



Science Focus:

Living things and their habitats

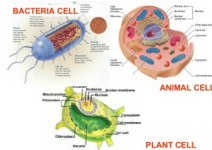
Year 6

Term: 1A

Grouping living things

Organisms (Living things) can be classified into three broad groups:

ANIMALS PLANTS MICRO-ORGANISMS



Animals can be put into one of two groups

Vertebrates or Invertebrates

Vertebrates

Vertebrates

Are animals with a backbone

There are 5 ways Vertebrates can be grouped

- Fish
- Amphibians
- Reptiles
- Birds
- Mammals

How to spot a Fish

- Breathes with gills/lays eggs in water/ has fins and scales/its body temperature changes

How to spot an Amphibian

- Born with gills then develops lungs/ lays eggs in water/damp skin/body temperature changes

How to spot a Reptile

- Breathes with lungs/lays eggs on land/ dry scaly skin/body temperature changes

How to spot a Bird

- Breathes with lungs/lays eggs with hard shells/has feathers/steady body temperature

How to spot a Mammal

- born live/body hair or fur/steady body temperature/feeds babies milk

Invertebrates

Invertebrates

Invertebrates are animals with no backbones.

There are 3 ways Invertebrates can be grouped

- Insects
- Arachnids
- Molluscs

How to spot an Insect

- 3 body sections/6 legs

How to spot an Arachnid

- 2 body sections/8 legs

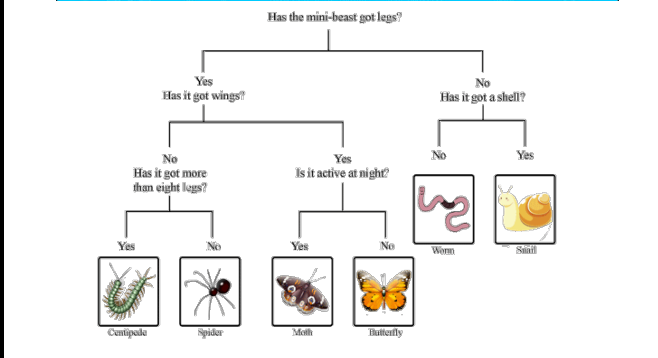
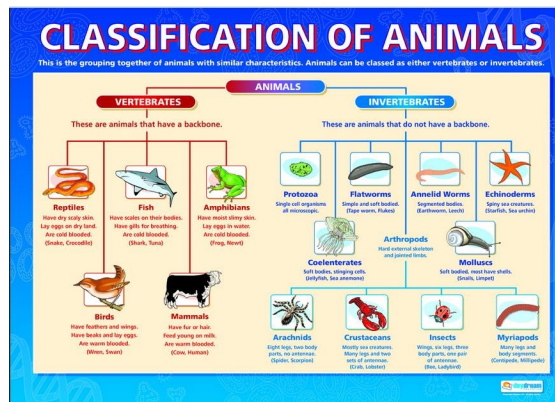
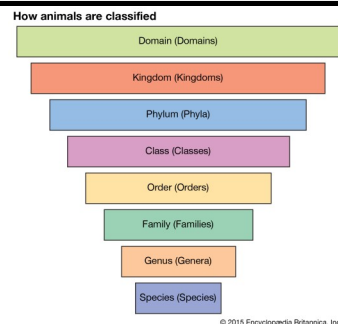
How to spot a Mollusc

- Slimy foot/Often have a shell

All organisms are made up of one or more cells

CELLS: organisms are organised as a result of their cells. Animals, plants and micro-organisms have differences in their cells.

Diagrams and Symbols



Deciding which animal or plant is which

Key Features to distinguish between animals

- Invertebrate or Vertebrate
- Mammal/Reptile/Fish/Amphibian/Bird
- Colour
- Length
- Number of legs
- Number of body segments
- Distinguishing features
- Habitat

Key Features to distinguish between plants

- Flowering or Non-Flowering
- Grass/cereal/garden shrub/deciduous/ algae/coniferous/fern
- Colour
- Height
- Number of flowers
- Fruit bearing or not
- Distinguishing features
- Usual location

Micro-organisms

What are micro-organisms?

They are organisms that are only visible through a microscope. They can consist of only one cell or can be multi-cellular

Scientists we need to know about

3 facts about Carl Linnaeus

- Born in Sweden on 23rd May 1707
- A pioneer in the field of Taxonomy (Naming and Classifying living things)
- Famous for developing the Systema Naturae

What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling

Definition/Sentence

Classification

Grouping something using its features.

Distinguish

Recognise a difference

Working as a Scientist

- Locate a range of habitats on the school site.
- Compare with animals from different habitats locally, in other areas in the UK and abroad.
- Design charts and lead another year group on a bug hunt using these charts to classify.