

**English**

**Chinese**

**Main Idea**

Living things are classified in kingdoms so they can be studied.

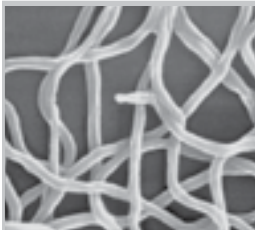
**主題思想**

我們將生物分界以便於進行研究。



**Animals** can be vertebrate or invertebrate. **Plants** can be vascular or nonvascular. (pp. 50-53)

**動物**分為脊椎動物和無脊椎動物。**植物**分為維管植物或非維管植物。(第 50-53 頁)



**Fungi** absorb food from decaying organisms. Bacteria are unicellular organisms. There are two groups, ancient and true. (pp. 54-55)

**真菌**從腐化的生物體上吸取食物。細菌是單細胞生物。而細菌又分為古細菌和真細菌兩類。(第 54-55 頁)



**Protists** can be unicellular or multicellular. The cells of protists all have a distinct nucleus. (p. 56)

**原生生物**可以是單細胞生物或多細胞生物。原生生物的細胞都具有單獨的細胞核。(第 56 頁)