

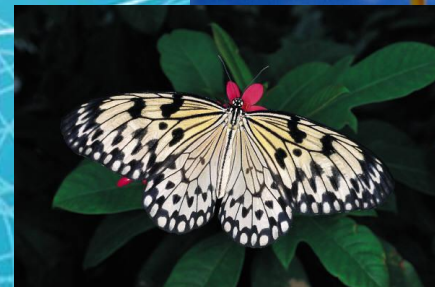
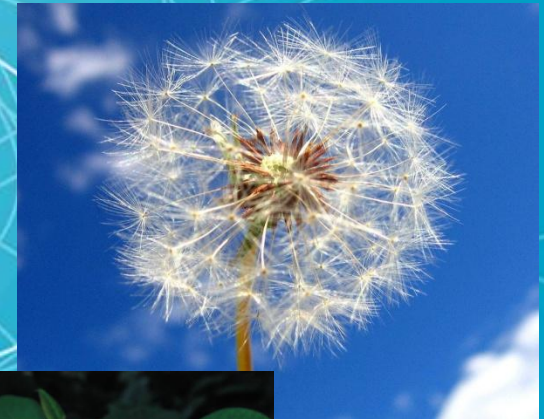


# 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Life Science

## Classifying Living Organisms

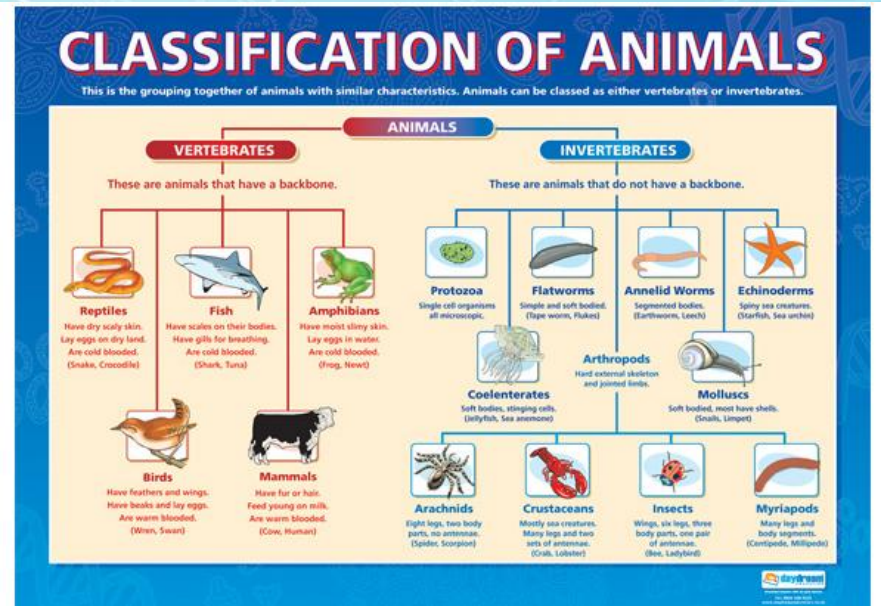
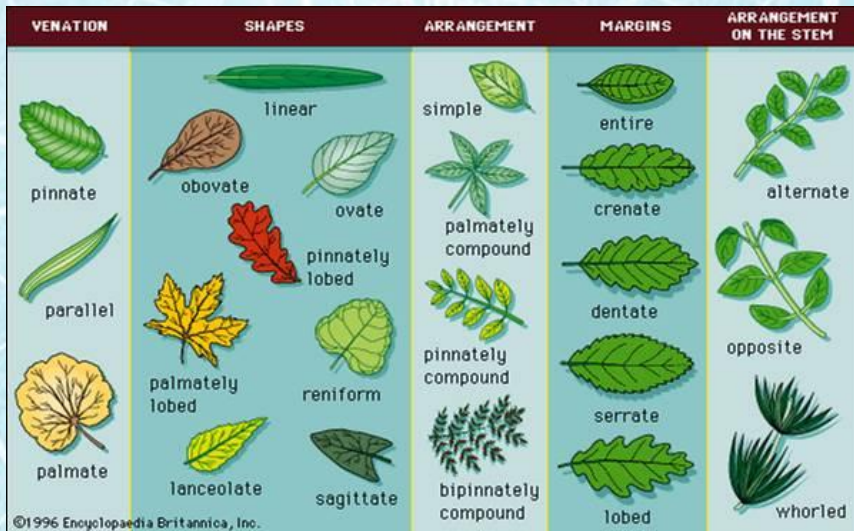


