

Facts I need to learn now

Living things can be grouped in a variety of ways

All living things have life processes in common:

Movement, Respiration, Sensitivity, Growth, Reproduction, Excretion, Nutrition

Classification keys help group, identify and name living things.

Branched diagrams use features of living things to help us identify which type of organism it is: Is it an animal? -> Has it got a backbone -> Does it breathe air? -> Does it have feathers? -> Bird!

Environmental changes can have impact:

Natural changes – flooding, fire, earthquakes, the seasons

Human impact –

- positive (nature reserves, tree planting, creating a garden pond)
- negative (littering, deforestation, air pollution, plastics in ocean)

In 1735, Carl Linnaeus was the first person to publish a system for classifying living things: The Linnaeus System

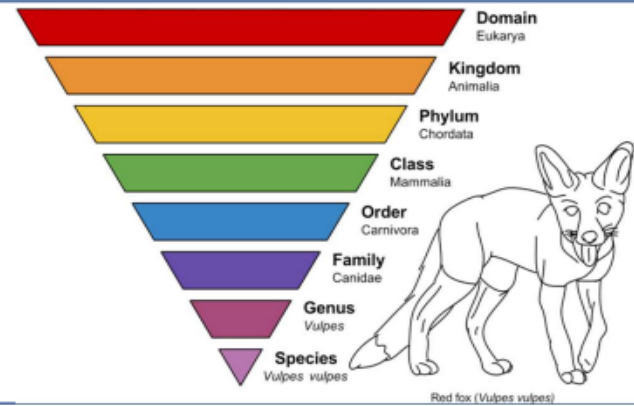
Using Linnanaean classification, all living things can be classified using eight levels. Each level gets smaller until one animal is left at the species level

Scientists use classification as each group allows them to study the characteristics of living things more clearly

Topic Question

What is it and how do you know?

The Linnaean System (used to classify a red fox)



**Agape
Courage
Thankfulness**

Vocabulary (Words I need to know)

| | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| classify | Plants or animals are placed into groups based on their characteristics so they can be identified. | organisms | Another word that can be used to mean 'living things'. |
| characteristics | The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species. | micro organism | A microscopic organism, such as a bacteria or virus. |
| key | A series of questions about the characteristics of living things. They are used to classify things using 'yes' and 'no' questions. | fungi | A kingdom of living things that reproduce using spores. |
| invertebrate | Animals that do not have a backbone, such as snails, worms, spiders and insects. | species | A group of living things that can reproduce to produce fertile offspring. |
| vertebrate | Animals that have a backbone, such as fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. | environment | The conditions in which a living thing exists. Soil, climate and other living things are part of this. |

