

## The Five Kingdoms



- Microscopic, one-celled organisms.
  - No nucleus.
  - Most absorb their food.
  - Reproduce by dividing.
- Examples: bacteria, blue-green algae



- Mostly one-celled organisms.
  - Have a nucleus.
  - Some can produce their own food.
  - Reproduce by dividing.
- Examples: amoeba, paramecium, euglena



- Can be one-celled (yeast) or many-celled (mushrooms).
  - Do not make their own food; absorb their food. (They are decomposers.)
  - Can spread by forming reproductive spores that are then carried by animals, wind, rain, or insects. Some spread by growing and extending their hyphae.
- Examples: mushrooms, mold, yeast



- Many-celled organisms.
  - Produce their own food in a process called photosynthesis.
  - Different groups of plants have different ways of reproducing.
- Examples: flowering plants, ferns, mosses, conifers



- Many-celled organisms.
- Cannot make their own food. They eat plants and other animals.
- There are many different groups of animals, each living in different ways, from sea sponges to fish to cats to elephants. Over 800,000 species have been identified.

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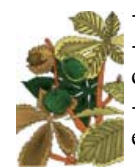
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