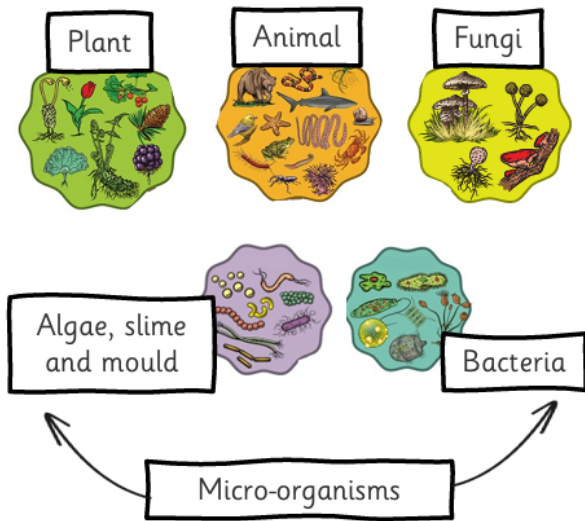




Science study

INTRODUCE Living things and their habitats

Year ____ Term ____



Ancient Greek scientist began organising and dividing living things into **specific groups**

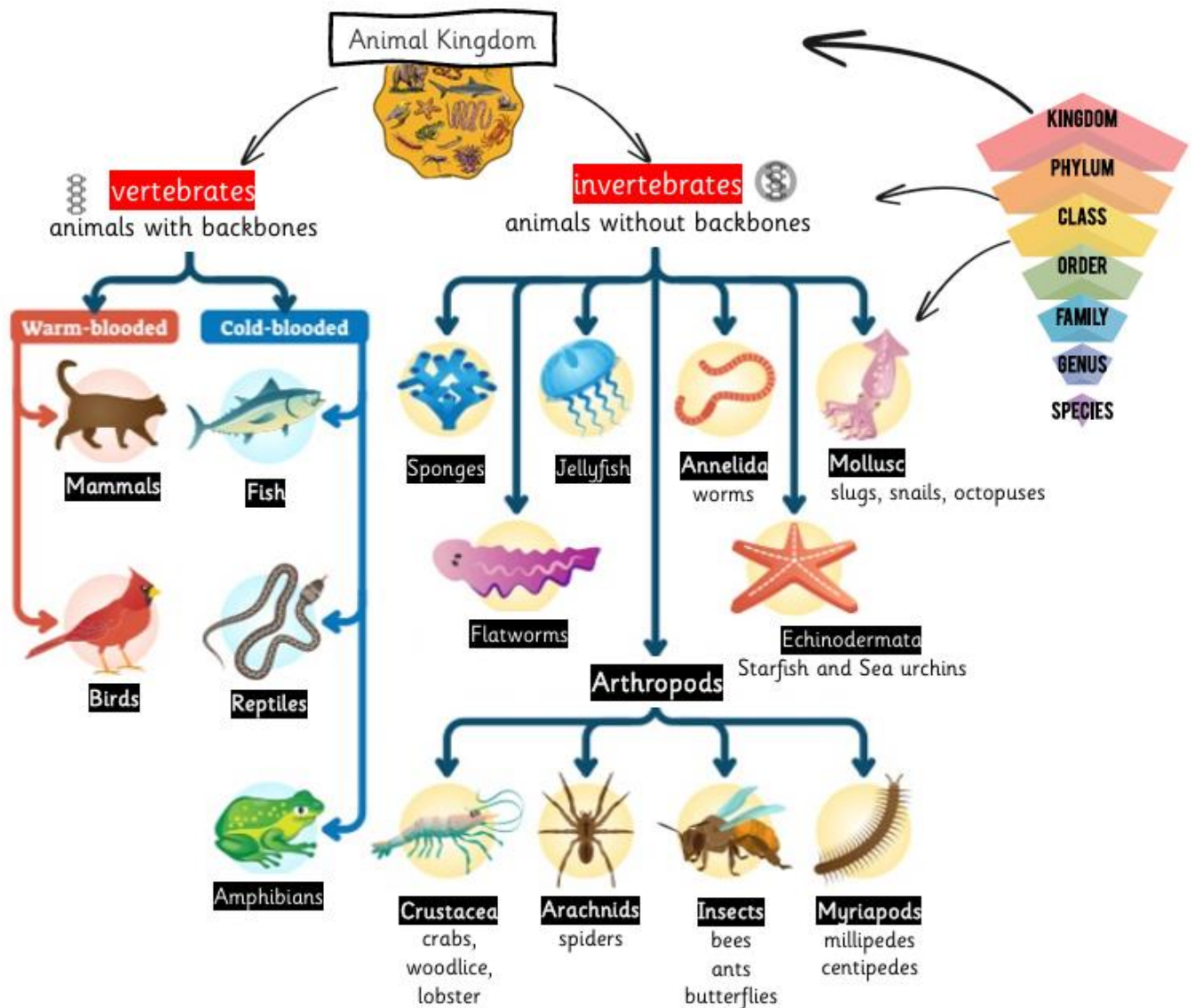
5 major kingdoms



Carl Linnaeus created the **taxonomy** system to organise living things - **1705**

taxonomy

arrange method



flowering plants

plants that reproduce using flowers to make seeds



oak tree



silver birch



hyacinth



grass



dog rose

Plant Kingdom



non-flowering plants

plants that reproduce using spores and seed cones



ferns



moss



liverwort



conifers

Scots Pine

**Micro-organisms**

Incredibly small living things.

A microscope is needed to see them in detail.

Micro-organisms

Over a billion years ago, life began on planet Earth.

Micro-organisms were the first form of life.

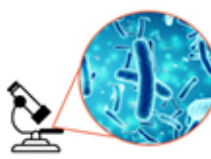
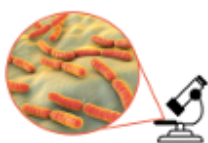
**Protocista kingdom**

pro-toc-tis-ta

Algae,
slime and mould

**Prokaryote kingdom**

pro-kar-y-ote

Bacteria

Good bacteria

Lactobacillus
lac-to-ba-cil-lus

lives in your gut

Helps break down food and
fight off bad organisms.



Bad bacteria

Salmonella
sal-mo-nel-la

transmitted in food

Makes you sick with a
temperature, stomach aches
and diarrhoea.

**Fungi kingdom**

yeast is microscopic fungi

Bakers use yeast to make
bread light and fluffy.



Yeast is a naturally
occurring fungus that lives
on everyone's skin.

In warm or humid
conditions, yeast can
cause an infection as it
grows quickly on damaged
skin, toes or finger nails.