### Vocabulary



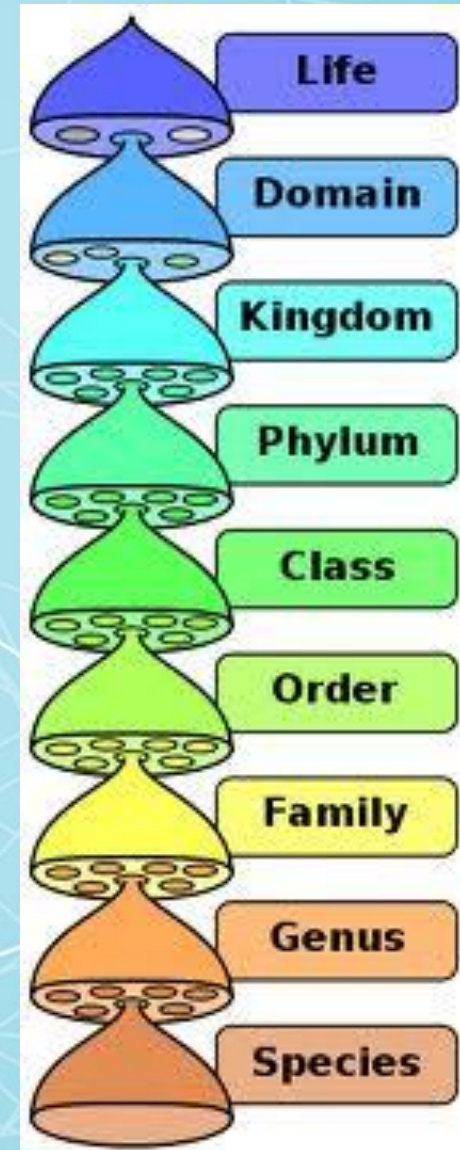
# Classification

Grouping things by a set of rules



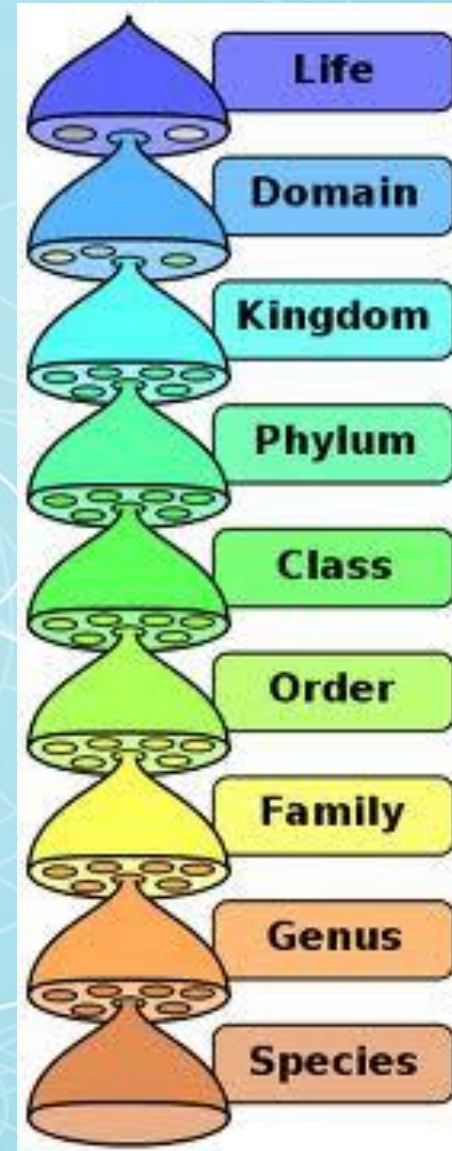
# kingdom

The largest group into which living things can be classified



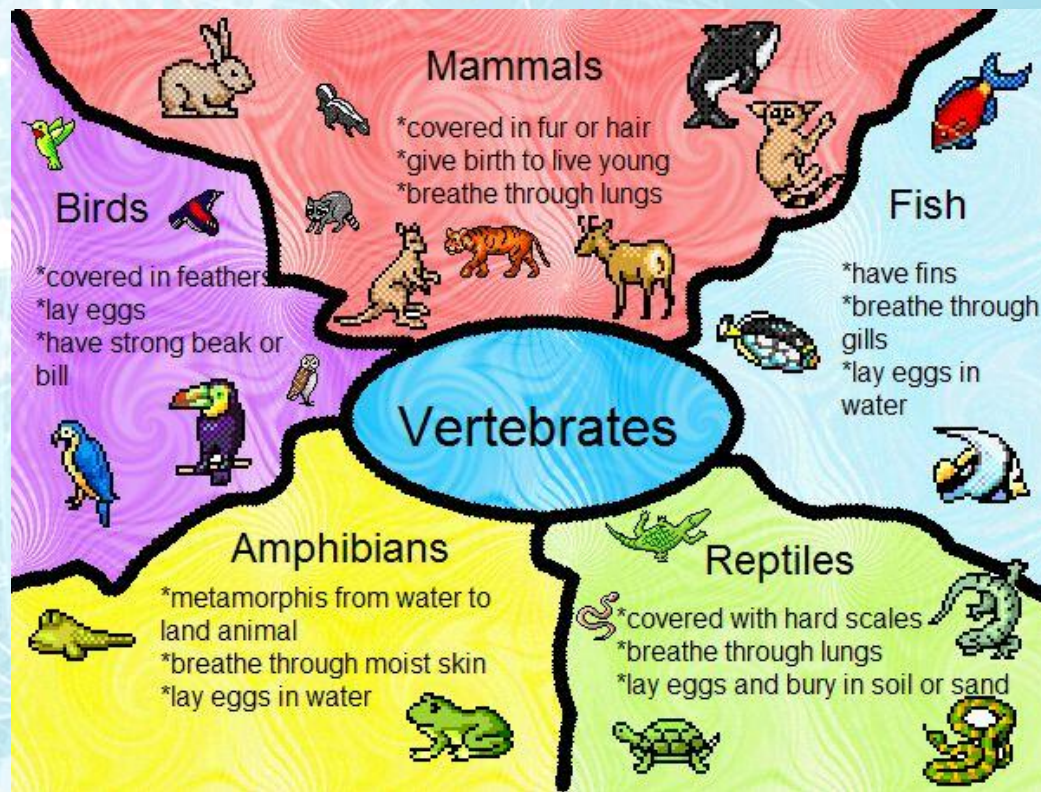
# species

The smallest name  
grouping used in  
classification



