



Living Things and Their Habitats

Year 6

Think deeply about...

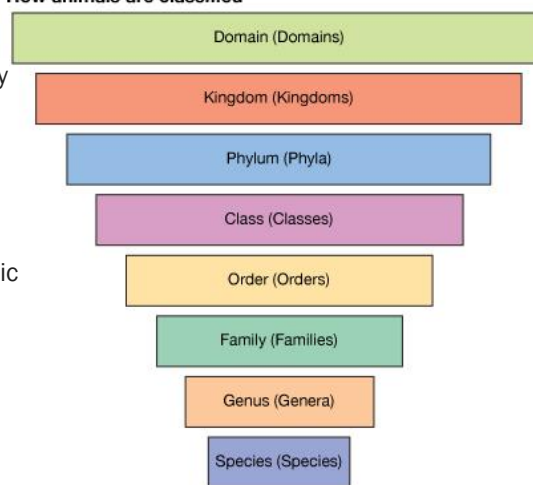
What would happen if living things weren't classified?
What would life be like now without the likes of Carl Linnaeus?
Micro-organisms: Good or Bad?

Learn...

The 5 different kingdoms and what living things are sorted into which kingdom.
Why things need to be classified- Carl Linnaeus.
How to classify living things into their Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus and Species.
What micro-organisms are and how beneficial they can be to humans.
How to carry out experiments and work scientifically.

Use...

How animals are classified



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Kingdoms- the highest category in taxonomic classification.

Latin- the language of ancient Rome and its empire, widely used historically as a language of scholarship and administration.

Classification- the arrangement of animals and plants in taxonomic groups according to their observed similarities (including at least kingdom and phylum in animals, division in plants, and class, order, family, genus, and species).

Monera- is a kingdom that contains unicellular organisms with a prokaryotic cell organization (having no nuclear membrane), such as bacteria

Plantae- the taxonomic kingdom comprising all living or extinct plants

Fungi- the taxonomic kingdom including yeast, molds, smuts, mushrooms, and toadstools; distinct from the green plants

Protocista- includes: Protozoa; Euglenophyta; Chlorophyta; Cryptophyta; Heterokontophyta; Rhodophyta; unicellular protists and their descendant multicellular organisms: regarded as distinct from plants and animals.

Animalia- taxonomic kingdom comprising all living or extinct animals.

Explore...

<http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/thezone/animals/animalid/kingdom.htm>

http://www.softschools.com/science/biology/the_five_kingdoms/

https://www.ducksters.com/science/scientific_classification.php