



LIVING THINGS and their HABITATS



Vocabulary

Bacteria	Bacteria are small, single-cell microorganisms, that can be found in all natural environments.
Classification	Dividing things into groups by looking at similarities and differences between them.
Flowering	Any plant that makes a flower to attract animals and bugs to spread seeds and reproduce.
Fungi	A simple organism, or living thing that is neither a plant, an animal nor a microorganism.
Invertebrate	Animals that do not have a backbone. Can be divided into several groups including insects, spiders, snails and worms.
Micro-organisms	Are tiny living creatures and can be seen through a microscope. Bacteria, fungi and viruses are some examples.
Non-flowering	A plant that does not produce a flower and reproduces through spores.
Plants	Can make their own food. They can be divided broadly into two main groups: flowering plants and non-flowering plants.
Protista	A simple, single-celled microorganism that is not an animal, plant or fungi.
Vertebrate	Animals that have a backbone. They can be divided into 5 groups: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

Carl Linnaeus

Quick Facts

Born in 1707 in Sweden

Died in 1778

He is famous for coming up with a classification system for all living things.

