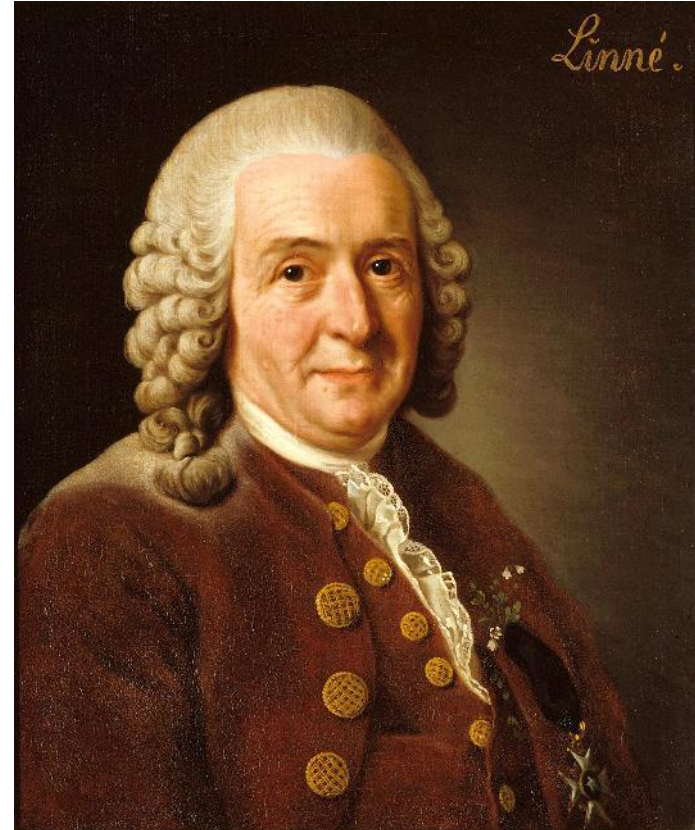


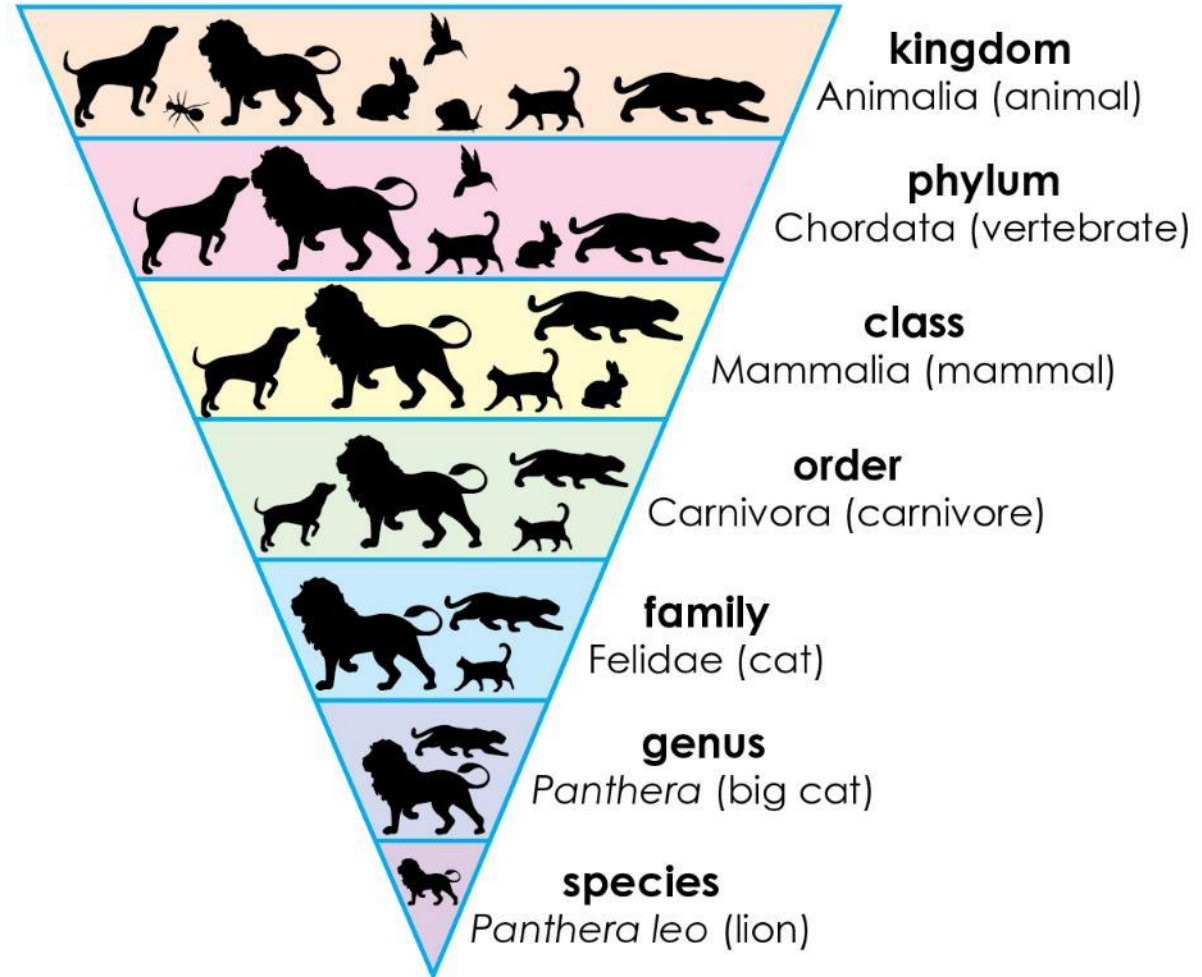
## Scientific case study: Who was Carl Linnaeus?

