

Classification and Diversity: Prokaryotes, Protists, and Fungi

To help you organize the variety of information in this lab, fill in the following table.

	Domain	Kingdom	Cell structure	Nutrition	Movement	Reproduction	Human advantages/ disadvantages
Bacteria	Bacteria	Bacteria	unicellular: spirillum, bacillus, coccus	usually: heterotrophic	some yes: flagellum	asexual	in body helps-digestion, used in industry (from waste treatment to making food) but can also cause diseases
Cyanobacteria							
Red/brown algae							
Spirogyra							
Volvox							
Diatoms							
Amoeba							
Paramecium							
Black bread mold							
Club fungi							