

Research the following taxonomic groups and provide a basic description of each.

Taxonomic Group	Basic Description	Cellular Description	Genetic Description	Examples
<u>K</u> Animalia	<p>Pro Multicellular Muscle & nervous tissue</p>	<p>no cell wall multicellular organelles</p>	<p>multiple linear chromosomes</p>	
<u>D</u> Archaea	<p>Many are extremophiles were classified as bacteria but are very different despite similar appearance</p>	<p>cell wall (no peptidoglycan) prokaryotic single cell</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> many similarities to eukaryotes 1 circular chromosome 	<p>Extremophiles</p>
<u>D</u> Bacteria	<p>Very diverse</p>	<p>cell wall w/ peptidoglycan unicellular prokaryotic</p>	<p>1 circular chromosome</p>	<p>E. Coli Syphilis Symbiotic in gut</p>

<u>K</u> Fungi	Neomycetes Heterotrophs (no photosynthesis) sexual + asexual	Chitin in cell walls uni or multicellular eukaryote	Many ¹ chromosomes linear	Mushroom Mold Yeast
<u>K</u> Plantae	Producers Photosynthesis	cellulose in cell walls	Many linear chromosomes	Rose Moss Fern
<u>K</u> Protista	BS group Not closely related Not monophyletic	varied. Eukaryote	Many linear chromosomes	Slime molds paramecium algae

Place each group on the tree
 Identify the Last Universal
 Common Ancestor

..... = Kingdom protists

