

classificazione dei viventi

3

DOMINI

AUTOTROFI

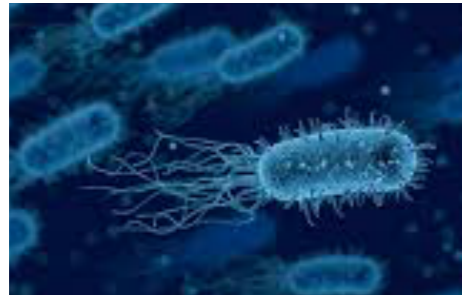
Generano Proprio
molecole **ORGANICHE**

ETEROTROFI

Non generano
molecole **ORGANICHE**

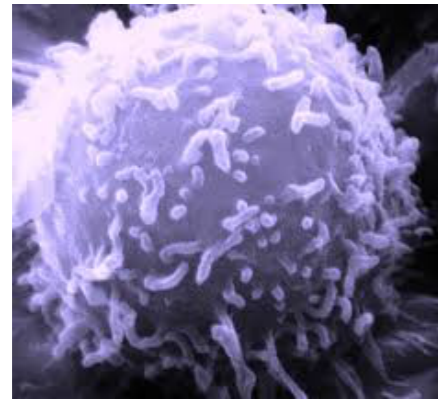
Escherichia coli

Sono gli organismi più diffusi sulla terra



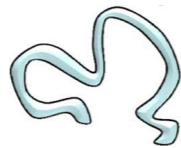
1

BATTERI



ORGANISMI

UNICELLULARI



PROCARIOTI

Sono cellula senza
NUCLEO

Sono dette

ESTREMOFILE

Vivono ambienti
ESTREMI



VULCANI



GHIACCIAI



OCEANI fondo

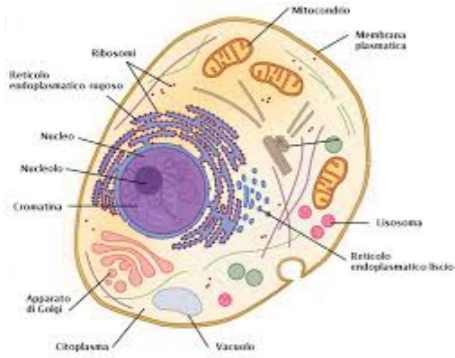
2

ARCHIBATTERI

classificazione dei viventi

3

DOMINI



3

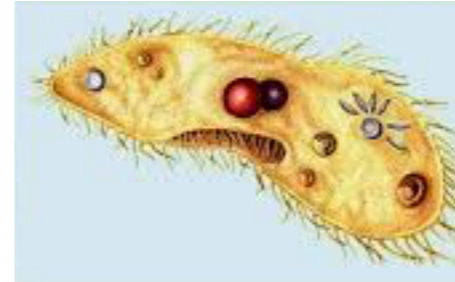
Eucarioti

Sono 4 REGNI

1

REGNO PROTISTI

UNICELLULARI



AUTOTROFI

PROTOZOI



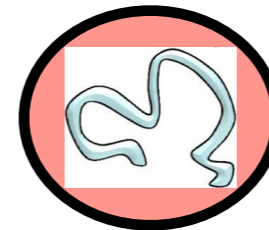
ETEROTROFI

ALGHE



Vivono in ambienti acquatici

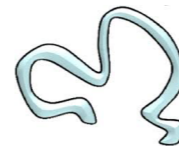
CELLULA PARETE CELLULOSA



CELLULA PARETE RIGIDA

2

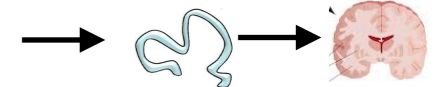
REGNO FUNGHI



UNICELLULARI



PLURICELLULARI



ETEROTROFI

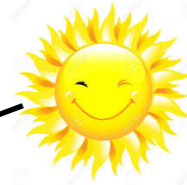
SI NUTRONO DI RESTI DI ORGANISMI MORTI

Si nutrono di resti di organismi morti

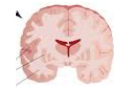
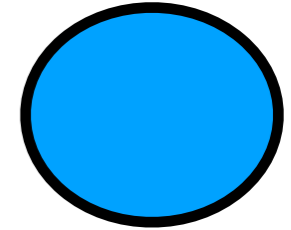
classificazione dei viventi

3

DOMINI



CELLULA PARETE CELLULOSA



3

Eucaruiti

3

REGNO DELLE PIANTE

PLURICELLULARI

AUTOTROFI

Sono 4 REGNI

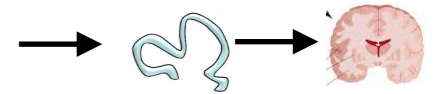
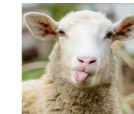
Producono nutrimento con la FOTOSINTESI CLOROFILIANA

4

REGNO ANIMALI

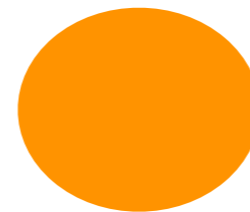


PLURICELLULARI

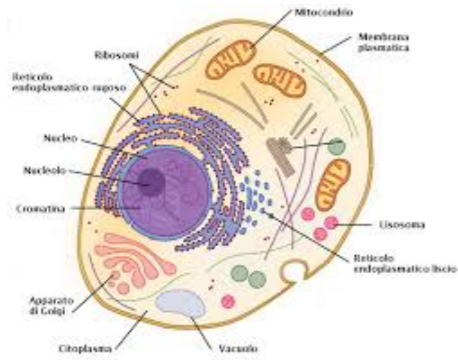


ETEROTROFI

SI NUTRONO DI ALTRI ORGANISMI



CELLULA SENZA PARTE RIGIDA



BIODIVERSITA' IN NUMERI

BIODIVERSITA'

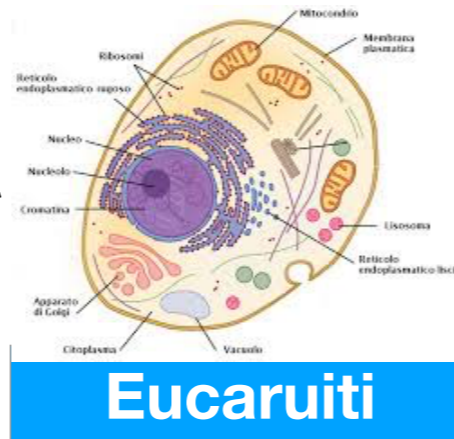
Di un

AMBIENTE

=



È IL NUMERO DI SPECIE CHE POPOLANO UN AMBIENTE



**= 9-10 MILIONI DI SPECIE
CLASSIFICATE = 1,3 MILIONI DI
SPECIE**



= MILIARDI DI SPECIE