







classification

the arrangement of animals and plants into groups according to their observed similarities

organism

an individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form

animal

a living organism that feeds on organic matter, typically having specialised sense organs and nervous system and are able to respond rapidly to stimuli

plant

a living organism such as trees, shrubs, herbs, grasses, ferns, and mosses, typically growing in a permanent site, absorbs water and inorganic substances through its roots, and makes nutrients in its leaves by photosynthesis using chlorophyll

taxonomy

the branch of science concerned with classification, especially of organisms

## Carl Linnaeus

Carl Linnaeus was a scientist who designed the system of classification that we use for plants and animals today



kingdoms of living things		
	absorb water and nutrients in soil	
plant	makes nutrients through photosynthesis	
animal	feeds on organic matter	
	specialised organs	
	respond to stimuli	
fungus	have cell wall break down decaying material	
protist	unicellular or multicellular organism features of plant or animal or both	
bacteria	Single cell simple organisms	
	no cell wall, cell membrane or cell	

nucleus