

Chacewater School – LEAP Into Learning – Spring 2– Mighty Oaks

SCIENCE – Living things and their habitats

What I might already know: Animals are groups into vertebrates and invertebrates. Vertebrates are further grouped into: mammals, birds, fish, amphibians and reptiles.

How are living things classified?



We can group animals into different groups based on their **characteristics**.

fish, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, birds

We can also group animals based on their **diet**.

omnivores, herbivores, carnivores

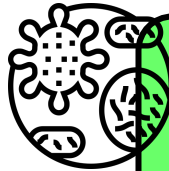
We can also group animals based on their **bone structure**.

vertebrates and invertebrates

We can group plants based on how they disperse their **seeds**.

wind, explosion, animals, water

We can group plants on whether they **grow a flower**.
flowering or non-flowering



What are microorganisms?

Microorganisms are **very small** living things. We can classify microorganisms into **five groups**.

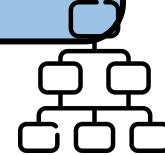
viruses, bacteria, fungi, algae, protozoa

Who was Carolus Linnaeus?



Classification keys usually have statements or questions that describe some of the **features** or **characteristics**. You have to answer either **yes** or **no**. Your answer will then take you to another **question** or **statement** OR the **type of living thing**.

What is a classification key?



Carolus Linnaeus (also known as Carl Linnaeus) was a scientist who developed a detailed way to **classify** all living things known as a **taxonomy**.

His taxonomy helps us to determine what each living thing is. His scientific process involved **observing**, **recording** the information and making **conclusions**.

CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS

