

YEAR 6

LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS

The 7 Levels of Classification

Kingdom

5 widely accepted kingdoms for classification: monera, protists, fungi, plants and animals.

Phylum

Divisions based on shared physical characteristics among organisms.

Class

Classes are based on very important, and more detailed, similarities.

Order

Orders are based on characteristics listed on a taxonomy key.

Family

Groups of organisms that share certain adaptive traits. They have a common ancestry.

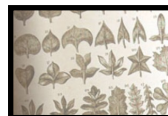
Genus

A way to describe the generic name for an organism.

Species

Species is the specific name given to a living organism.

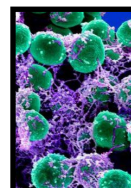
Famous Scientist



Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778)
Taxonomist

Micro-organisms

Microorganisms are very tiny living things. They are so small that they are not visible to the naked eye, so a microscope is needed to see them. Microorganisms can be found all around us. They can live on and in our bodies, in the air, in water and on the objects around us. They can be found in almost every habitat on Earth. There are 3 types of organisms: bacteria, fungi and virus. It is argued that a virus is not a micro-organism as it is not living and has to live on something else



Key Vocabulary

algae

A single or multi-cellular organism that has no roots, stems or leaves and is often found in water.

bacteria

Tiny little organisms that are everywhere around us.

classification

The arrangement of organisms into orderly groups based on their similarities and presumed evolutionary relationships.

fungi

A classification or group of living organisms. This means they are not animals, plants, or bacteria.

invertebrate

An invertebrate animal does not have a backbone and 97% of creatures belong to this group.

micro-organism

An organism which is microscopic, making it too small to be seen by the human eye.

organism

An individual animal, plant or single-celled life form.

placental

Develop their offspring inside the female.

species

A group of closely related organisms that are very similar to each other and are usually capable of producing offspring.

taxonomy

The science of naming, identifying and classifying organisms.

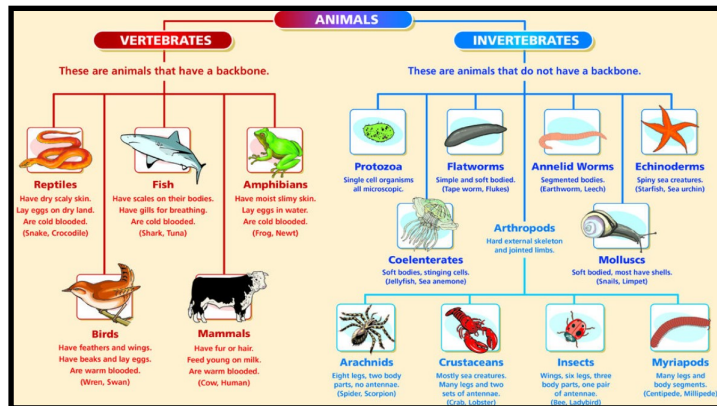
vertebrate

A vertebrate animal is one that has a backbone.

virus

A small infectious agent that replicates only inside the living cells of an organism.

Classification of animals



Classification of plants

