







Classification

The arrangement of animals and plants into groups according to their observed similarities

Organism

An individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form

Animal

A living organism that feeds on organic matter, typically having specialised sense organs and nervous system and are able to respond rapidly to stimuli

Plant

A living organism such as trees, shrubs, herbs, grasses, ferns, and mosses, typically growing in a permanent site, absorbs water and inorganic substances through its roots, and makes nutrients in its leaves by photosynthesis using chlorophyll

Taxonomy

The branch of science concerned with classification, especially of organisms

Carl Linnaeus

Carl Linnaeus was a scientist who designed the system of classification that we use for plants and animals today.



Kingdoms of Living Things

Absorb water and nutrients in soil

Plant Makes nutrients through
photosynthesis



Animal Spe

Feeds on organic matter Specialised organs Respond to stimuli



Fungus

Have cell wall Break down decaying material



Protist

Unicellular or multicellular organism Features of plant or animal or both



Bacteria

Single cell simple organisms

No cell wall, cell membrane or cell
nucleus

