

Science – Classification



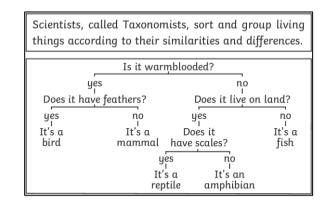
Concept – Understand reproduction and how living things have adapted over time

Vocabulary

- Characteristics: Special qualities or appearances that make an individual.
- **Classify**: To sort things into different groups.
- **Key**: A key is used to identify a living thing or decide which group it belongs to by answering 'yes' or 'no' questions.
- **Species**: A group of animals that can reproduce to produce fertile offspring.

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Domain: Eukarya	jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, ladybird, daisy, rabl	oit, fox		
Kingdom: Animalia	jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, ladybird, rabbit, fox	/		
Phylum: Chordata	jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, rabbit, fox	3		
Class: Mammalia	jackal, cat, dog, rabbit, fox			
Order: Carnivora	jackal, cat, dog, fox	1		
Family: Canidae	jackal, dog, fox	523		
Genus: Canis	jackal, dog	R.		
Species: Lupus	dog The Land Control of the land	A		
Each group allows scientists to observe and understand the characteristics of				
living things more clearly. They group similar things together then split the groups again and again based on their differences.				

Brown Bear		Channel Catfish	
Kingdom:	Animalia	Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata	Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Mammalia	Class:	Actinopterygii
Order:	Carnivora	Order:	Siluriformes
Family:	Ursidae	Family:	Ictaluridae
Genus:	Ursus	Genus:	Ictalurus
Species:	Ursus arctos	Species:	lctalurus punctatus



Microorganisms are viruses, bacteria, moulds and yeast. Some animals (dust mites) and plants (phytoplankton) are also microorganisms.

Helpful Microbes	Harmful Microbes
Bacteria – cheese	Bacteria – salmonella is a bacterium that can lead to food poisoning
Yeast – wine	Virus – chicken pox and flu are examples of viral diseases
<mark>Bacteria</mark> – yoghurt	Fungi – athlete's foot
Yeast – bread dough	Bacteria – plaque
Penicillium fungi - antibiotics	Fungi - mould