

# General characteristics of 6 Kingdoms

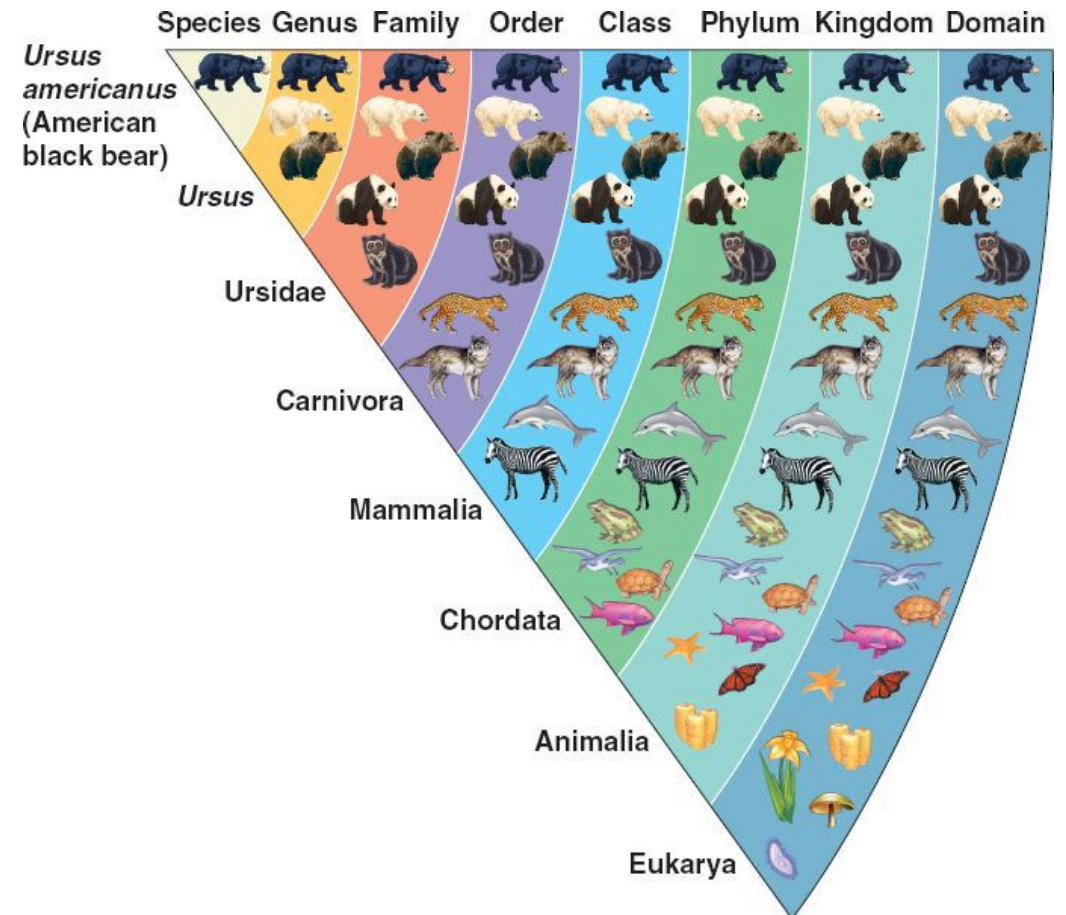


You will:  
explain the importance of classification

•Why fungi is not a plant?



- **Classification** - grouping organisms according to their common characteristics.
- Carl Linnaeus is a man who firstly classified organism.
- In his system the smallest classification unit is called **species** (group of very similar organisms).



# The easiest way to memorise

5.3.U5 The principal taxa for classifying eukaryotes are kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus and species.

