

# THE KINGDOMS OF LIVING THINGS



CLASSIFY THE LIVING THINGS

KINGDOMS	UNICELLULAR	MULTICELLULAR	MAKE THEIR OWN FOOD	FEED ON OTHER LIVING THINGS
ANIMAL				
PLANTS				
FUNGI				
PROTISTA				
MONERA				

WRITE WHAT GROUP OF VERTEBRATES DO THESE ANIMALS BELONG TO.



**WRITE THE CORRESPONDING WORD FROM THE BOX BELOW TO COMPLETE THE DEFINITIONS.**

MOLLUSCS    CNIDARIANS    WORMS    ECHINODERMS    SPONGES    ARTHROPODS

1. They have soft bodies and poisonous tentacles:
2. They filter seawater to obtain food:
3. They have an exoskeleton and legs with joints:
4. They have long soft bodies:
5. They have radial symmetry and a spiny body:
6. They have soft bodies and, sometimes, a shell:

**CHOOSE TRUE OR FALSE.**

- A. Fungi can make their own food.
- B. Some decomposers and parasites are fungi.
- C. Moulds are unicellular fungi.
- D. We can use some fungi to make food.
- E. Mushrooms are unicellular fungi.

**CHOOSE PROTIST OR MONERA**

	PROTIST	MONERA
They can live in all types of environments.		
They are unicellular living things.		
They usually live in water.		
They include all bacteria.		
They can be unicellular or multicellular.		
They include protozoa and algae.		

**CHOOSE GYMNOSPERM, ANGIOSPERM, FERNS OR MOSSES**

	PRODUCE FLOWER AND FRUITS	PINE TREES AND FIRS	TINY STEMS AND LEAVES. REPRODUCE BY SPORES	LARGE LEAVES. REPRODUCE BY SPORES.	HAVE CONES WITH SEEDS.	APPLE TREE, LAVENDER AND GRASSES.
GYMNOSPERM						
ANGIOSPERM						
FERNS						
MOSSES						

**PLACE THESE WORDS IN THE RIGHT PLACE.**

GYMNOSPERM

ANGIOSPERM

FERN

MOSSES

