

The Five Kingdoms		
<b>Bacteria</b>	[Approx. 10,000 species] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simple unicellular organisms without a nucleus</li> <li>• Absorb their food</li> <li>• Reproduce by dividing</li> </ul>	Examples: bacteria
<b>Viruses &amp; Algae</b>	[Approx. 250,000 species] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simple unicellular organisms with a nucleus</li> <li>• Some can produce their own food</li> <li>• Reproduce by dividing</li> </ul>	Examples: algae, protozoans
<b>Fungi</b>	[Approx. 100,000 species] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unicellular (yeast) or many-celled organisms (mushrooms)</li> <li>• Absorb their food</li> <li>• Reproduce by forming reproductive spores that are carried around by animals and weather elements</li> <li>• Some reproduce by growing and extending their hyphae</li> </ul>	Examples: mold, mushrooms, yeast
<b>Plants</b>	[Approx. 250,000 species] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many-celled organisms</li> <li>• Produce their own food through photosynthesis</li> <li>• Aquatic and terrestrial plants are the basis of all food webs</li> <li>• Contribute life-supporting oxygen to the atmosphere and provide humans with the fossil fuels, medicines, and other substances</li> </ul>	Examples: broad-leaf trees, conifer trees, ferns, flowering plants, mosses
<b>Animals</b>	[Approx. 2,000,000 species] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many-celled organisms</li> <li>• Can not produce their own food, they eat plants and other animals</li> </ul>	Examples: earthworms, insects, horse, sea sponge, squid