









Name	Cell wall	Energy Source	Examples	Characteristics
Bacteria	peptidoglycan	organic and inorganic chemicals photosynthesis		
Archaea	lack peptidoglycan			lives in extreme environments: - methanogens - extreme halophile - extreme thermophile
Fungi	chitin	organic chemicals	- molds and mushrooms (multicellular) - yeast (unicellular)	- it can be uni- or multi-cellular
protozoa		organic chemicals		- can be motile by pseudopods, cilia or flagella
algae	cellulose	photosynthesis		- produces O ₂ and organic compounds - unicellular - its primary producer
Viruses	No cell wall			- A cell wall - can't move or replicate on their cells - DNA or RNA core surrounded by protein coat
parasites			helminths	- multi-cellular - microscopic stages in life cycle

prokaryot
prokaryot

prokaryot

Eukaryot

Eukaryot

Eukaryot

Eukaryot