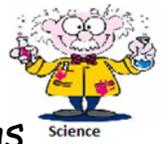




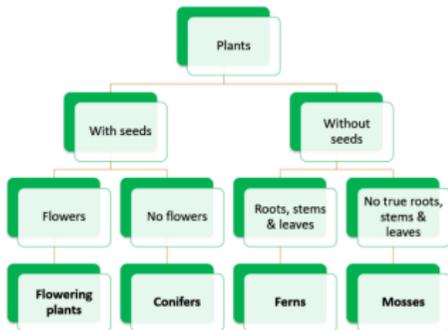
# Living Things and Their Habitats Classification –Y6



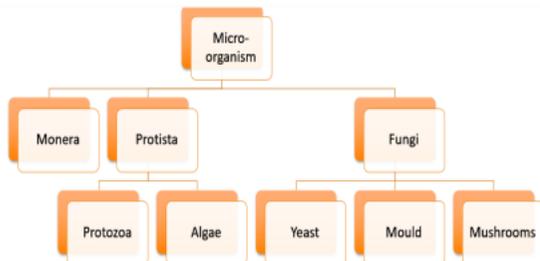
## Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Taxonomy	The part of science focused on classification
Bacteria	small organisms, or living things, that can be found in all natural environments.
Organisms	Another name for living things
Hierarchies	a way of ranking and organising things or people.
Phylum	a taxonomic ranking that comes third in the hierarchy of classification, after domain and kingdom.

### Classifying Plants



### Classifying Microorganisms



## Key Questions

- What is classification?
- What are microorganisms and how can we classify them?
- What are the seven levels of Linnaeus' system?

Key Facts
Animals can be put into two groups—vertebrates and invertebrates.
There are around 400000 species of green plants. Every member of the plant kingdom contains the chemical chlorophyll.
Microorganisms are very tiny living things . They are so small, they are not visible to the naked eye.
All microorganisms share similarities and differences and can be classified using the Linnaean taxonomic system.
Funghi are mushroom. They look like plants but do not produce their own food.
Protista are algae or molds. They are unlike animals, plants or fungus. They are most common in water and on moist surfaces.
Monera are bacteria or single celled organisms

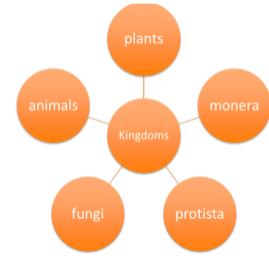


### Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778)

Carl Linnaeus was the first scientist to create a standardized system for classifying living things. Linnaeus's original system classified everything in nature into a hierarchy.

## Classification of Living Things

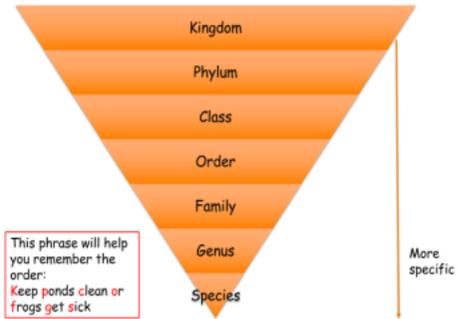
Scientists believe that there could be as many as 10 million different species on Earth, therefore to study their lives and behaviors it is necessary to group them.



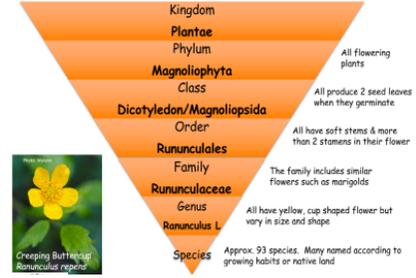
The first big division of living things is to put them into one of five kingdoms. The five kingdoms in which living things are grouped are: Protista, Monera, Fungi, Plants, and Animals.

More detail can be added to the classification of living things using Linnaeus' seven levels.

### The Seven Levels of Linnaeus' System



### Classification of the Buttercup



Here is an example of how a buttercup is classified using the seven levels of Linnaeus' system.