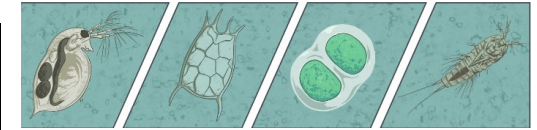
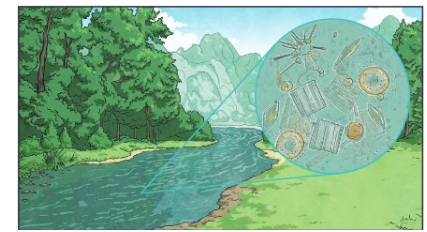


Did you know?

Plants are a large group of organisms. You can sort plants into smaller groups, such as flowering and non-flowering plants by looking at the features they have in common.

Living Things and their Habitats

Year 6 Spring Term



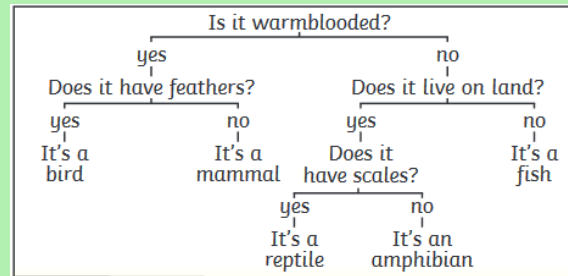
Key Vocabulary

characteristics	Special qualities or appearances that make an individual or group of things different to others.
classify	To sort things into different groups.
taxonomist	A scientist who classifies different living things into categories.
key	A key is a series of questions about the characteristics of living things. A key is used to identify a living thing or decide which group it belongs to by answering 'yes' or 'no' questions.
kingdom	The highest classification into which living organisms are grouped.
class	Class is an examples of a taxonomic rank, which is relative levels of grouping organisms.
order	Order is an examples of a taxonomic rank, which is relative levels of grouping organisms.
bacteria	A single-celled microorganism.
microorganism	An organism that can only be seen using a microscope, e.g. bacteria, mould and yeast.
microscope	A piece of equipment that is used to view very tiny (microscopic) things by magnifying their appearance.
species	A group of animals that can reproduce to produce fertile offspring.

Classification

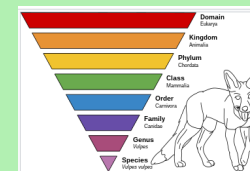
Living things can be classified by these eight levels. The number of living things in each level gets smaller until the one animal is left in its species level. This is how a dog would be classified.

Scientists, called Taxonomists, sort and group living things according to their similarities and differences.



Each group allows scientists to observe and understand the characteristics of living things more clearly. They group similar things together then split the groups.

- 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



Microorganisms:

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.

Helpful Microbes	Harmful Microbes
Bacteria – cheese	Bacteria – salmonella is a bacterium that can lead to food poisoning
Yeast – wine	Virus – chicken pox and flu are examples of viral diseases
Bacteria – yoghurt	Fungi – athlete's foot
Yeast – bread dough	Bacteria – plaque
Penicillium fungi - antibiotics	Fungi - mould

Significant people:

Carl Linnaeus
(1707-1778)

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.



Did you know?

By the time Carl was graduating from high school, his teachers thought he was not ready to go to university. None of them paid attention to his interest in botany. This did not stop him from working hard in his botanical studies. By the age of 21,

My notes...

'It's never too late to get fit; it's never too late to feel good and confident and change the way you eat and train.'

Joe Wickes

Significant People

Community

Equality & Justice

Environmental Responsibility