

THE FIVE KINGDOMS OF LIFE

Have you ever wondered how living things are classified and organized? In the field of biology, scientists use a system called the Five Kingdoms of Life to group and categorize organisms based on their characteristics and features.

MONERA

Single-celled organisms that do not have a nucleus or other membrane-bound organelles. Examples include bacteria and cyanobacteria.

PROTISTA

Single-celled or multi-celled organisms that are heterotrophic (meaning they cannot produce their own food) and possess a nucleus. Examples include algae and protozoa.

FUNGI

Multicellular organisms that are heterotrophic and obtain their nutrition by breaking down organic matter. Examples include mushrooms, yeasts, and molds.

PLANTAE

Multicellular organisms that are autotrophic (meaning they can produce their own food through photosynthesis) and have cell walls made of cellulose. Examples include flowers, trees, and grasses.

ANIMALIA

Multicellular organisms that are heterotrophic and obtain their nutrition by consuming other organisms. Examples include mammals, birds, and insects.

