

Classification: The World of Living Things

Join Nova the Owl on an expedition to sort the wonders of the natural world!

- Living things are sorted into broad groups called Kingdoms, such as animals, plants, fungi, and bacteria.
- Vertebrates are animals that possess a backbone, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish.
- Invertebrates, such as insects, spiders, and snails, do not have a backbone and make up the vast majority of animal species.
- Plants are classified by how they reproduce and whether they produce flowers or seeds, like ferns or flowering plants.
- Micro-organisms are tiny living things, often made of only one cell, that can be found in almost every environment on Earth.

Did you know? Did you know? Carl Linnaeus, an 18th-century scientist, created the system we use today to name and group living things. He believed that everything in nature could be organised like a giant, living family tree!

Key vocabulary: Classification · Vertebrates · Invertebrates · Micro-organisms · Kingdoms · Characteristics · Species