|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| DOMAIN | BACTERIA | ARCHAEA | EUKARYA |
| KINGDOM | Eubacteria | Archaebacteria | Protista | Fungi | Plantae | Animalia |
| CELL TYPE | Prokaryotic | Prokaryotic | Eukaryotic |
| CELL STRUCTURES | Cell walls made of peptidoglycan | Cell walls made of a unique lipid composition | Some have walls, some have chloroplasts (plant like); some have no cell wall (animal like) | Cell walls made of chitin (no chloroplasts) | Cell walls composed of cellulose; chloroplasts | Cell membrane only. No cell walls. No chloroplasts |
| NUMBER OF CELLS | Unicellular | Unicellular | Mostly unicellular some multicellular | Most multicellular; yeast-unicellular | Multicellular | Multicellular |
| MODE OF NUTRITION | Autotrophic or Heterotrophic | Autotrophic or Heterotrophic | Autotrophic or Heterotrophic | Heterotrophic | Autotrophic | Heterotrophic |
| EXAMPLES | Streptococcus, E. Coil | Methanogens, Halophiles,Thermophiles | Protozoans: Animal-like(ex-Amoeba).Algae: plant-like (ex- kelp). Slime molds (fungal-like) | Mushrooms, yeast, mold, mildew | Mosses (nonvascular). Ferns, conifers & flowering plants (vascular) | Sponge; worms; amphibians (frogs); reptiles (snakes); birds; mammals (duck billed Platypus, cats, dogs, humans) |

 **Domain Chart**