# vertebrates

Animals with a backbone

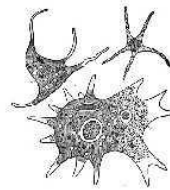


# invertebrates

Animals without  
backbones

## Invertebrates

Animals without backbones



Protozoa



Annelids



Mollusks



Echinoderms



Crustaceans



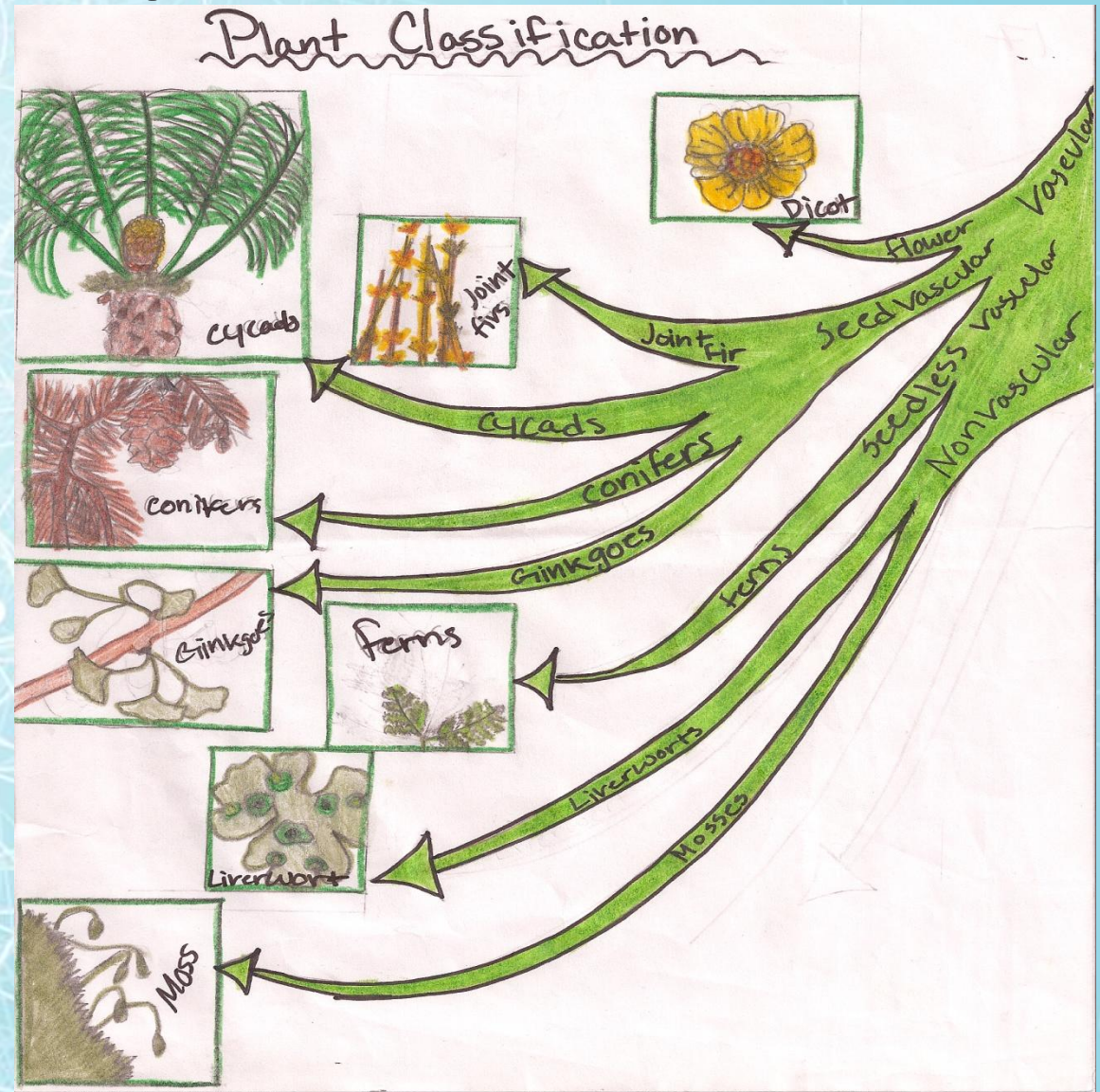
Arachnids



Insects

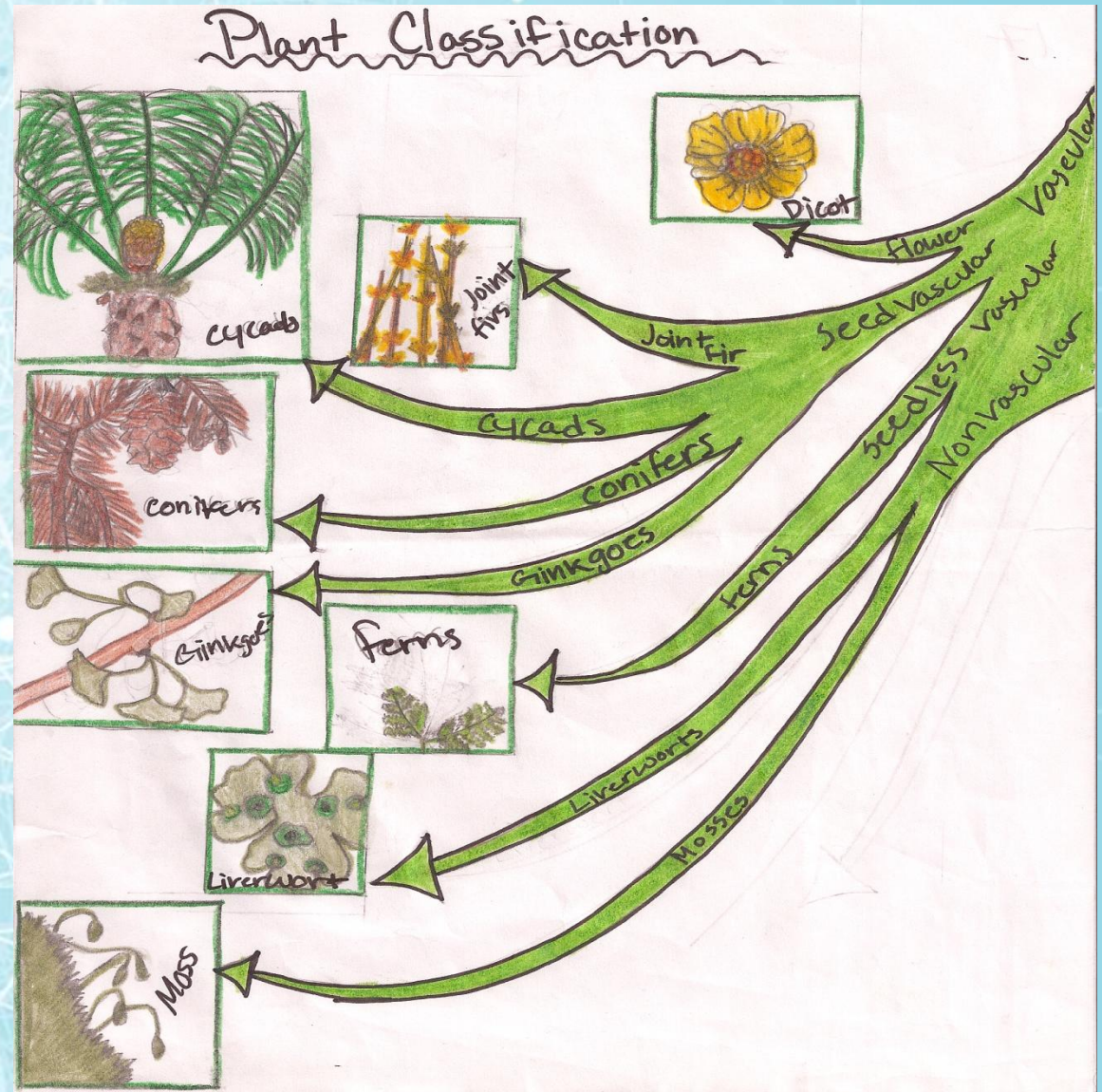
# nonvascular plants

Plants that  
