

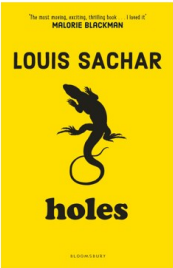
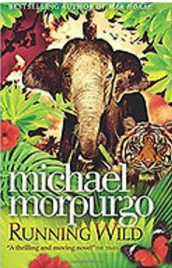
Year 6

Living Things and Their Habitats

Classifying Organisms

~Golden Thread of Reading~

Science Reading Spine
Living things and their Habitats



| Expert vocabulary | |
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| Expert vocabulary | |
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Pre existing knowledge

- Animals can be grouped into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. They can also be grouped into vertebrates and invertebrates.
- Organisms can be classified and we can use a Classification key to identify them.
- Examples of habitats (including microhabitats) and the organisms that can be found there.
- Living things depend on each other to survive.
- How environments are changing.
- The relationships between predators and prey.

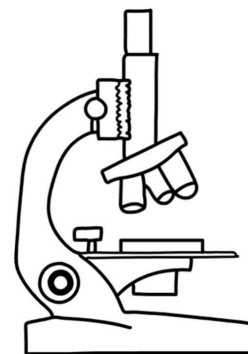
Vocabulary

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| Characteristics | Special features or qualities, that make individual groups of |
| Classify | To sort things into groups. |
| Taxonomist | A scientist who classifies different living things into categories. |
| Key | A series of questions about the characteristics of living things—used to identify things or which group it belongs to by using yes and no questions. |
| Bacteria | Single celled micro-organism. |
| Micro-organism | Can only be seen using a microscope. |
| Microscope | Piece of equipment used to view very tiny (microscopic) things by magnifying their appearance. |
| Species | A group of animals that can reproduce fertile offspring. |

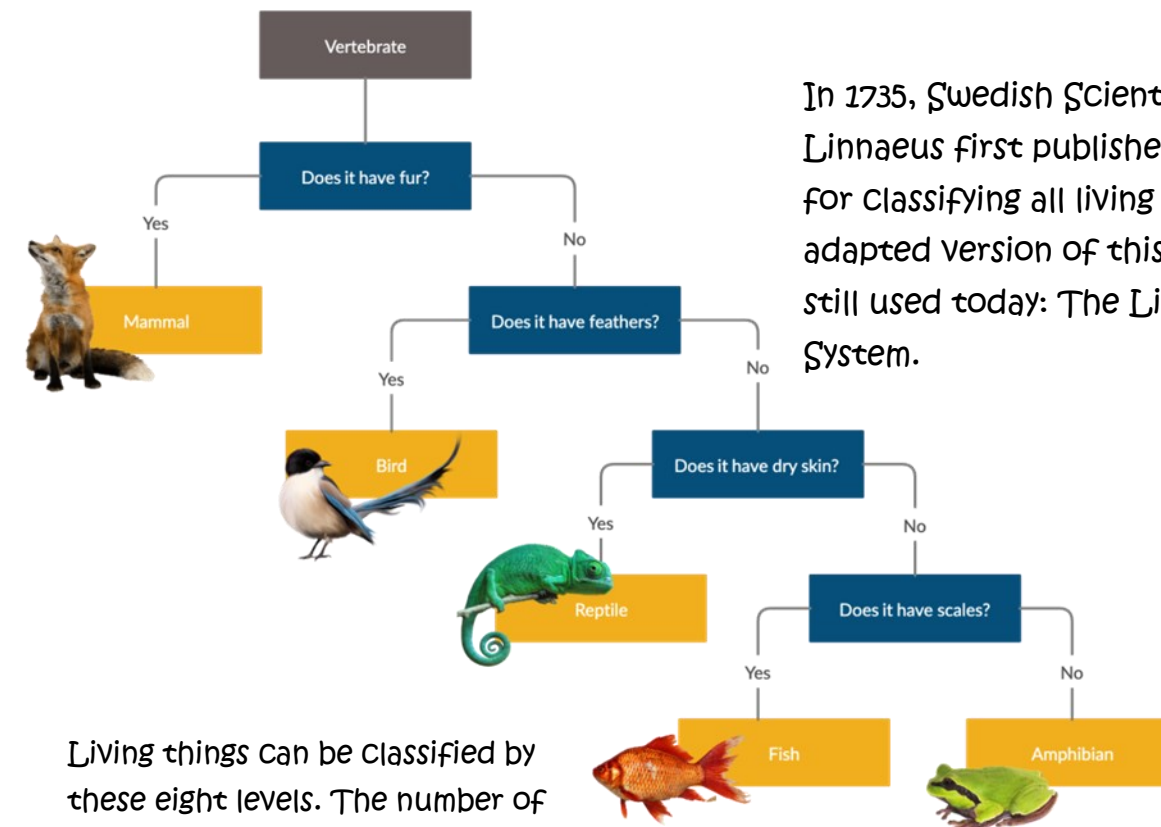
Micro-organisms

Microorganisms are viruses, bacteria, moulds and yeast. Some animals (dust mites) and plants (phytoplankton) are also microorganisms.

Microorganisms are very tiny living things that can only be seen using a microscope. They can be found in and on our bodies, in the air, in water and on objects around us.



Classification Key



In 1735, Swedish Scientist Carl Linnaeus first published a system for classifying all living things. An adapted version of this system is still used today: The Linnaeus System.

Living things can be classified by these eight levels. The number of living things in each level gets smaller until the one animal is left in its species level. This is how a dog would be classified.

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|-------------------------|---|
| Domain: Eukarya | jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, ladybird, daisy, rabbit, fox |
| Kingdom: Animals | jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, ladybird, rabbit, fox |
| Phylum: Chordata | jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, rabbit, fox |
| Class: Mammals | jackal, cat, dog, rabbit, fox |
| Order: Carnivore | jackal, cat, dog, fox |
| Family: Canidae | jackal, dog, fox |
| Genus: Canis | jackal, dog |
| Species: Lupus | dog |

