

Year 6 - Further Classification

| Key vocabulary | |
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| cell | The basic structural unit of living things. |
| uncellular | Organism made of a single cell. |
| multicellular | Organism made of many cells. |
| taxonomy | The study of classification. |
| taxonomist | A biologist who studies classification. |

| Classification Terms | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Kingdom | There are 5 kingdoms: Animal, Plant, Protocista, Fungi and Monera (bacteria) | |
| Phylum | There are more than 30 phyla in the Animal Kingdom and 9 or 10 in the Plant Kingdom. Phylum Chordata is the one that we are the most familiar with as it includes humans, birds, fish and all other vertebrates. | |
| Class | The various phyla are divided into classes. Phylum Chordata is divided into amphibians, birds, mammals, reptiles and fish. | |
| Order | There is often disagreement about the order of a living thing. Different sources group creatures in different orders and families. | |
| Family | This is a way scientists group similar genera (genus) together. | |
| Genus | Two or more species that share unique characteristics. | |
| Species | A group of individuals that breed together to produce fertile offspring. | |

Naming species

The genus is the first part of the scientific name of a species.

Felis catus



The species is the second part of the name.

Classification

Living things can be classified into broad groups according to observable characteristics that are similar or different.

