

Variation and Classification Knowledge Organiser Term 4

Vocabulary			Key Knowledge
micro-organism	Micro-organisms are tiny. They are so small they can only be seen with a microscope.	flora	A term used for plants
vertebrates	A vertebrate animal is one that has a backbone.	fauna	A term used for all animals
invertebrates	An invertebrate animal does not have a backbone and 97% of creatures belong to this group.	organism	A term used for anything that lives
species	This is the grouping together of similar types of plants, animals and other organisms that can reproduce with each other.	genus	The group that an organism belongs to
fungi	Fungi are a classification or group of living organisms. This means they are not animals, plants, or bacteria.	kingdom	The broad group that a genus of living things belongs to
monera	The whole organism is made up of just one cell. This cell is more basic than cells of other organisms.		
bacteria	Bacteria are tiny little organisms that are everywhere around us.		
protista	Protists are not animals, plants, fungi, or bacteria. Many protists are so small that people can see them only through a microscope.		
algae	Algae is a single or multi-cellular organism that has no roots, stems or leaves and is often found in water.		
Carl Linnaeus	Carl Linnaeus is famous for his work in Taxonomy, the science of identifying, naming and classifying organisms (plants, animals, bacteria, fungi etc.)		
Unit Objectives			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be able to classify living things into broad groups according to observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences. Know the difference between vertebrates and invertebrates Know how living things have been classified. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. 			