

## **Carl Linnaeus**

Carl Linnaeus (Carl von Linne), 1707- 1778, Sweden. Botanist (scientific study of plants), zoologist (study in the classification of animals) and physician (medical professional).

Created the **binomial nomenclature** system to classify living things (plants and animals).

Reptile-

geckos

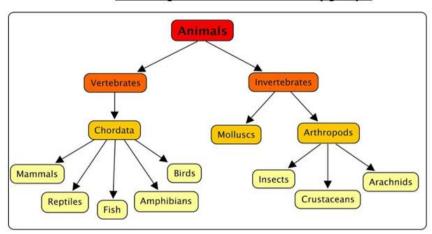
Amphibian-

snake, crocodile, turtles,

toad, salamander, frog, newt

Science Vocabulary Dozen			
Micro- organisms	A living thing too small to been seen by the human eye.	Annelids	An invertebrate that is a segmented worm.
Invertebrate	Animals without a backbone.	Arachnid	Small invertebrate usually with 8 legs.
Vertebrate	Animals with a backbone or spinal column.	Species	A group of living things that are closely related.
Arthropod	An invertebrate with an exoskeleton an a segmented body.	Bacteria	A single celled micro- organism that can live anywhere.
Insect	A small arthropod animal that has six legs and three body parts.	Deciduous	Plants that shed their leaves annually.
Molluscs	Invertebrate with an unsegmented body that can have a hard shell.	Coniferous	Evergreen plants usually with needle-shaped or scale-like leaves, pines or cones.
Animal Kingdom  Animals can be classified in 2 main groups and then sub-divided further.			
Invertebrates	Annelida worms-earthworms, leech	Vertebrates	Bird- penguin, owl, ostrich, robin
Animals without a backbone.	Arthropods-spiders, ant, butterfly, centipede, crustacean-crab  Molluscs-Snail, squid, octopus, oysters	Animals with a backbone. (Chordata)	Fish- tuna, shark, pike, pufferfish Mammal- bat, dolphin, whale, humans

## Branching database- used to classify groups.



Flatworm- moon flatworm,

Echinodermata- starfish, sea

urchin, sand dollars

tape worm

## Plant Kingdom groups and then sub-divided A nonflowering plant with seeds or spores. Conifers A nonflowering plant that are evergreen A plant that Flowering produces flowers. A nonflowering plant in water. Mosses and Small flowerless liverworts plant, grown in damp

## How to group living things.

A Kingdom is the highest classification into which living organisms are grouped in Linnean taxonomy. The five kingdoms in which living things are groups are:

Protista, Monera, Fungi, Plants, and Animals.

These groups are then split into smaller groups.