

**Kingdom**- a classification category that ranks above phylum and below domain.

A. Archaebacteria:

* One-celled
* Absorbs food from its surroundings
* Some are photosynthetic
* Some are chemosynthetic
* Can be found in harsh environments
	+ Salt ponds
	+ Hot springs
	+ Swamps
	+ Deep sea hydrothermal vents

B. Eubacteria:

* One-celled
* Absorbs food from their surroundings
* Some are photosynthetic
* Some are chemosynthetic
* Many are parasites
* Many are spiral, round, or rod-shaped (pg. 232)
* Some form colonies

C. Protista: Protist

* One-celled
* Photosynthetic or take in food
* Most have a fagellum

Examples:

1. euglenoids 6. ciliates

2. brown algae 7. sporozoans

3. red algae 8. Plasmodial slime molds

4. green algae 9. Water molds

5. amoebas 10. Rusts and mildews

D. Fungi:

* Mostly multi-celled
	+ Live alone or in colonies
	+ Do not move independently
	+ Feed on decaying matter or living organisms
	+ Absorb food

Examples:

a. cyanobacteria

b. bread mold

c. yeast

d. green algae

e. mushrooms

f. penicillium

g. lichens

E. Plantae:

* They are multi-celled organisms that:
	+ Have specialized cells
	+ Do not move from place to place
	+ Produce food using light energy (sun) (autotrophs)
	+ Non-vascular or vascular systems

Examples:

a. mosses, liverworts, and whisk ferns g. gnetum

b. horsetails h. flowering plant

c. ferns i. fruiting plant

d. ginkgoes

e. cycad

f. conifer

F. Animalia:

* They are multi-cellular organisms that :
	+ Have specialized cells to complex systems
	+ Move independently
	+ Feed on all other kingdoms
	+ Some lack true organs or tissues (sponges)