Science: Living things and their habitats

Y6 autumn term

National Curriculum subject content:
✓ describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals ✓ give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics
National Curriculum working scientifically:
✓ reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations

Taxon ↓				
Species	*sapiens*	*troglodytes*	*musculus*	*naja*
Genus	*Homo*	*Pan*	*Balaenoptera*	*Naja*
Family	Hominidae	Hominidae	Balaenopteridae	Elapidae
Order	Primates	Primates	Artiodactyla	Squamata
Class	Mammalia	Mammalia	Mammalia	Reptilia
Phylum	Chordata	Chordata	Chordata	Chordata
Kingdom	Animalia	Animalia	Animalia	Animalia

A diagram showing Carl Linnaeus' classification system.

Key Vocabulary:	
amphibians	A vertebrate that is cold-blooded and spends some time on land however they breed and develop into an adult in water.
bacteria	A tiny single-celled organism that gets nutrients from their environment.
birds	An animal that lays eggs and has a body covered with feathers.
classification	The process of putting things into groups.
fish	A vertebrate that live in water and breathe through organs called gills.
fungi	An organism that is neither plant nor animal that lived off of dead and decaying matter such as wood and leaves.
insects	An animal that has a body with three segments that are protected by a hard shell.
invertebrates	An animal without a backbone or bony skeleton.
mammals	An animal that breathes air, has a backbone and grows hair at some point during its life.
microorganisms	An organism that is microscopic.
organism	A living thing.
reptiles	A vertebrate with dry skin covered with scales or bony plates that usually lay soft-shelled eggs.
vertebrates	An animal with a backbone.

Sequence of Learning:					
Objectives (key knowledge):					
Lesson 1 To know how animals are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics.	Lesson 2 To know how plants are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics.	Lesson 3 To learn how to give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.	Lesson 4 To learn how Carl Linnaeus' classification system works.	Lesson 5 To learn how micro-organisms are classified base d on observable characteristics.	Lesson 6 To learn how to use keys to identify animals and plants in the environment. ***Working scientifically***