**'Classification'** means arranging similar things together based on physical characteristics. A way to do this was published in 1735 by a Swedish scientist called Carl Linnaeus. It is still used by scientists today. When Carl was young and was studying plants and animals, there were no instructions to follow for classifying and naming living things. He wanted a system that everyone could use and understand, so he began to develop an idea to arrange and name plants and animals based on their physical characteristics.



# What is the Linnaean system?

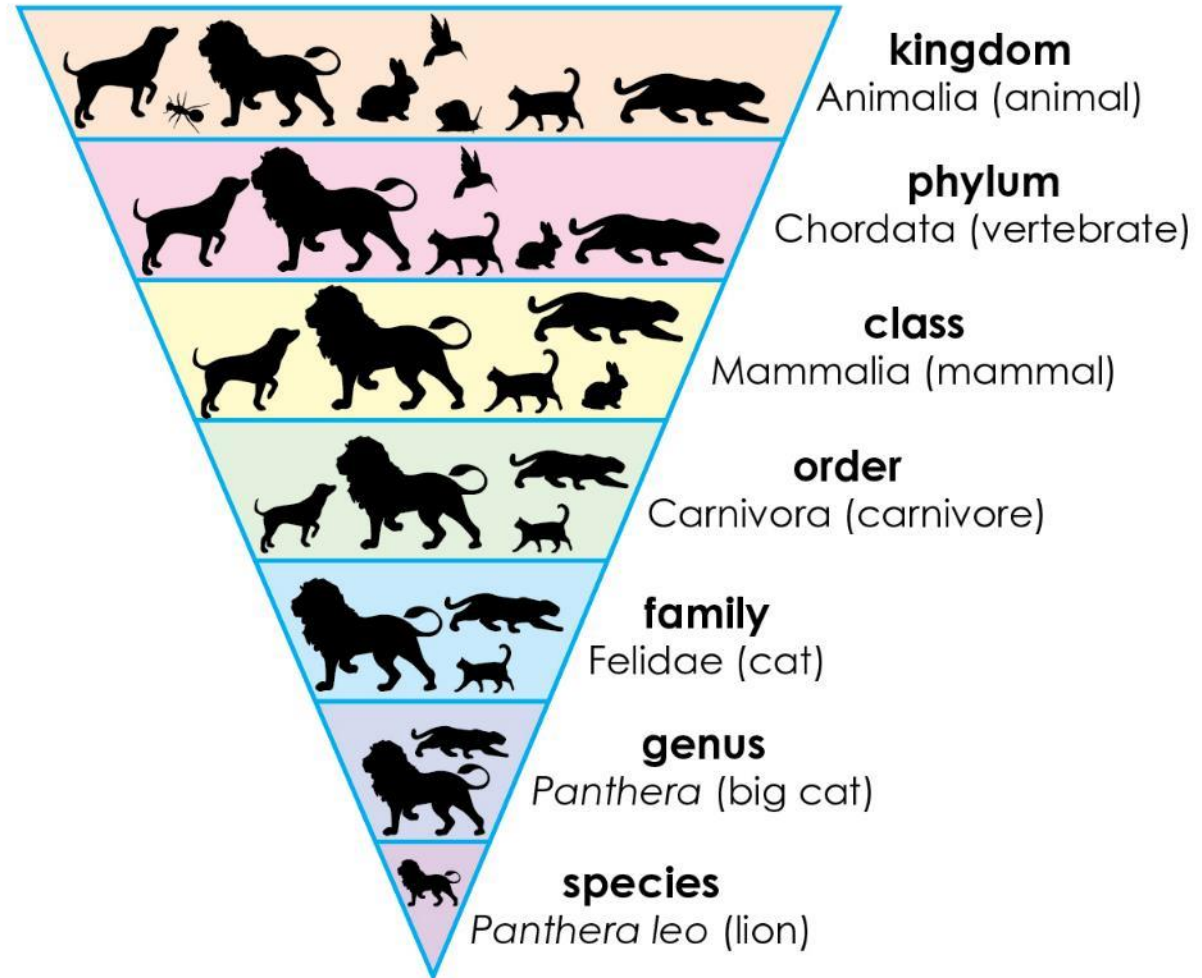
The modern system of classification is based on Linnaeus' system. Organisms are arranged into six 'kingdoms'. The largest two kingdoms are plants and animals.



# What is the Linnaean system?

Once organisms have been divided into plants and animals, they can be divided into smaller, more specific groups, such as vertebrates and invertebrates.

A **species** is a group of organisms that have very similar characteristics. Organisms that are the same species can reproduce to produce fertile offspring.



# What is the Linnaean system?

Carl Linnaeus also created a way to name organisms. The first name identifies the 'genus', and the second name tells you which type of species it is within that genus. The names are written in Latin. The diagram here shows the classification of a lion. A lion is named as *Panthera leo*. *Panthera* tells us that it is one of the big cats and *leo* tells us its species (lion).

