

Glossary

Bacteria- a single-celled microorganism
Classification- to place things in different groups

Invertebrate- an animal that does not have a backbone or skeleton inside its body

Microorganism (or microbe)- an organism that can only be seen using a microscope, e.g. bacteria, mould and yeast

Organism- a living thing

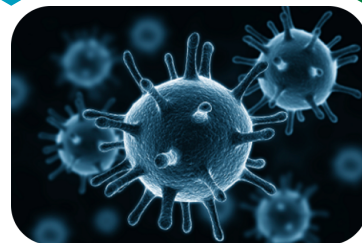
Species- a group of animals that can reproduce to produce fertile offspring

Vertebrate- an animal with a backbone

Microorganisms are also known as **germs**.

Microorganisms are viruses, bacteria, moulds and yeast. Some animals (dust mites) and plants (phytoplankton) are also microorganisms.

Microorganisms are very tiny living things that can only be seen using a microscope. They can be found in and on our bodies, in the air, in water and on objects around us.



We can also classify **plants** to help us identify what they are too.

Living things can be classified into **5** main categories.

In **1735**, Carl Linnaeus published a system to subdivide and rank for all living things. It is still used today!

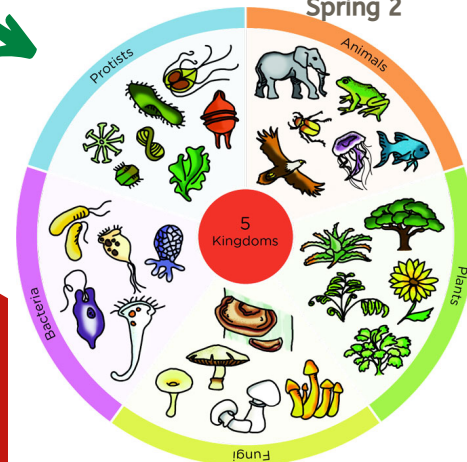
Animals

can be classified based on their characteristics. This helps us determine what animal it is.

Year Six Living Things and their Habitats



Spring 2



Scientists who sort and group living things according to their similarities and differences are called **Taxonomists**.

Linnaeus said that living things can be classified by **8** levels. The number of living things in each level gets **smaller** until the one animal is left in its species level.

Helpful Microbes

Bacteria - cheese

Yeast - wine

Bacteria - yoghurt

Yeast - bread dough

Penicillium fungi - antibiotics

Harmful Microbes

Bacteria - salmonella is a bacterium that can lead to food poisoning

Virus - chicken pox and flu are examples of viral diseases

Fungi - athlete's foot

Bacteria - plaque

Fungi - mould

