

CLASSIFICATION

Vocabulary

Animal: A living thing which can obtain and digest food. **Characteristic:** A feature of a living thing which helps scientists classify them. **Classification:** The method used by scientists to group living things. **Fungus:** A fungus (plural fungi) is a living thing which breaks down dead material around it and uses it as food. **Micro-organism:** Small living things, including bacteria and yeast. **Plant:** Plant is a living thing which can make its own food.

Overview

- Living things can be grouped according to characteristics
- The two main groups are animals and plants.
- Other living things include fungi and micro-organisms
- Carl Linnaeus devised a formal classification system for all livings, which is still used today.

Classification

Animals include minibeasts such as insects, spiders and worms. They also include birds, fish reptiles, mammals and amphibians.

Plants include trees, mosses, fern, grasses and many flowering plants.

Micro-organisms can be 'good' or 'bad' and include diseases

Carl Linnaeus

Carl Linnaeus was an eighteenth century scientist who was interested in organising plants and animals into groups. He realised living things can be grouped according to characteristics.



Classifying living things by grouping into animals, plants and fungi / micro-organisms

Animals	Plants	Fungi / Micro-organisms
Goldfish	Fern	Toadstool
Kingfisher	Oak Tree	Mushroom
Wasp	Moss	Yeast
Spider	Seaweed	Bacteria
Snake	daisy	