

Lala

protozoa

FEATURES:

- * microscope and eukaryotic unicellular organisms
- * presented motions
- * acuta and living in terrestrial environments
- * Some others are free-living parasites
- * reproduction may be sexual or asexual

CALSIFICACION:

- * Mastigoferos or flagellates: have flagella as locomotor structure.
- * Rhizopods or Sarcodina: moving through structures called Pseudop which are extensions of the cytoplasm.
- * work in Sicily: Tiny move by estructuras called cilia.
- * aplicompleta or Sporozoa: they do have complex structure locomotive apply it and all are parasites.
- * Suctoria: have cilia in their juvenile phase and tentacles in the adult.
- * Locomotion: move sending external cytoplasmic (Pseudop) inside which flows the rest of the cytoplasm.
- * Nutrition: includes organic particles through the Pseudop forming an empty digestive enzymes is directed by the process called phagocytosis
- * Reproduccion: it reproduces asexually by simple division or bipartition nucleo first that gives rise to two equal daughter amoebas both to the mother.

CHARACTERISTICS OF Biofit:

- * are the simplest plant forms
- * do not have roots, stems and leaves true.
- * They are dependent on water agencies to move to the egg and that has conductive tissues as nutrient transport is poor.
- * esexual its reproduction and sexual spores with zygote formation.

GYMNOSPERMAE:

FEATURES:

- * stems are woody and white wood and has no tracheids.
- * leaves are acicular (needle shaped) and pines and in the form of scales, like the cypress.
- * do not have true leaves and are unisexual.
- * ovules are not protected inside an ovary
- * stan seeds not enclosed within a rub
- * reproduction is sexual gametes.

Angiosperms:

- * can be woody and have herbasias and tracheids.
- * leaves are laminated with the presence of nerbadura
- * have real flowers that are the reproductive organs.
- * the ovules are enclosed in an ovary
- * the seeds inside a rub.

COMPARATIVE TABLE:

MONOCOTYLEDONS

- * possess a single cotyledon
- * Several drivers scattered
- * cin leaf veins parallel
- * unbranched stem.

DICOTYLEDONS:

- * has 2 cotyledons
- * Several drivers circle
- * leaves with branched veins.
- * unbranched stem.

Tracheophytes FEATURES

Flacinea (ferns)

- * have a well-developed system Vacula xylem and phloem.
- * have true leaves, stems and roots
- * with compound leaves and are called Frand, consisting of pineapples or piniblas
- * appear in their leaves brown spots which are called sori formed by a group of esparangios within which form spores.