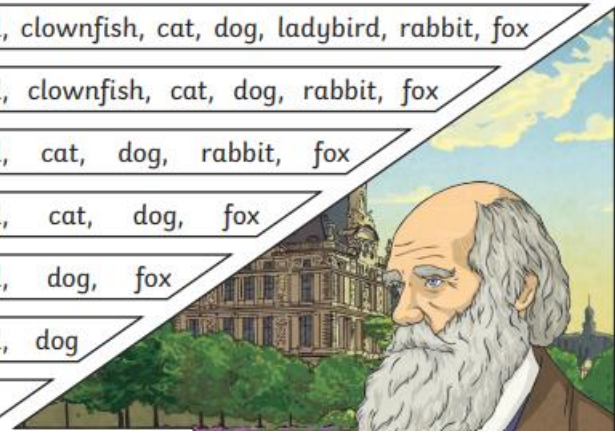
How would you make a classification key for vertebrates/invertebrates or microorganisms?

Life cycles	The different stages of life for a living thing
Reproduction	To have babies or offspring.
Life processes	The series of actions that are essential to determine if an organism is alive.
Root cuttings	A method of growing new plants from parts of an existing plant, such as sections of root, stem, leaf or bud.
Classification	To sort things into different groups. How would you make a classification key for vertebrates/invertebrates or microorganisms?
Microorganisms	An organism that can only be seen using a microscope, e.g. bacteria, mould and yeast.
Taxonomist	A scientist who classifies different living things into categories.
Key	A key is a series of questions about the characteristics of living things. A key is used to identify a living thing or decide which group it belongs to by answering 'yes' or 'no' questions.
Species	A group of animals that can reproduce to produce fertile offspring.

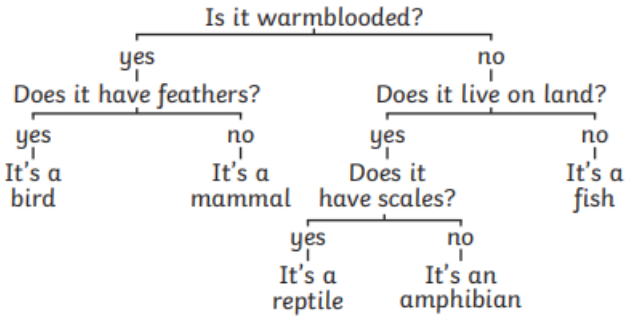
In 1735, Swedish Scientist Carl Linnaeus first published a system for classifying all living things. An adapted version of this system is still used today: The Linnaeus System Living things can be classified by these eight levels. The number of living things in each level gets smaller until the one animal is left in its species level. This is how a dog would be classified.

Each group allows scientists to observe and understand the characteristics of living things more clearly. They group similar things together then split the groups again and again based on their differences.

Domain: Eukarya	jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, ladybird, daisy, rabbit, fox
Kingdom: Animalia	jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, ladybird, rabbit, fox
Phylum: Chordata	jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, rabbit, fox
Class: Mammalia	jackal, cat, dog, rabbit, fox
Order: Carnivora	jackal, cat, dog, fox
Family: Canidae	jackal, dog, fox
Genus: Canis	jackal, dog
Species: Lupus	dog



Classification key



Helpful Microbes	Harmful Microbes
Bacteria – cheese, yoghurt.	Bacteria – salmonella, plaque
Yeast – dough	Virus – chicken pox and flu
Penicillium fungi - antibiotics	Fungi – athlete's foot, mould.