do not  
have tubes



# vascular plants

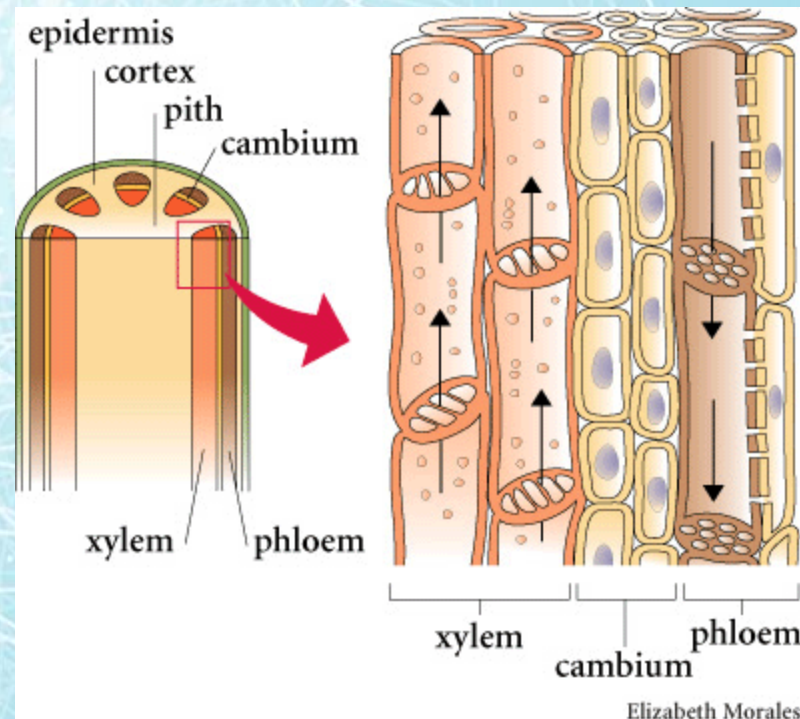
Plants that  
have tubes





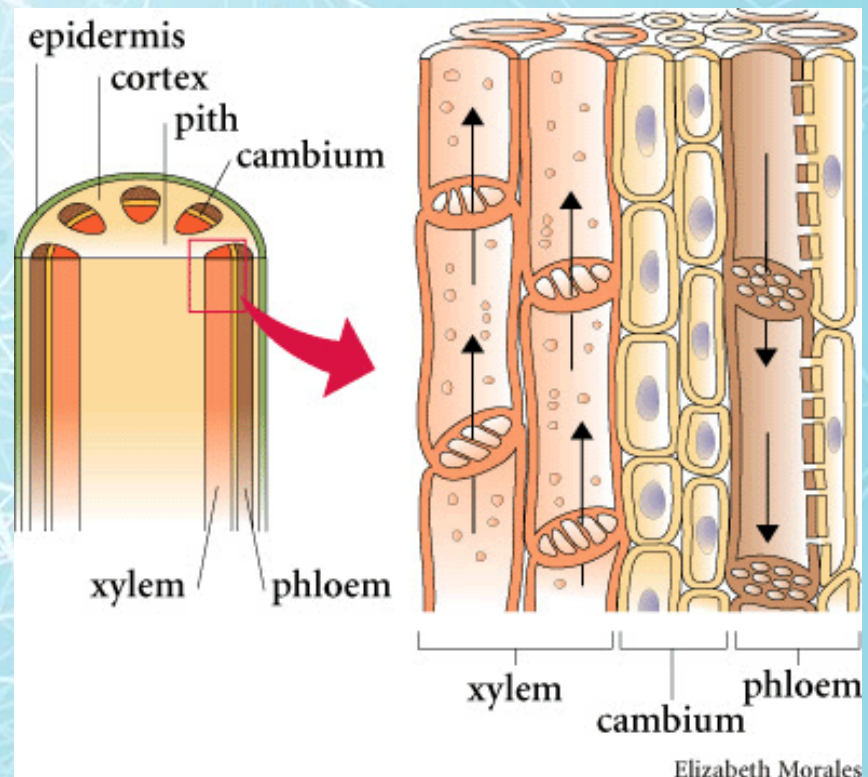
# xylem

The tubes that transport water and minerals in vascular plants



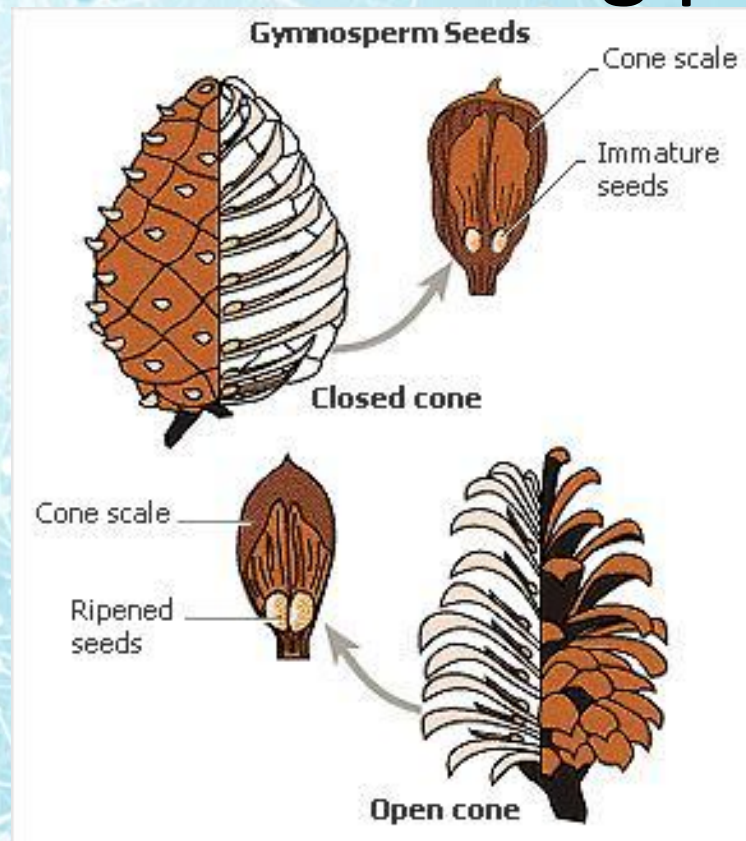
# phloem

The tubes that transport  
food in the vascular  
plants



