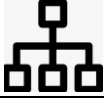












Vocabulary Organiser- Science Classification

classification		The action or process of classifying (grouping) something. Scientists look for similarities and differences between their features.
characteristic		A feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place or thing and serving to identify them.
vertebrate		An animal that has a backbone or spinal column: mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish.
invertebrate		An animal that does not have a backbone or spinal column: mollusk, arthropod, annelid etc.
Carl Linnaeus		A Swedish botanist, zoologist and physician who formalised classification of all living things.
microorganism		A microscopic organism, especially a bacterium, virus or fungus.
virus		A microorganism that can multiply within a living cell and is invisible to see with the naked eye.
bacteria		Is a unicellular organism that can be helpful or harmful. It can multiply quickly in the right environment.
fungus / fungi		An organism that feeds on organic matter including mould, yeast, mushrooms and toadstools.
organism		An individual animal, plant or unicellular lifeform.
unicellular organism		An organism that consists of a single cell.
yeast		Unicellular organism that is classified as a fungus.