

Year 6 Science: Biology: Living Things and their Habitats

Vocabulary

	<u>Tier 1</u>	<u>Tier 2</u>	<u>Tier 3</u>
Organism	Vertebrate	Classification key	Deciduous
Excretion	Invertebrate	Mollusc	Evergreen
Reproduction	Flowering	Arachnid	Coniferous
Living	non-flowering	Flowering plant	Microorganism
Non-Living		Non-flowering plant	Bacteria
			Virus
			Fungi

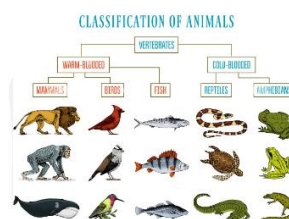
Conditions For Life

- A living organism moves, reproduces, grows and excretes.
- The stem of a plant moves towards the strongest light source and the roots move away from light.
- Plants can reproduce sexually and asexually



Grouping Organisms

- Vertebrates can be put into groups of mammals, birds, fish, amphibians and reptiles
- Plants can be put into groups of flowering and non-flowering.
- Scientists group organisms based on their features.
- Grouping organisms can help scientists to understand how organisms are related to each other.



Classifying Animals and Plants

Microorganisms

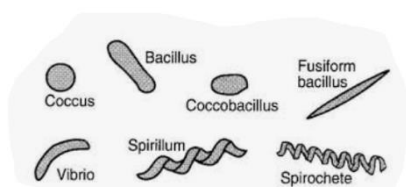
- Classification keys are used to classify animals
- Classification keys are used to identify different animals based on their features.
- Classification keys are made up of several questions with "yes" or "no" answers
- Classification keys are used to classify plants.
- Classification keys are used to identify different plants based on their features.
- Trees can be classified as deciduous, evergreen and coniferous

- Bacteria are simple organisms invisible to the naked eye. Some bacteria can cause diseases and infections. Humans have good bacteria in their bodies that help to digest food.
- Viruses are microorganisms that need a host, and are invisible to the naked eye. They can cause diseases such as flu or a common cold.
- Fungi are microorganisms. Some can cause infections. Some can be used in bread making.

Classifying Microorganisms

Carl Linnaeus

- Microorganisms, such as bacteria, viruses and fungi, can be classified.
- The classification of microorganisms is based on their features, such as shape.
- Bacteria, viruses and fungi have different shapes



- Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish botanist who wrote a book called Systema Naturae or System of Nature.
- Linnaeus was famous for developing the first system to classify animals and plants. The classification was based on a hierarchical system.
- Linnaeus initially divided the Kingdom Animalia into six classes. These were mammals, birds, amphibians, fish, insects and worms