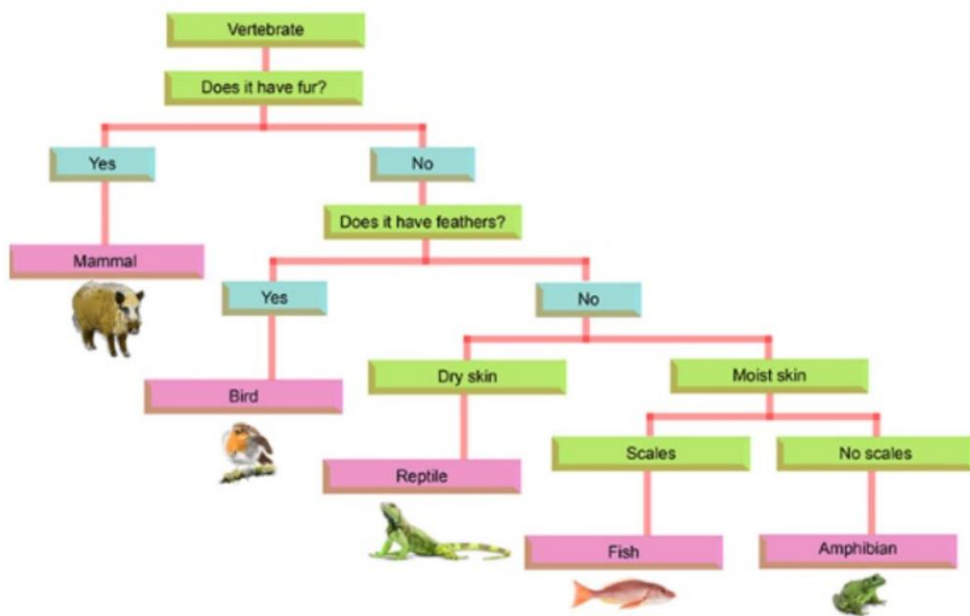


Characteristics	A feature or quality of something, which identifies them
Observable characteristics	A characteristic that can be seen or observed
Classification	Sorting living things into groups by their characteristics

Living things can be **classified** by their **observable characteristics**. This is a **classification key**:

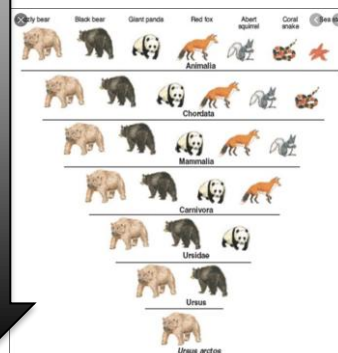


Microorganisms:

- So **small** that a **microscope** is needed to see them
- **Microorganisms** can belong to three different **kingdoms**: **bacteria**, **fungi** and **protists**
- Their **observable** and **common characteristics** can be seen under the **microscope**
- Some can be **helpful** in certain situations, such as **yeast** to make bread rise
- Others can be **harmful**, and their growth needs to be controlled or contained such as **viruses**

Carl Linnaeus

- Born in Sweden in 1709; died in 1778
- Created a **simplified** way of classifying living things rather than using long Latin names called the 'Linnaeus system'
- **Organisms** are named by their **genus and species**
- System is still used today



Kingdom	e.g. Animalia
Phylum	e.g. Chordata
Class	e.g. Mammalia
Order	e.g. Primates
Family	e.g. Hominidae
Genus	e.g. <i>Homo</i> has a capitalised Latin name
Species	e.g. <i>Homo sapiens</i>

A way to remember the order of classification is this mnemonic:

Kids **P**refer **C**andy **O**ver **F**resh **G**reen **S**alad