**D**OMAIN

**K**ingdom

**P**hylum

**C**lass

**O**rder

**F**amily

**G**enus

**S**pecies

Subspecies

**D**o

**K**ings

**P**lay

**C**hess

**O**n

**F**ine

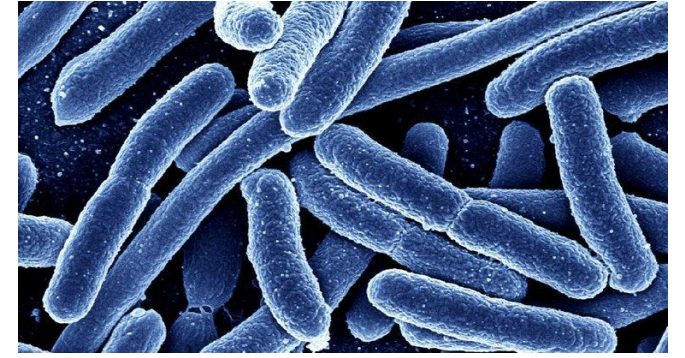
**G**rain

**S**and?



# 6 Kingdoms

- 1 ARCHAEABACTERIA
- 2 MONERA
- 3 PROTISTA
- 4 FUNGI
- 5 PLANTAE
- 6 ANIMALIA



# KINGDOM ARCHAEABACTERIA

- Unicellular
- **Don't have nucleus and organelles**, except ribosome
- Have **cell wall**
- Live in extreme environment

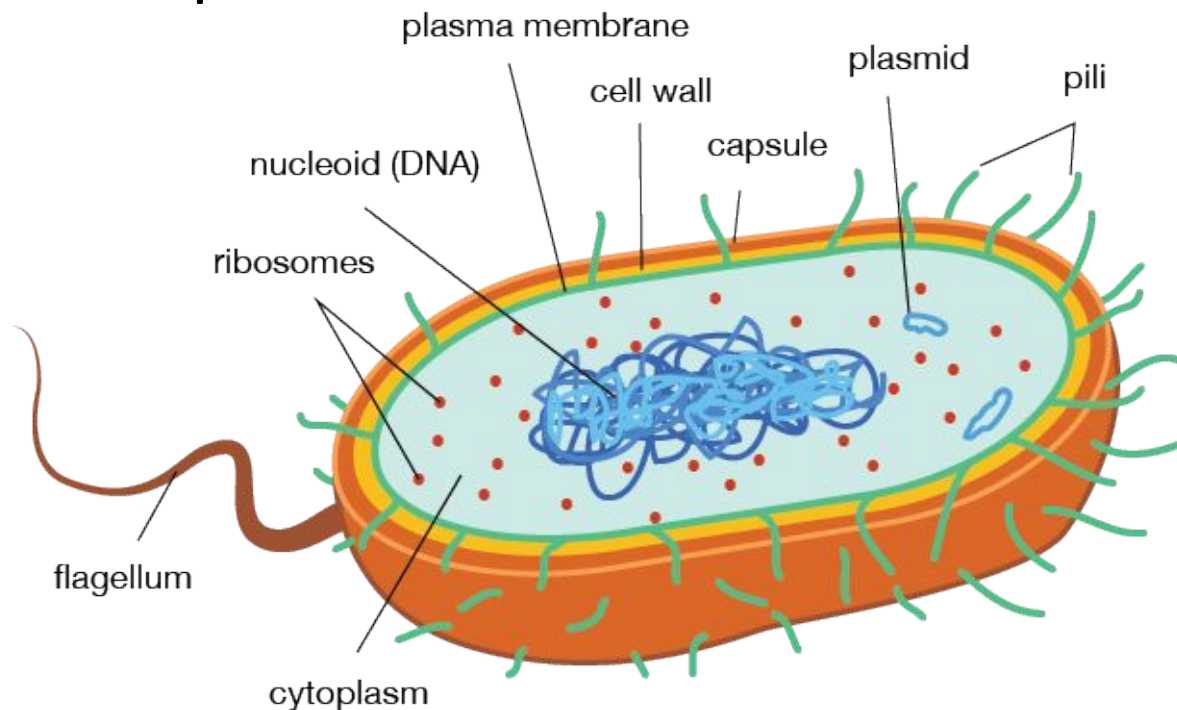
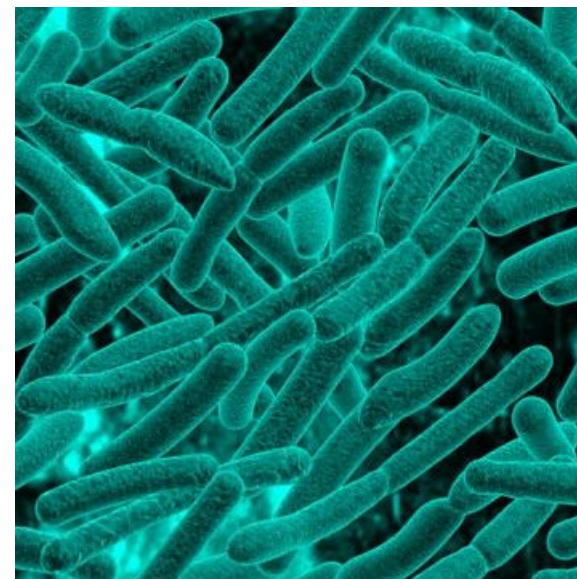






