Science - Classification

Key Learning

Understand that classification as grouping living things according to their features.

Understand how Carl Linnaeus classified living things by their physical characteristics.

Understand how all living things can be divided into one of five kingdoms.

Understand that the kingdom of animals can be subdivided into two groups: vertebrates and invertebrates.

Understand what a vertebrate is and that they can be divided into five main groups.

Use classification keys to differentiate between organisms.

Working Scientifically

Take measurements using a range of scientific equipment with increasing accuracy and precision taking repeat readings when appropriate.
Record data and results or increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys.
Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

Key Vocabulary

Classification	To sort things into different groups.
Vertebrates	An animal with a spinal cord.
Invertebrates	An animal with no spinal cord.
Characteristics	Special qualities or appearances that make an individual or group of things different to others.
Mammal	Warm-blooded vertebrates with hair or fur.
Reptile	Air-breathing vertebrates, covered in special scales or plates
Insect	Creatures that have bodies with 3 segments, protected by a hard shell
Amphibians	Cold-blooded vertebrate that spends some time on land but must breed in water.
Bird	Warm-blooded vertebrates, identified by feathers and laying of eggs.
Species	A group of animals that can reproduce to produce fertile offspring.

Key People

Carl Linnaeus
Known as the "father of taxonomy", Linnaeus' system for naming, ranking, and classifying organisms is still in wide use today.