



• NATURAL SCIENCE UDI 3. Todos somos necesarios

1. Living things

1. CLASSIFYING LIVING THINGS

We can clasify living things into five groups know as kingdoms

A) Living things that make their own food

•PLANTS: use air, water and light to make food
•ALGAE: live in water
•BACTERIA: some bacteria make their food







1. CLASSIFYING LIVING THINGS

B) Living things that eat other living things

•ANIMALS: can move around the area to find food
•FUNGI: mushrooms is an example of fungi
•PROTIST
•BACTERIA: some bacteria get their food from other living things



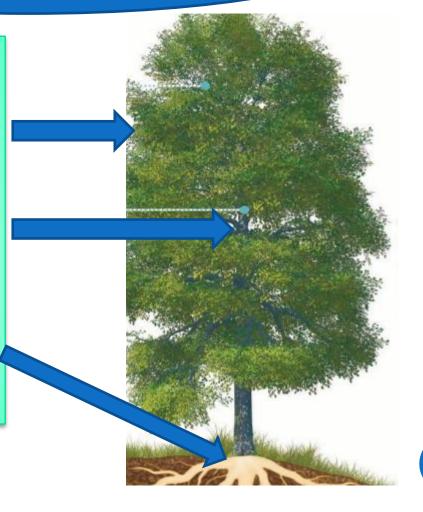
2. THE PLANT KINGDOM

A) The parts of a plant

•LEAVES: makes food for the plant

•STEM/TRUNK: carries water and mineral from the roots to the leaves

•ROOTS: absorb water and minerals from the soil to make food



3. PLANT CLASSIFICATION

Flower is the reproductive organ of most of the plants

A) Flowering and non-flowering plants

•FLOWERING PLANTS: reproduce through flowers, fruits or seed. (rose, sunflowers)

•NON-FLOWERING PLANTS: don't have flower so reproduce through spores (ferns)

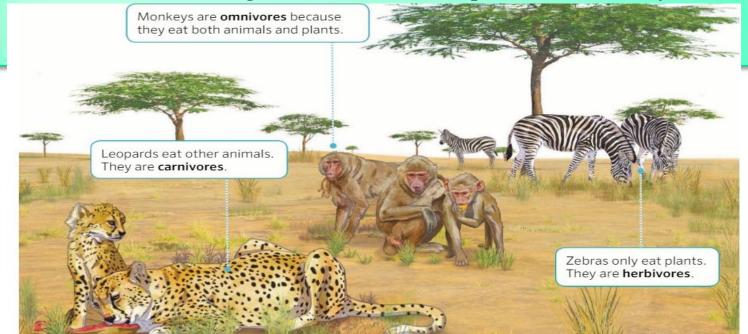


4. THE ANIMAL KINGDOM

Like all other living things they carry out three vital function: **nutrition**, **interaction** and **reproduction**

A) NUTRITION: animals need energy and it comes from food

- Herbivores: eating plants such as zebras
- Carnivores: eating other animals like leopards
- **Omnivores:** eating both, animals and plant like monkeys



4. THE ANIMAL KINGDOM

B) INTERACTION: is the ability to respond to the environment

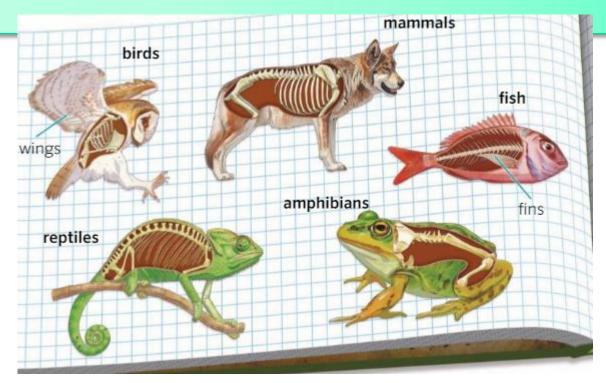
C) **REPRODUCTION:** living things can make other living things, this process is know as reproduction



5. ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION

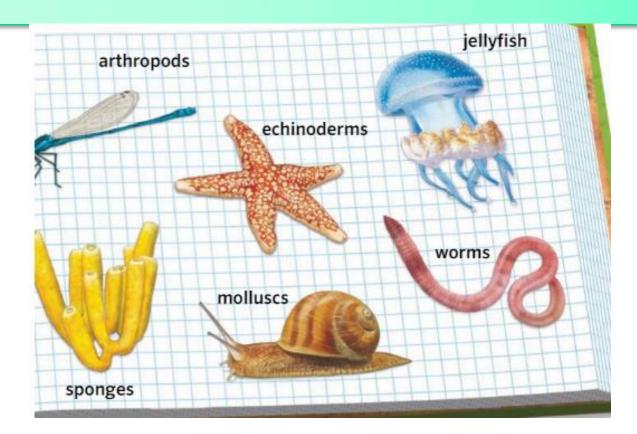
A) VERTEBRATES: animals with a backbone are called vertebrates. All of them have an internal skeleton that is made up of many bones.

The vertebrates are divided into head, body and limbs



5. ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION

A) INVERTEBRATES: amimals that don't have a backbone are called invertebrates. So they don't have a internal skeleton

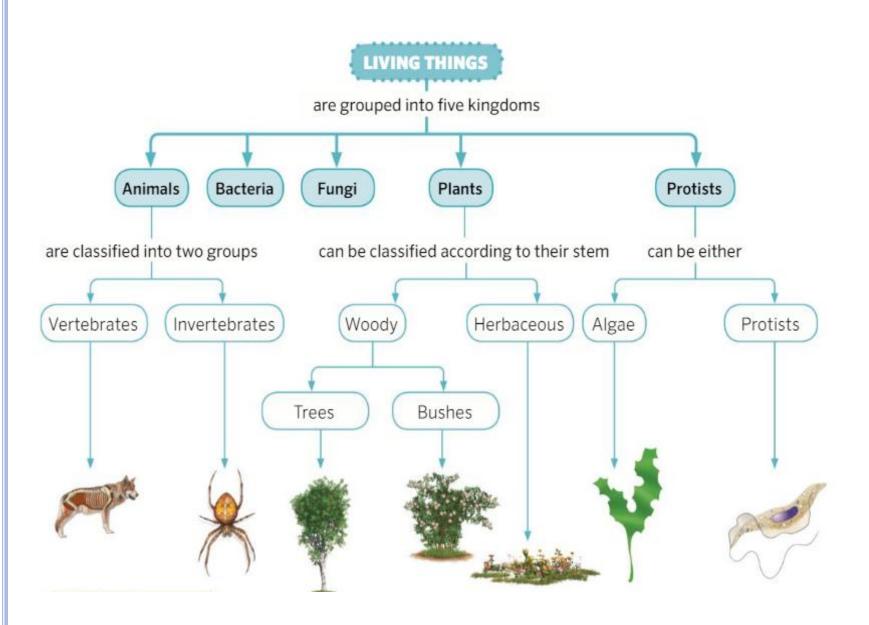


6. ECOSYSTEM

A) HABITATS:

Is the place where it is a natural for an animal, plant or other organism to live

TO SUM UP... (En resumen)



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