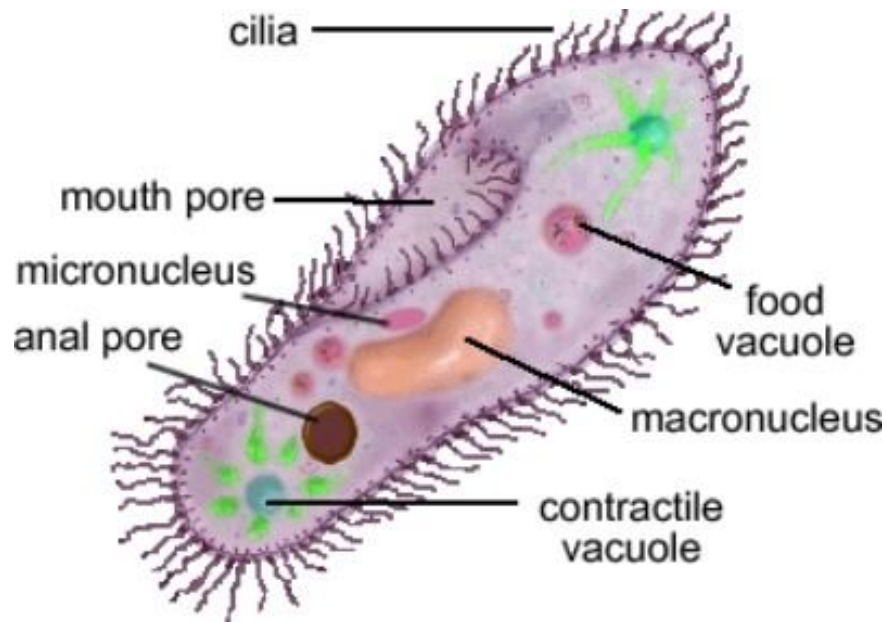
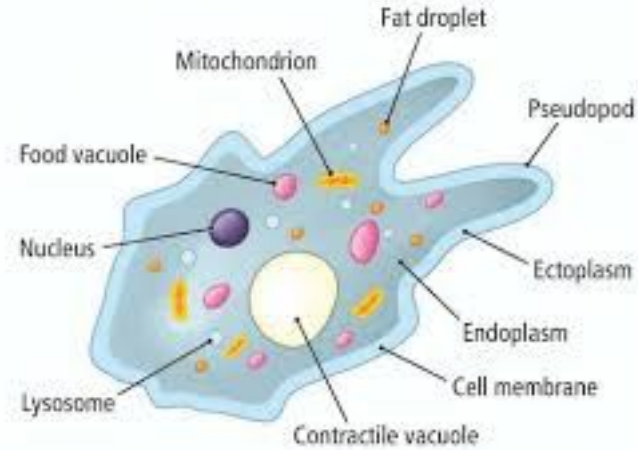
# KINGDOM MONERA

- Unicellular
- **Don't have nucleus and organelles**, except ribosome
- Have **cell wall**
- Can make photosynthesis, but not all of them
- Example is bacteria