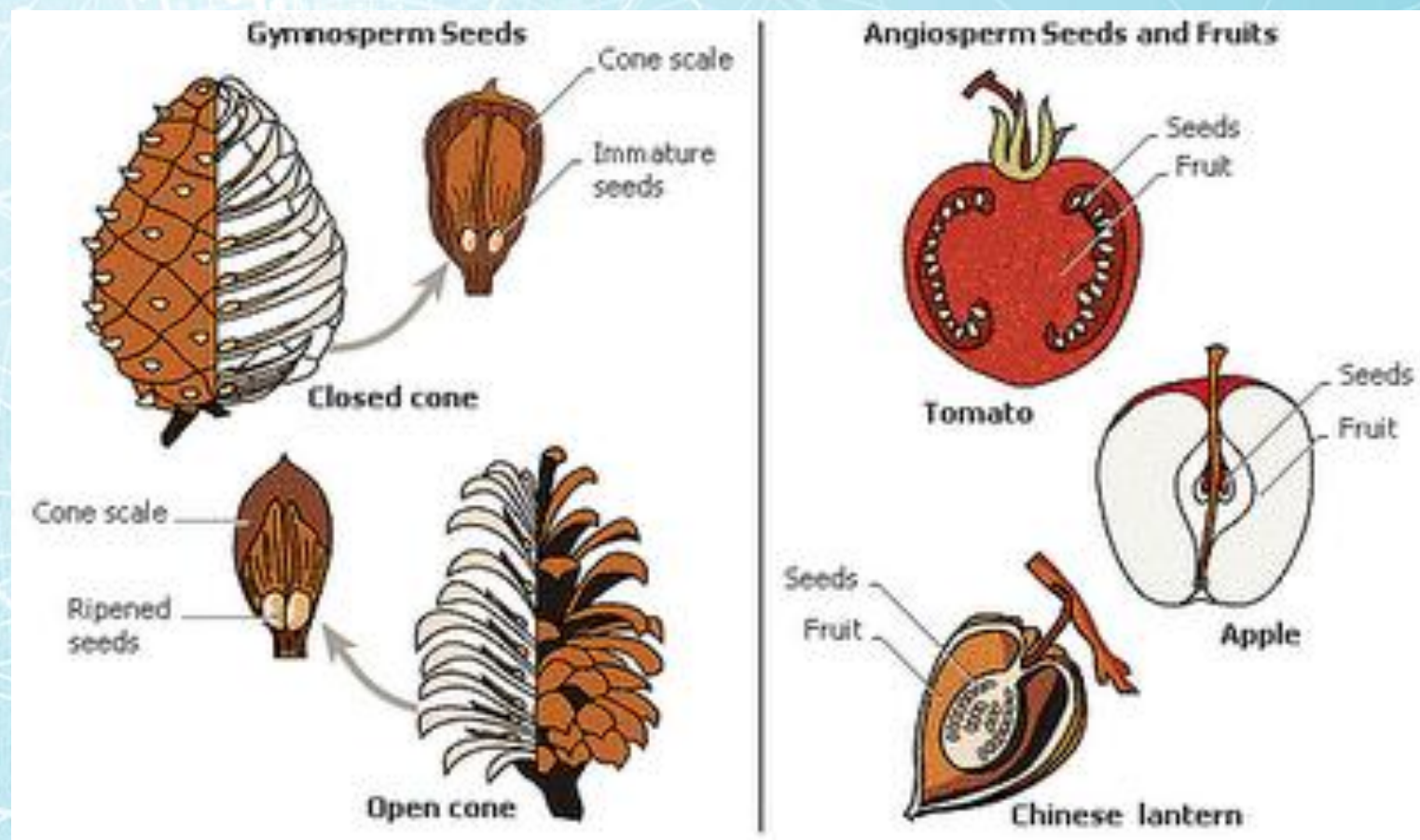
# gymnosperm

Plant with unprotected seeds;  
conifer or cone-bearing plant



# angiosperm

A flowering plant



# conifer

a needle-leaved or  
scale-leaved tree  
or shrub that produces  
cones  
a type of gymnosperm



# fish

cold blooded vertebrates that breathes with gills, uses fins to swim, and live their entire lives in water



# amphibian

vertebrates that begins life in water  
and later lives on land – they have  
moist skin and no scales



# reptile

cold-blooded vertebrates with dry,  
scaly skin



chameleon

[www.visualdictionaryonline.com](http://www.visualdictionaryonline.com)



lizard



garter snake



# bird

warm-blooded vertebrate  
that has wings and feathers



# mammal



warm-blooded vertebrates that have fur/hair and feeds milk to its young



# warm-blooded

describes animals that have a fairly constant body temperature that is not affected by the surrounding temperature



# cold-blooded

describes an animal whose body temperature changes with the temperature of its environment

