

Worksheet**Reaching Skills****Six Kingdoms***Use with Chapter 17, Section 17.2*

1. Study the representatives of each of the six kingdoms. Fill in the chart below, listing distinctive characteristics of the members of each kingdom.

| | | |
|----|-----------------|--|
| a. | Eubacteria | |
| b. | Archaeobacteria | |
| c. | Protists | |
| d. | Fungi | |
| e. | Plants | |
| f. | Animals | |

2. What broad characteristics do biologists use to group living things into kingdoms?

3. Not too long ago, archaeobacteria and eubacteria belonged to the same kingdom, Kingdom Monera. Their appearance is similar—both have similar shapes, are unicellular, and have no membrane-bound nucleus. Explain why biologists may have decided to divide the kingdom in two.

Chapter

Organizing Life's Diversity

Concept Mapping

Use with Chapter 17, Sections 17.1, 17.2

Classifying Organisms

Make a concept map identifying the six kingdoms into which organisms are classified. Show whether the organisms in each kingdom are prokaryotes or eukaryotes; unicellular or multicellular; autotrophs or heterotrophs.