# KINGDOM PROTISTA

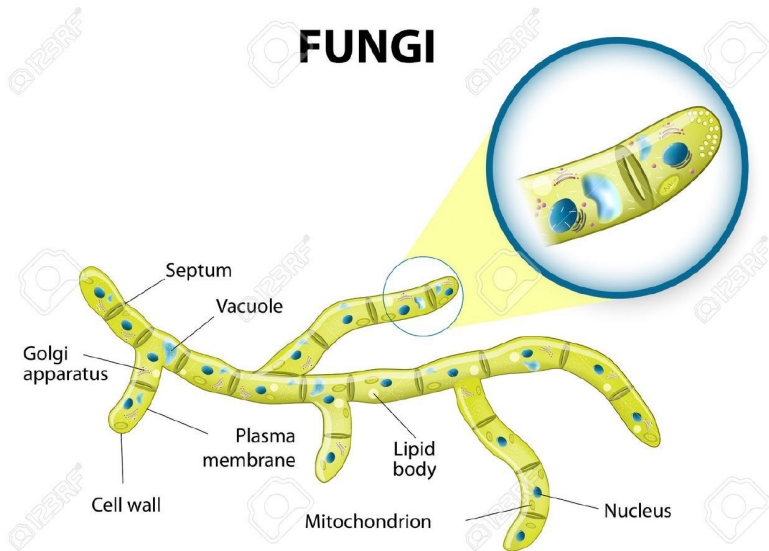
- **Unicellular**
- **Nucleus and other organelles are present**
- Some of them can make photosynthesis
- **Ex:** amoeba, paramecium





# KINGDOM FUNGI

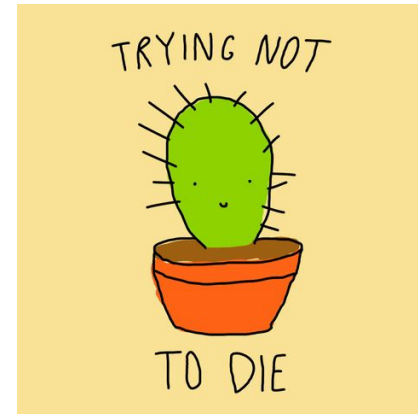
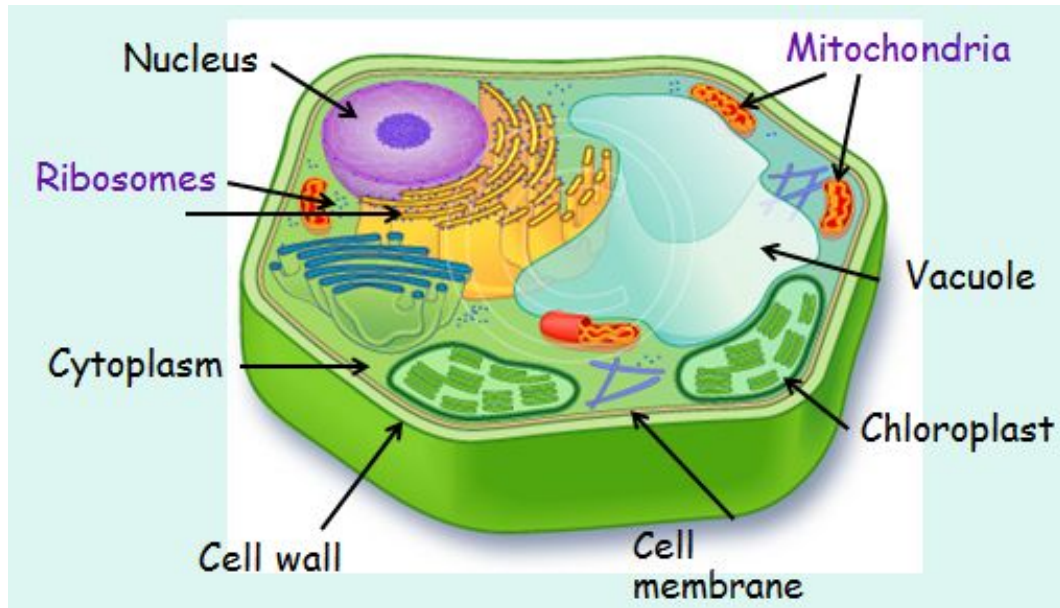
- Multicellular
- Nucleus and organelles are present.
- Cell wall is present
- Can not do photosynthesis



Most of them parasites

# KINGDOM PLANTAE

- Multicellular
- Nucleus and organelles are present.
- Do **photosynthesis**
- **Cell wall** is present





# KINGDOM ANIMALIA

- Multicellular
- Nucleus and organelles are present
- **No** cell wall
- **Can not do** photosynthesis

