

What I have learnt already

1	Year 4	Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
2	Year 4	Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things.

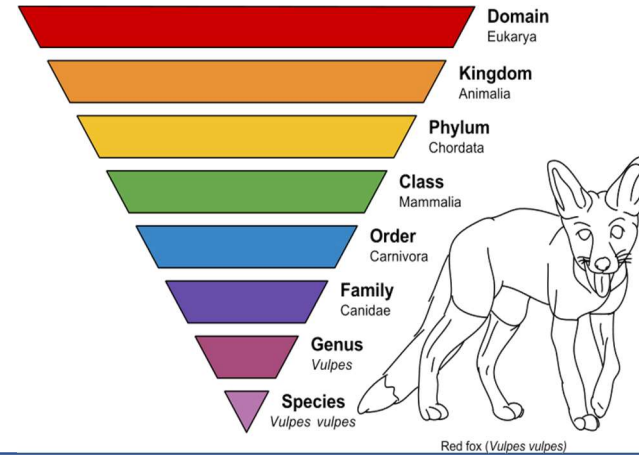
What I will learn next

1	KS3	The similarities and differences between plant and animal cells.
2	KS3	Differences between species.

Facts I need to learn now

1	In 1735, Carl Linnaeus was the first person to publish a system for classifying living things: The Linnaeus System
2	Using Linnaean classification, all living things can be classified using eight levels. Each level gets smaller until one animal is left at the species level.
3	Scientists use classification as each group allows them to study the characteristics of living things more clearly.

The Linnaean System
(used to classify a red fox)



Vocabulary

 classify	To sort things based on their characteristics.	 vertebrate	Animals with backbones: mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians.
 characteristics	Special qualities that make a individual or group different to others.	 invertebrate	Animals without backbones.
 key	A series of questions about the characteristics of living things. They are used to classify things using 'yes' or 'no' questions.	 fungi	A kingdom of living thing that reproduces using spores.
 species	A group of living things that can reproduce to produce fertile offspring.	 micro organism	A microscopic organism, such as a bacteria or virus.

