



# Waterbeach Community Primary School

## Curriculum Capture for Year 5 Science: Classification

### Key Knowledge

#### Why do we need to classify living things?

Biological classification is the way scientists categorise (sort) and organise all living things according to their **characteristics**. Grouping like this allows scientists to observe and understand each group better. It also enables all organisms to be identified according to how similar or different they are to other organisms.

#### How do we classify living things?

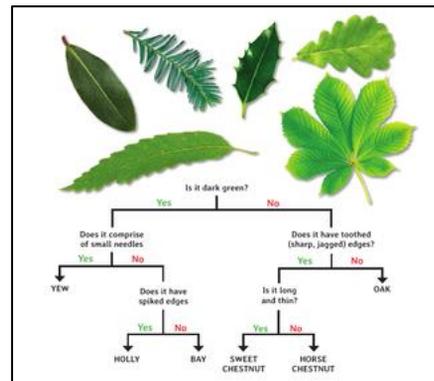
There are eight levels of classification: **Domain, Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Genus, Species**  
 The number of organisms in each level gets smaller and smaller until there is only one type in the final (**species**) level.  
 There are **FIVE** different Kingdoms: **Animals, Plants, Fungi, Protists, and Monera**.

#### How are plants classified?

Within the Plant Kingdom, there are four different groups at the next level (Phylum): **Mosses and Algae, Ferns, Gymnosperms (Conifers) and Angiosperms** (flowering plants).  
 Many of our common plants (including grasses and most trees) are flowering plants.

#### What is a classification key?

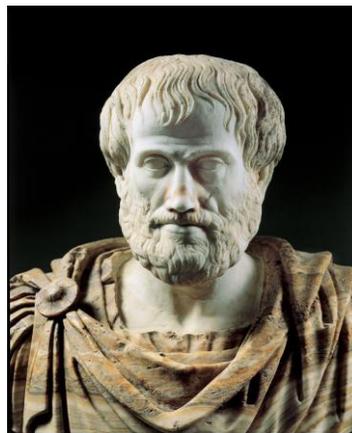
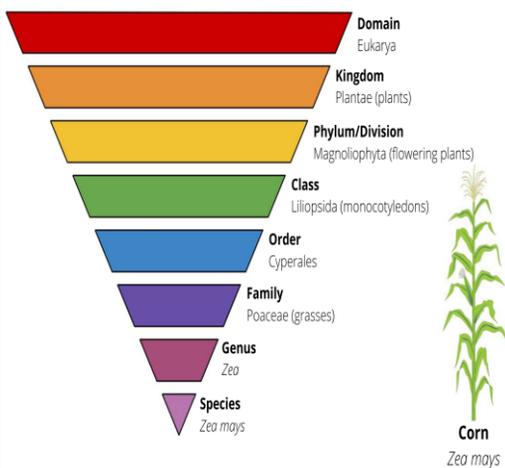
A classification Key is a series of questions with yes or no answers that are used to sort organisms, usually to one distinct species.



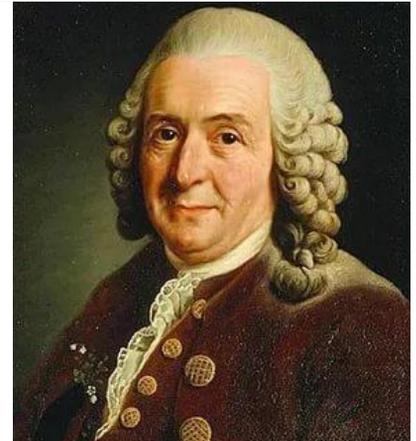
#### What are Micro-organisms?

Micro-organisms are living things that can only be seen with a microscope. Micro-organisms are not one class of living thing but can be found in all five different Kingdoms. They include **viruses, bacteria** (monera), **moulds**(protist), **fungi** (plants), **yeasts** (fungi), and some **animals** such as dust mites.

#### Taxonomic Classification: Corn



The Ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle was the first to classify living things



Swedish Scientist, Carl Linnaeus created the system for classifying all living things that we still use today.

### Scientific Vocabulary

Classification	The process of sorting things in to different groups.
Taxonomy	The science of classifying living things into categories
Characteristic	Special qualities or appearances that make one organism different from another
Organism	Any type of living thing
Micro-organism	An very small organism that can only be seen by using a microscope.