



### Carl Linnaeus

Carl Linnaeus (Carl von Linné), 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).

### 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.

#### Science Vocabulary Dozen

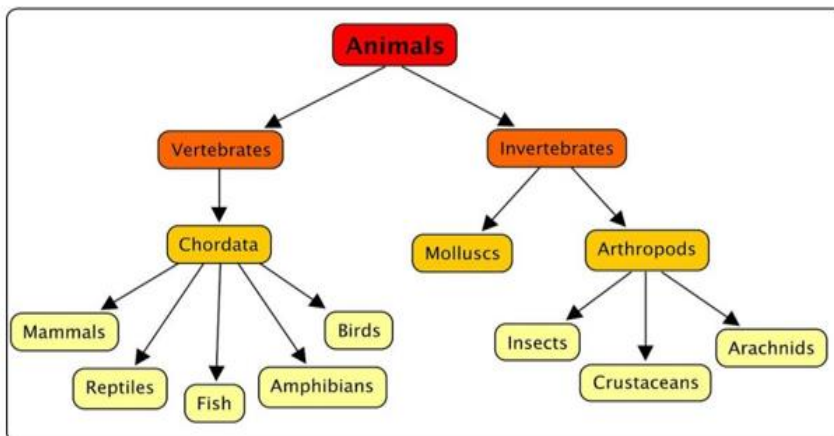
<b>Micro-organisms</b>	A living thing too small to been seen by the human eye.	<b>Annelids</b>	An invertebrate that is a segmented worm.
<b>Invertebrate</b>	Animals without a backbone.	<b>Arachnid</b>	Small invertebrate usually with 8 legs.
<b>Vertebrate</b>	Animals with a backbone or spinal column.	<b>Species</b>	A group of living things that are closely related.
<b>Arthropod</b>	An invertebrate with an exoskeleton an a segmented body.	<b>Bacteria</b>	A single celled micro-organism that can live anywhere.
<b>Insect</b>	A small arthropod animal that has six legs and three body parts.	<b>Deciduous</b>	Plants that shed their leaves annually.
<b>Molluscs</b>	Invertebrate with an unsegmented body that can have a hard shell.	<b>Coniferous</b>	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.






<b>Invertebrates</b>  Animals without a backbone.	<b>Annelida worms</b> -earthworms, leech	<b>Vertebrates</b>  Animals with a backbone. (Chordata)	Bird- penguin, owl, ostrich, robin
	<b>Arthropods</b> -spiders, ant, butterfly, centipede, crustacean-crab		Fish- tuna, shark, pike, pufferfish
	<b>Molluscs</b> -Snail, squid, octopus, oysters		Mammal- bat, dolphin, whale, humans
	<b>Flatworm</b> - moon flatworm, tape worm		Reptile- snake, crocodile, turtles, geckos
	<b>Echinodermata</b> - starfish, sea urchin, sand dollars		<b>Amphibian</b> - toad, salamander, frog, newt

#### Branching database- used to classify groups.



#### Plant Kingdom

Plants can be classified into 5 main groups and then sub-divided further.

<b>Ferns</b> 	A non-flowering plant with seeds or spores.
<b>Conifers</b> 	A non-flowering plant that are evergreen.
<b>Flowering</b> 	A plant that produces flowers.
<b>Algae</b> 	A non-flowering plant in water.
<b>Mosses and liverworts</b> 	Small flowerless plant, grown in damp habitats.