1. Members of the **plant kingdom** include flowers, trees, cactuses and more. All plants are made of plant cells. Also, all plants are autotrophs because they make food through photosynthesis.
2. Organisms in the **animal kingdom** include bears, fish, insects and other multicellular organisms. All animals are made of animal cells that have a nucleus. Cells with the nucleus are called eukaryotic. Lastly, all animals are heterotrophs because they eat food for energy.
3. **Bacteria** are single-celled organisms that live almost everywhere. Bacterial cells are different from animal cells because they do not have a nucleus. Cells without a nucleus are called prokaryotic.
4. **Archaea** are similar to bacteria because both are single-celled prokaryotes. However, archaea have a different chemical makeup than bacteria.
5. The next group are called **protists**. These organisms are microscopic. They can be found in pond water. Some examples are paramecium, amoebas and Euglenas.
6. Mushrooms belong to the **fungi** group. Mold on an orange is another example of a fungus. Fungi are decomposers because they absorb energy from dead organisms.