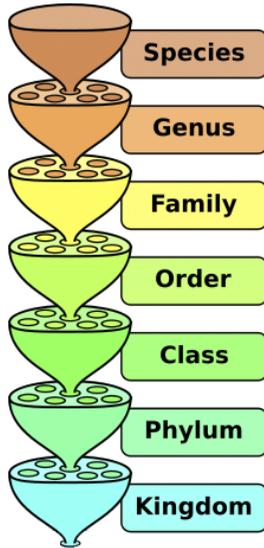




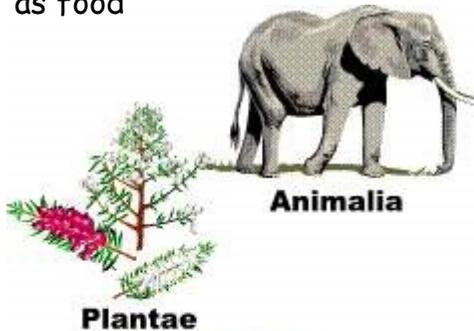
Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish botanist. He developed a classification system which helped with identifying, naming and classifying organisms.

## The Linnaeus system



- Species**  
Homo sapiens  
Members of the genus Homo with a high forehead and thin skull bones.
- Genus**  
Homo  
Hominids with upright posture and large brains.
- Family**  
Hominids  
Primates with relatively flat faces and three-dimensional vision.
- Order**  
Primates  
Mammals with collar bones and grasping fingers.
- Class**  
Mammals  
Chordates with fur or hair and milk glands.
- Phylum**  
Chordates  
Animals with a backbone.
- Kingdom**  
Animals  
Organisms able to move on their own.

Multicellular, Complex cells, eats other organism as food



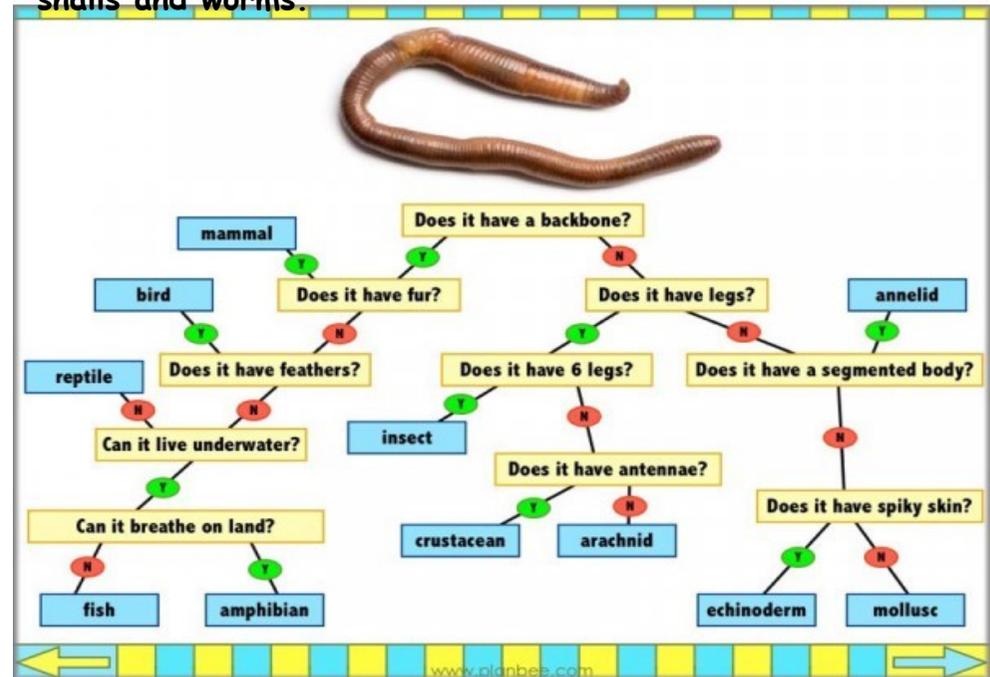
Multicellular, complex cells absorbs nutrients (food)



Unicellular, Complex cells

Unicellular, simple cells

Animals can be divided into two main groups - those that have backbones (**vertebrates**) and those that do not (**invertebrates**). Vertebrates can be divided into five small groups - **fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals**. Each group has **common characteristics**. Invertebrates can be divided into a number of groups including **insects, spiders, snails and worms**.



Plants can be divided into two main groups.

Flowering



Non-Flowering.



## Key Facts

Diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle have an impact on the way our bodies function. They can affect how well our heart and lungs work, how likely we are to suffer from conditions such as diabetes, how clearly we think, and generally how fit and well we feel. Some conditions are caused by deficiencies in our diet e.g. lack of vitamins.

## Key vocabulary

**Pulse rate** - How fast or slow the heart beats.

**Pump** - An object that pushes a material through a system.

**Blood vessels** - A tube that carries **blood** in the circulatory system.

**Transported** - The means of moving something from one place to another.

**Oxygen** - A colourless, odourless and tasteless element required by animals to survive and excreted by plants. Forms part of the air.

**Carbon Dioxide** - A colourless and odourless element excreted by animals but needed by plants for survival. Forms part of the air.

**Nutrients** - A substance or ingredient that promotes growth, provides energy, and maintains life

**Water** - The most important element on Earth. Used by all forms of life to survive.

**Circulatory system** - A group of organs and vessels which transports blood around the body.

**Diet** - The kinds of food that a person, animal, or community habitually eats.

**Exercise** - Activity requiring physical effort, carried out to sustain or improve health and fitness.

**Drugs** - A chemical that is taken into the body, which changes the way the organism feels and acts.

**Lifestyle** - The way in which a person lives

