

All Living Things Classification Knowledge Mat

Sticky Knowledge- What do I need to know?

Week 1	Living things can be grouped based on their characteristics using a classification key.
Week 2	A simple way to group animals is through a classification key that asks questions to separate down to the animal/s.
Week 3	The Linnaean system groups living things and Carl Linnaeus was the scientist who developed this in 1758.
Week 4	Plants can be grouped based on whether they are flowering or non flowering.
Week 5	Trees have been grouped in various ways, some of which more or less parallel their scientific classification: softwoods are conifers, and hardwoods are dicotyledons.
Week 6	We can attract more bees and butterflies to our school playground by planting a wide variety of flowers which attract different insects. Habitats can be created so that these insects thrive.

Key Vocabulary- What words do I need to know and understand?

Carl Linnaeus	Carl Linnaeus is famous for his work in Taxonomy, the science of identifying, naming and classifying organisms (plants, animals, bacteria, fungi etc.
vertebrates	A vertebrate animal is one that has a backbone.
invertebrates	An invertebrate animal does not have a backbone and 97% of creatures belong to this group.
species	This is the grouping together of similar types of plants, animals and other organisms that can reproduce with each other.
classification	The action or process of grouping something.
characteristics	A feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing and serving to identify them.
microorganism	Microorganisms are tiny. They are so small they can only be seen with a microscope.