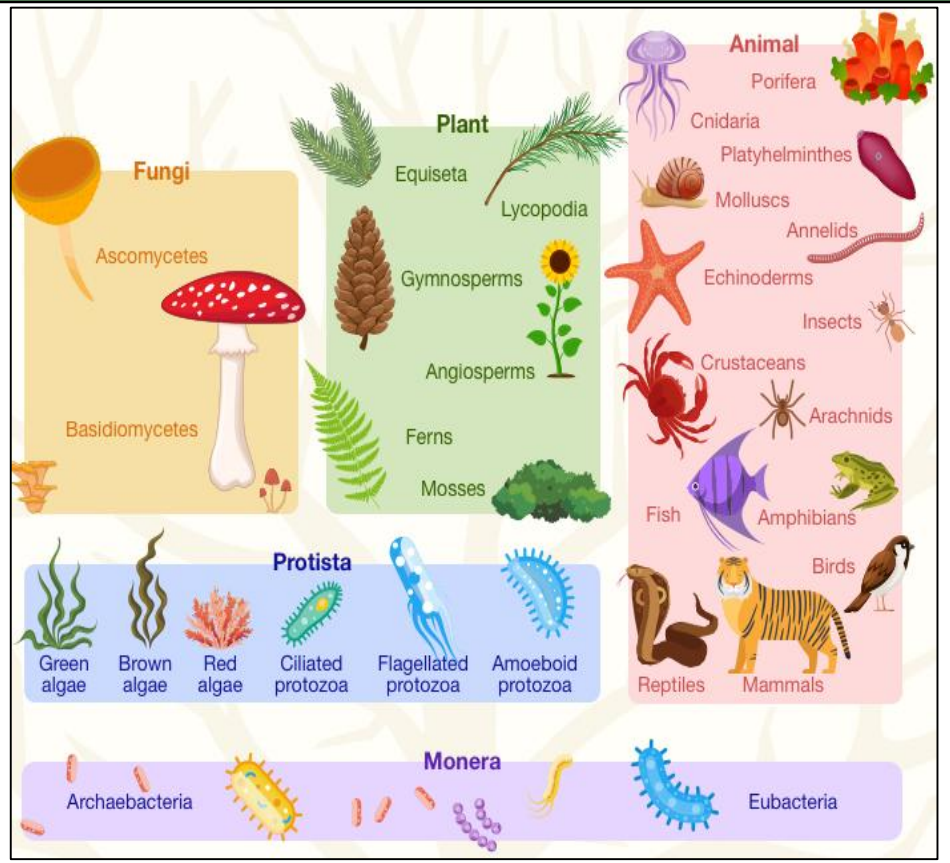
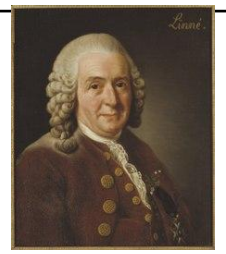
Year 6: How are living things classified and why is classification important?

Subject Specific Vocabulary

micro-organism	Micro-organisms are tiny. They are so small they can only be seen with a microscope.
vertebrates	A vertebrate animal is one that has a backbone.
invertebrates	An invertebrate animal does not have a backbone.
species	This is the grouping together of similar types of plants, animals and other organisms that can reproduce with each other.
fungi	Fungi are a classification or group of living organisms. This means they are not animals, plants, or bacteria.
monera	The whole organism is made up of just one cell. This cell is more basic than cells of other organisms.
bacteria	Bacteria are tiny little organisms that are everywhere around us.
protista	Protists are not animals, plants, fungi, or bacteria. Many protists are so small that people can see them only through a microscope.
classification	A systematic arrangement in groups or categories according to established criteria.

The kingdoms of Living things





Carl Linnaeus 1707 -1778 is famous for his work in Taxonomy, the science of identifying, naming and classifying organisms (plants, animals, bacteria, fungi etc.).

Sticky Knowledge about Classification of animals

To know that living things are classified into 5 kingdoms including plants, animals and micro-organisms

To know that the kingdom of animals are divided into vertebrates and invertebrates and include mammals, amphibians, reptiles, birds and fish.

To know that plants are classified into four groups: flowering plants, conifers, ferns and mosses.

Micro-organisms can be helpful or harmful

To know that Carl Linnaeus Was a pioneer of classification.

