Have nuclei & membrane bound organelles

Are warm blooded.

(Wren, Swan)

Are warm blooded.

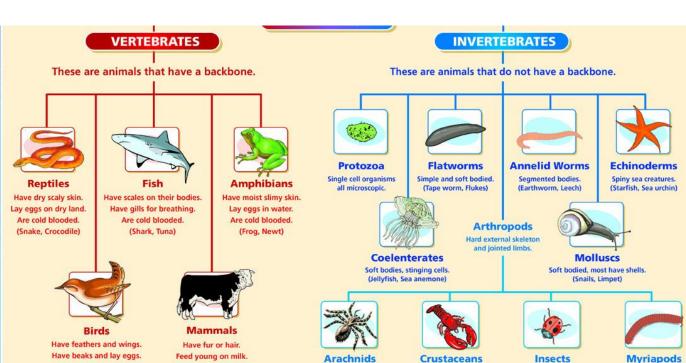
(Cow, Human)

- No cell walls
- Multicellular

- Heterotrophic
- Are motile
- Mainly use sexual reproduction







Eight legs, two body

parts, no antennae.

(Spider, Scorpion)

Mostly sea creatures.

Many legs and two

sets of antennae.

(Crab, Lobster)

Wings, six legs, three

body parts, one pair

of antennae.

(Bee, Ladybird)

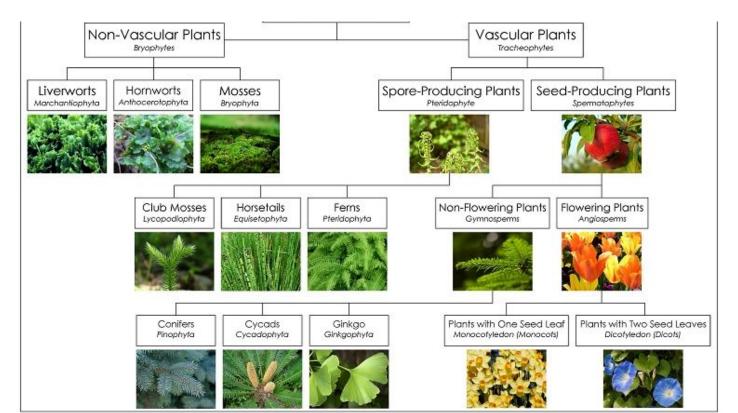
Many legs and

body segments.

(Centipede, Millipede)

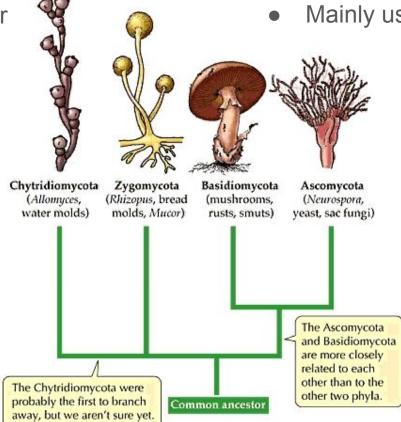
- Have nuclei & membrane bound organelles
- Have cell walls (cellulose)
- Multicellular

- Mostly autotrophic
- Are NOT motile
- Mainly use sexual reproduction



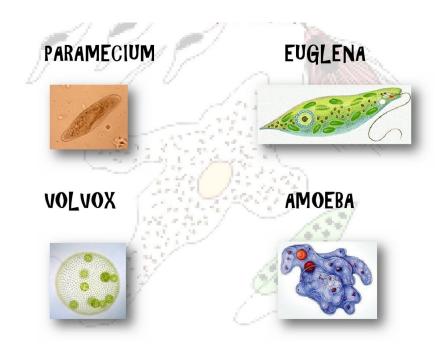
- Have nuclei & membrane bound organelles
- Have cell walls (chitin)
- Most are multicellular

- Heterotrophic (decomposers)
- Are NOT motile
 - Mainly use asexual reproduction



- Have nuclei & membrane bound organelles
- Some have cell walls, some don't
- Most are unicellular

- Some are heterotrophs, some are autotrophs
- Some are motile
- Some use sexual reproduction, others use asexual



- No nucleus & no membrane bound organelles
- Have cell wall (peptidoglycan)
- Unicellular
- "Germs" found everywhere

- Mixed between autotrophs and heterotrophs
- Some are motile (cilia & flagella)
- Use asexual reproduction



- No nucleus & no membrane bound organelles
- Have cell wall
- Unicellular
- "Extremophiles"

- Mixed between autotrophs and heterotrophs
- Some are motile (cilia & flagella)
- Use asexual reproduction

- Bacteria that is only found in extreme environmental conditions.
- Examples:
 - Methangoens: live in swamps and produce methane gas.
 - Thermophiles: live in hot springs and hydrothermal vents.
 - Halophiles: live in extremely salty conditions



