

Who Was Carl Linnaeus?

Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish scientist who believed it was very important to have a standard system of classification. At the time he was alive, in the 1700s, there was no agreed standard method.

Linnaeus collected and examined over 40,000 specimens of plants, animals and shells. In 1735, he published his first edition of 'Systema Naturae', which described his system for classifying living things.

Over the next several years, Linnaeus continued to publish new editions of 'Systema Naturae' that included more species of living things. His tenth edition was published in 1758 and is considered to be the most important edition.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gb IO-SzLgk>

Linnaeus's binomial (two names) naming system:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningzone/clips/the-binomial-system-of-classification/12892.html>

Long clumsy names for plants were replaced with much simpler names – the Genus & species.

Linnaeus based his system on the number & position of the stamens in flowers.

Homo sapiens (means wise man = human)

Trifolium repens (means three leaves creeping = white clover)

Trifolium incarnatum (means three leaves blood red = red clover)

Scientists all over the world now use the Latin names, so everyone is sure which species they are referring to – it doesn't matter what the living thing is called in their own language (common name), e.g. a woodlouse is also known as pill bug or a roly polly but its scientific name is *Armadillium vulgare*.



foxglove



Stitchwort



Old Man's Beard



Teasel



What would you call these living things??



To understand how the twin Latin names of Living things are derived.

Some Latin suffixes

-illium

-olium

-atum

-ien

-as

-ius

-ium

-orum

-arum

-ae

-alis

To understand how the twin Latin names of Living things are derived.

Create a new living thing – plant or animal

Give it a Latin name:

Write its common name:

Draw a picture

Write a description – size, colour, shape etc.