

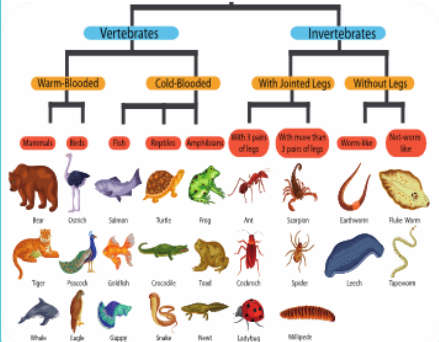


Science		Classification	Year 6
Key Vocabulary		Key Knowledge	The Linnaeus System
WORD	DEFINITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Scientists estimate that Planet Earth is home to 8.7 million species. ❖ Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish scientist who created the Linnaeus system of classification. This classified everything in nature into a hierarchy. ❖ Some microorganisms can be helpful in certain situations. Others can be harmful, and their spread needs to be controlled or contained. ❖ Every member of the plant kingdom contains the chemical chlorophyll which they use to make their own food and which makes them green. ❖ Flowering plants make up over 80% of all plants on Earth with around 352,000 different species. ❖ There are about 50,000 species of vertebrate ❖ There are about 30 million species of invertebrates in the world 	<div> <div>Carl Linnaeus</div> <div>Carl Linnaeus created a system of classification, which ranks living things into groups in order to name their species.</div> <div> <div>DOMAIN</div>Eukarya <div>KINGDOM</div>Animalia <div>PHYLUM</div>Chordata <div>CLASS</div>Mammalia <div>ORDER</div>Primates <div>FAMILY</div>Hominidae <div>GENUS</div>Homo <div>SPECIES</div>Homo sapiens </div>  </div>
Cell:	The smallest structural and functional unit of an organism		<div> <div>Microorganisms</div> <div>Antibiotics, yoghurt, cheese, wine and yeast are all helpful bacteria.</div> <div> Mould, food poisoning and athletes foot are harmful bacteria.  </div> </div>
Classification:	The arrangement of animals and plants in groups according to their similarities.		<div> <div>Classification of Animals</div> <div>Classification</div> <div> <div>Vertebrates</div> <div> <div>Warm-Blooded</div> <div>Cold-Blooded</div> </div> <div> <div>With Jointed Legs</div> <div>Without Legs</div> </div> </div>  </div>
Kingdom:	A category grouping together all forms of life, having certain characteristics in common		
Living organism	Something that can move, use energy and reproduce.		
Micro-organism:	An extremely small living thing that can only be seen with a microscope.		
Microscopic	Too small to see with the naked eye.		
Species:	The smallest class of organism in the classification system.		
Variation:	The presence of differences between living things of the same species.		
Virus:	An infective agent that is too small to be seen and is able to multiply only within the living cells of a host.		

