



## classification

## organism

## animal

## plant

#### taxonomy

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

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

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

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

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





# Classification

# kingdoms of living things

### absorb water and nutrients in soil

## makes nutrients through photosynthesis

#### feeds on organic matter

specialised organs

respond to stimuli

have cell wall

break down decaying material

protist

plant

animal

fungus

unicellular or multicellular organism

features of plant or animal or both

## prokaryotes (e.g. bacteria)

single cell organisms that lack a nucleus



















