LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS

The 7 Levels of Classification

Kingdom

5 widely accepted kingdoms for classification: monera, protists, fungi, plants and animals.

Phylum

Divisions based on shared physical characteristics among organisms.

Class

Classes are based on very important, and more detailed, similarities.

Order

Orders are based on characteristics listed on a taxonomy $\mbox{key}. \label{eq:key}$

Family

Groups of organisms that share certain adaptive traits.

They have a common ancestory.

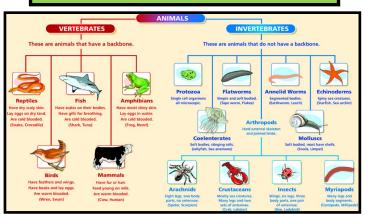
Genus

A way to describe the generic name for an organism.

Species

Species is the specific name given to a living organism.

Classification of animals



Famous Scientists





Aristotle (1799-1847)

Philosopher and Scientist





Carolus Linnaeus (1707-1778) Father of Classification

Micro-organisms

Microorganisms are very tiny living things. They are so small that they are not visible to the naked eye, so a microscope is needed to see them. Microorganisms can be found all around us. They can live on and in our bodies, in the air, in water and on the objects around us. They can be found in almost every habitat on Earth.

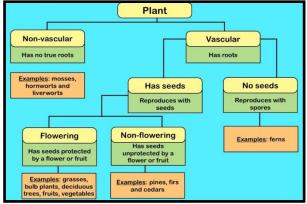








Classification of plants



Key Vocabulary

algae	A single or multi-cellular organism that has no roots, stems or leaves and is often found in water.
bacteria	Tiny little organisms that are everywhere around us.
classification	The arrangement of organisms into orderly groups based on their similarities and presumed evolutionary relationships.
fungi	A classification or group of living organisms. This means they are not animals, plants, or bacteria.
invertebrate	An invertebrate animal does not have a backbone and 97% of creatures belong to this group.
micro=organism	An organism which is microscopic, making it too small to be seen by the human eye.
organism	An individual animal, plant or single-celled life form.
species	A group of closely related organisms that are very similar to each other and are usually capable of producing offspring.
taxonomy	The science of naming, identifying and classifying organisms.
vertebrate	A vertebrate animal is one that has a backbone.
virus	A small infectious agent that replicates only inside the living cells of an organism.