

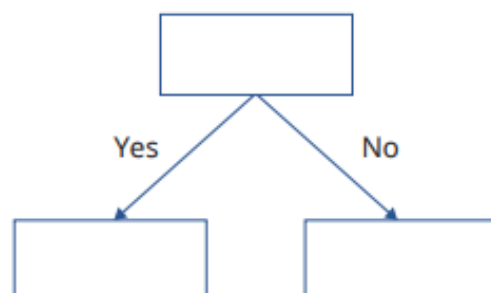


Science
Living Things and Their Habitats

Carl Linnaeus – A Swedish botanist who first developed a system to classify animals based on physical characteristics.



- **Classification key** – A way of separating organisms into groups or types.



GLOSSARY

Organism – A living thing such as a plant, animal, bacteria or fungi.

Living – An organism that moves, reproduces and grows.

Non-living – Things that do not breathe, move, eat, grow, excrete or reproduce.

Vertebrate – An animal with a spine. **Invertebrate** – An animal without a spine.

Microorganisms – Tiny organisms such as bacteria, viruses and fungi.

Bacteria – Simple, tiny, invisible (to the eye) microorganisms.

Viruses – Tiny microorganisms that need a host.

Fungi – A group of organisms including mushrooms, mould and yeast.

Flowering plant – A plant that produces flowers and fruit.

Non-flowering plant – A plant that does not produce flowers and fruit.

Deciduous trees – Trees that lose their leaves during winter.

Evergreen trees – Trees that do not lose their leaves during winter.

Coniferous trees – Trees that produce cones instead of flowers.

Microorganisms – Tiny organisms such as bacteria, viruses and fungi.



Molluscs – A soft bodied invertebrate, including slugs and snails.



Arachnids – An invertebrate with two body parts and eight legs, including spiders and scorpions.



Vertebrate – An animal with a spine.



Invertebrate – An animal without a spine.

