Kingdom Jigsaw Project: Advanced Biology

Rubric	Points	Points
Nubite	Possible	Earned
Presentation		
 Title page with all group members names and a title for the project 	4	
Notes		
- Complete all the notes for the 6 kingdoms	6	
Kingdom Archaebacteria		
 Kingdom name as title at the top of the page and your name 	1	
- At least 1 picture	1	
- Domain name	1	
 Kingdom characteristics (from class notes on kingdoms) 		
 Cell Type: prokaryotic or eukaryotic 	2	
 Cell Wall: present, not present, or both 	2	
 Cell Number: unicellular, multicellular, or both 	2	
 Nutrition: autotroph, heterotroph, or both 	2	
- Why are archaebacteria considered to be the oldest bacteria?	1	
- Define anaerobic and bacteria	2	
 What type of environments do Archaebacteria live in and list 3 specific 	4	
habitats (provide name and picture) where you would find Archaebacteria	4	
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Kingdom Eubacteria		
 Kingdom name as title at the top of the page and your name 	1	
- At least 1 picture	1	
- Domain name	1	
 Kingdom characteristics (from class notes on kingdoms) 		
a. Cell Type: prokaryotic or eukaryotic	2	
b. Cell Wall: present, not present, or both	2	
c. Cell Number: unicellular, multicellular, or both	2	
d. Nutrition: autotroph, heterotroph, or both	2	
 One picture and one habitat where eubacteria are found. 	1	
 Define binary fission and list what type of reproduction it is. 	2	
- Find an example of a good (non-disease causing) bacterium that lives in or	2	
on a human.	_	
· What is its scientific name and where does it live?		
 Find an example of a bad (disease causing) bacterium that can infect a human. 	2	
· What is its scientific name and list two facts about the disease it causes.		

Kingdom Protista	
- Kingdom name as title at the top of the page and your name	1
- At least 1 picture	1
- Domain name	1
- Kingdom characteristics (from class notes on kingdoms)	
a. Cell Type: prokaryotic or eukaryotic	2
b. Cell Wall: present, not present, or both	2
c. Cell Number: unicellular, multicellular, or both	2
d. Nutrition: autotroph, heterotroph, or both	2
a. Wathtion autotroph, neterotroph, or som	
- List the three main groups of protists	1
 Find an example of a protist in EACH group and provide the following 	3
information:	
· Scientific name, habitat, specific way the protist feeds, whether or not it	
has a cell wall.	
Kingdom Fungi	
- Kingdom name as title at the top of the page and your name	1
- At least 1 picture	1
- Domain name	1
- Kingdom characteristics (from class notes on kingdoms)	
a. Cell Type: prokaryotic or eukaryotic	2
b. Cell Wall: present, not present, or both	2
c. Cell Number: unicellular, multicellular, or both	2
d. Nutrition: autotroph, heterotroph, or both	2
- List two ways that Fungi can be beneficial and list the scientific name of	2
one of the beneficial fungi	
- List two ways that Fungi can be harmful and list the scientific name of one	2
of the harmful fungi	
- Define mycorrhizae and lichen	2
(ingdom Plantae	
- Kingdom name as title at the top of the page and your name	1
- At least 1 picture	1
- Domain name	1
- Kingdom characteristics (from class notes on kingdoms)	
a. Cell Type: prokaryotic or eukaryotic	2
b. Cell Wall: present, not present, or both	2
c. Cell Number: unicellular, multicellular, or both	2
d. Nutrition: autotroph, heterotroph, or both	2
- What are the four main groups of plants? Show a picture of each.	2
- Select which of the following derived characters goes with each of the	2
plant groups: xylem and phloem, no vascular tissue, has fruit and flowers,	
and contains seeds found in cones	
 Pick ONE species of plant that interests you and include the following: 	2
\cdot scientific name and 1 adaptation that allows the plant to survive in	
the environment it lives in (Ex: roses have thorns to help with defense	
from predators)	

Kingdom Animalia		
- Kingdom name as title at the top of the page and your name	1	
- At least 1 picture	1	
- Domain name	1	
- Kingdom characteristics (from class notes on kingdoms)		
a. Cell Type: prokaryotic or eukaryotic	2	
b. Cell Wall: present, not present, or both	2	
c. Cell Number: unicellular, multicellular, or both	2	
d. Nutrition: autotroph, heterotroph, or both	2	
 Animals can be broken into 2 categories: invertebrates and vertebrates (chordates). State the difference and give an example of each. 	2	
 Pick ONE species of animal that interests you and include the following: scientific name and 1 adaptation that allows the animal to survive in the environment it lives in (Ex: porcupines have quills to help them with defense against predators.) 	2	

Total 110

Document all your references or your portion of the project will result in a zero for that kingdom.

- Copy and paste your **complete** website addresses onto your kingdom slide.
- <u>www.google.com</u> and <u>www.wikipedia.com</u> are not correct references. You will need to include the whole web address and not just the beginning portion. Check with me to make sure you are doing your references correctly.
- The references needs to look like the following:
 - 1. http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/accounts/Hyla versicolor/
 - 2. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gray tree frog