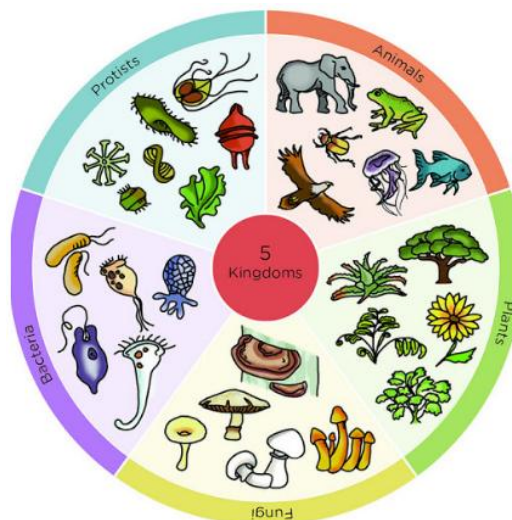


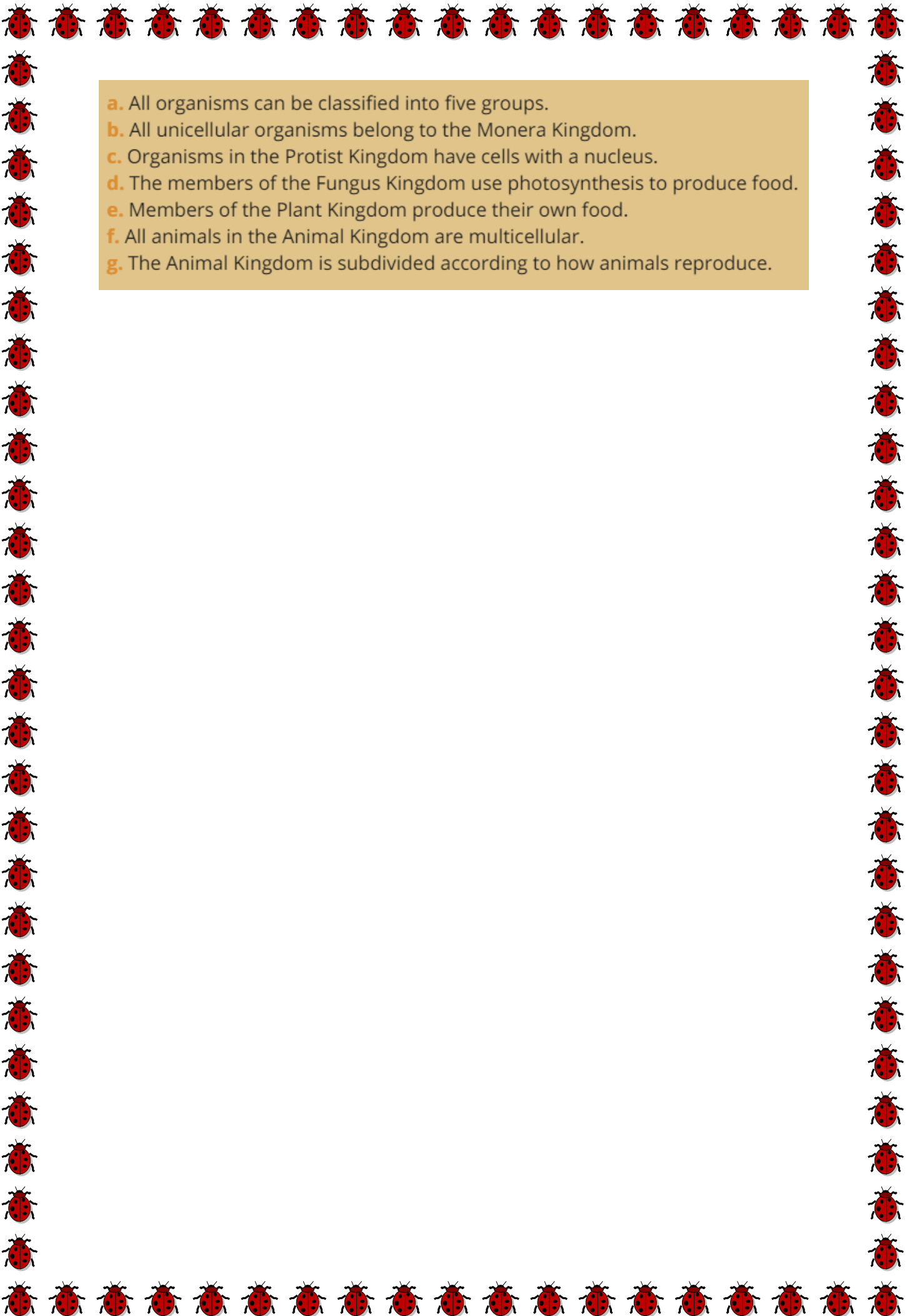


**TAREA 4: Reading.** Tienen que leer el texto y copiar las frases que hay a continuación, poner si son verdaderas o falsas, y corregir las que sean falsas.

**\*Pueden escuchar el texto en el libro digital (Natural Science), página 55 (con las claves que os hemos mandado).**

Living organisms are classified into five kingdoms: Monera, Protist, Fungus, Plant and Animal. Each group shares specific characteristics which differentiate them from other groups. The organisms in the Monera Kingdom are always unicellular – they have no nucleus or organelles in their cell's cytoplasm. Bacteria belong to this group. Organisms in the Protist Kingdom are more complex: they have a nucleus and organelles in their cytoplasm and often have moving parts so they can propel themselves. The Fungus Kingdom is more sophisticated. Fungi are often (but not always) multicellular and they absorb nutrition from their host. The organisms which make up the Plant Kingdom and Animal Kingdom are all multicellular. However, plants make their own food through photosynthesis, while animals get energy by consuming other organisms. The Plant Kingdom can be divided into flowering and non-flowering plants, depending on how they reproduce. The Animal Kingdom is divided into vertebrate and invertebrate animals, depending on their body structure.





- a. All organisms can be classified into five groups.
- b. All unicellular organisms belong to the Monera Kingdom.
- c. Organisms in the Protist Kingdom have cells with a nucleus.
- d. The members of the Fungus Kingdom use photosynthesis to produce food.
- e. Members of the Plant Kingdom produce their own food.
- f. All animals in the Animal Kingdom are multicellular.
- g. The Animal Kingdom is subdivided according to how animals reproduce.