

# How to Classify a Sea Monster

## Live Lesson Guide

### Lesson Objectives

- Learn who Carl Linnaeus was
- See how diverse living things rely on each other
- Understand binomial nomenclature
- Find out how we study life in the wild
- Identify how living things are adapted to their habitats

### Useful Links

- [BBC: What is Classification](#)
- [School Learning Zone: Animal Classification](#)
- [Classification of Living Things Presentation](#)

### National Curriculum Link

**KS2 Science** - Y4 Living things and their habitats:

- Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
- Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment
- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things
- Pupils should explore possible ways of grouping a wide selection of living things that include animals, flowering plants and non-flowering plants. Pupils could begin to put vertebrate animals into groups, for example: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals; and invertebrates into snails and slugs, worms, spiders, and insects.

**KS2 Science** - Y4 Animals, including humans

- Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey

### Key Vocabulary

**Botanist** - Scientist who studies plants

**Zoologist** - Scientist who studies animals

**Classification** - Method of arranging living things into groups

**Taxonomy** - Classifying living things into a hierarchy: kingdom, phylum or division, class, order, family, genus, and species

**Binomial nomenclature** - Naming living things with latin names for genus and species e.g. homo sapiens

**Specimen** - An individual species collected as a scientific example

### Lesson Activities

#### Pre-Lesson:

Print off the Creature drawing Sheet, so that your pupils can get creative during the live lesson.

[Click here](#)

#### Post-Lesson:

1. Take pupils into the school grounds or to a local park to observe the wildlife:

- What species can you identify?
- How many of each can you find?
- Record your findings on [this worksheet](#)

2. Use [J2e website](#) to create a branching database to classify plants or animals.