
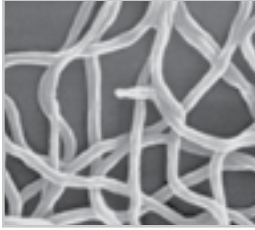



	English	Hmong
	<p>Main Idea Living things are classified in kingdoms so they can be studied.</p>	<p>Niam Tswvyim Tsavyam muaj siav raug txheeb raws chawtswj kom kawm tau lawv yoojyim.</p>
	<p>Animals can be vertebrate or invertebrate. Plants can be vascular or nonvascular. (pp. 50–53)</p>	<p>Tsij muaj txha thiab tsis muaj txha. Nroj tsuag muaj plawv thiab tsis muaj plawv. (pp. 50–53)</p>
	<p>Fungi absorb food from decaying organisms. Bacteria are unicellular organisms. There are two groups, ancient and true. (pp. 54–55)</p>	<p>Noob pwm nqus zaub mov los ntawm cov noob siav lwj. Noob kab yog cov noob siav keev tib lub noob nqaij kheej. Muaj ob pawg, qub thiab tiag. (pp. 54–55)</p>
	<p>Protists can be unicellular or multicellular. The cells of protists all have a distinct nucleus. (p. 56)</p>	<p>Noob protist yog cov noob siav keev tib lub noob nqaij kheej lossis ntau lub noob. Tas nrho cov noob nqaij ntawm cov protist muaj ib lub noob nucleus sib txawv. (p. 56)</p>