

<b>Table 1</b>	<b>Prokaryote</b>	<b>Eukaryote</b>	<b>Virus</b>
Organisms			
Cell size			
Metabolism			
Organelles			
DNA			
Ribosomes			
Cytoplasm			
Cell division			
Flagella			
Organization			

<b>Table 2</b>	<b>Archaea</b>	<b>Bacteria</b>	<b>Eukarya</b>
Cell type			
Cell wall			
Membrane lipids			
Start signal for protein synthesis			
Antibiotic sensitivity			
rRNA loop*			
Common arm of tRNA**			

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\* Binds to ribosomal protein.

\*\* Guanine-thymine-pseudouridine-cytosine-guanine.

<b>Table 3</b>	Common name/example	Unicellular?	Mitochondria?	Chlorophyll?	Ingestive/Absorptive?	Motile?	I've seen them	Hu. Dis?	Animal-like, Plant-like, Fungus-like
	<b>Animal</b>								
	<b>Plant</b>								
	<b>Fungi</b>								
	Acellular slime molds								
	Apicomplexans								
	Brown algae								
	Cellular slime molds								
	Ciliates								
	Diatoms								
	Dinoflagellates								
	Diplomonads								
	Euglenoids								
	Green algae								
	Kinetoplastids								
	Microsporidians								
	Red algae								
	Rhizopods								
	Trichomonads								

1. Compare and contrast the following pairs of terms:
  - (a) Protozoan and alga
  - (b) Protist and alga
  - (c) Protist and protozoan
  - (d) Alga and Plant

2. Define *protist*.
3. Group the organisms above into 8 kingdoms, i.e., which would you group together because they are related. (N.B. You already have three kingdoms: Plantae, Animalia, and Fungi.)