

TABLE 6.1 The Five-Kingdom Classification System

Kingdom		Cell Type	Description
Monera	Archea	Prokaryotes <i>Single-walled cells lacking membrane-bound internal structures</i>	Single celled, differ in genetics & chemistry from other prokaryotes
	Bacteria		Single celled, includes the cyanobacteria
Protista		Eukaryotes* <i>Have a membrane-bound nucleus, mitochondria (for energy processing), & plastids (for photosynthesis).</i>	Single celled, more complex cells
Fungi			Multi-celled
Plantae			Multi-celled, photosynthetic
Animalia			Multi-celled, ingest organics

* Eukaryotic cells formed by *endosymbiosis*, where a larger prokaryote cell trapped a smaller prokaryote organism within it. The smaller organisms became mitochondria and plastids, both of which have their own DNA.