Classification

KEY VOCABULARY

classification — **grouping and ordering** things according to criteria; plants and animals have been grouped and ordered by scientists according to their features

animal — animals are **living things** that need food and water to grow, they **eat other plants or animals for food**, and can sense what is happening around them and can move (humans are animals)

plant — plants are **living things** that need food and water to grow, plants **make their own food from sunligh**t

vertebrate — an **animal with a backbone**, e.g., human, dog, horse

invertebrate — an **animal without a backbone**, e.g., bumble bee, spider, snail

vertebrates

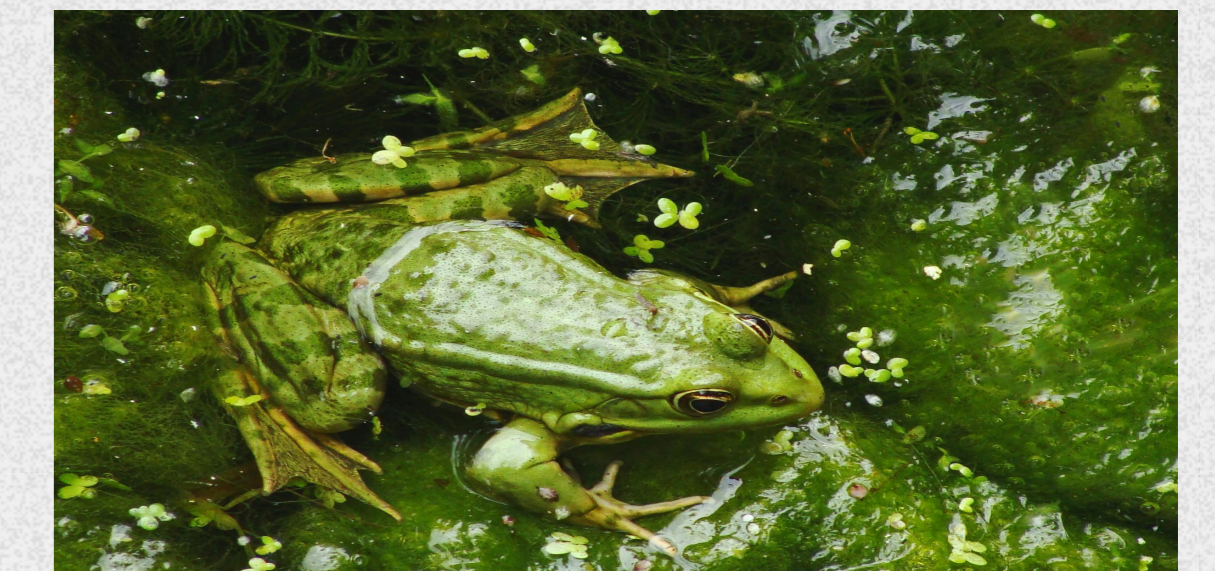|		
fish	are cold-blooded live in water use gills to breathe	
amphibians	are cold-blooded live part in water and part on land usually have moist skin with no scales	
reptiles	are cold-blooded hatch from eggs have dry, thick, scaly skin	
birds	are warm-blooded hatch from eggs can usually fly	
mammals	are warm-blooded have hair on their bodies produce milk to feed their young	

scientists classify plants into flowering and non-flowering

poppy

flowering

fern

non-flowering

invertebrates (do not have a backbone)

insects	have six legs have three body parts: head, thorax and abdomen	
arachnids	have eight legs have two body parts: head and abdomen	
molluscs	are soft-bodied many have a shell	