



Year 6 Living Things & their Habitats Spring 2 Science

I Will Know

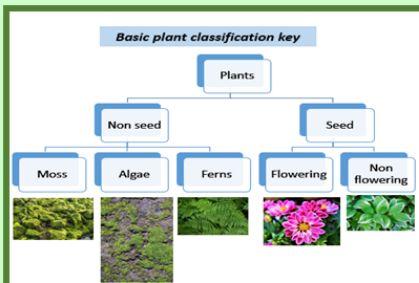
- How animals and plants are classified based on their characteristics and differences using classification keys
- Who Carolus Linnaeus was and what impact his work has had.

Prior Learning and Links

I will use my prior learning from Living Things and their Habitats:

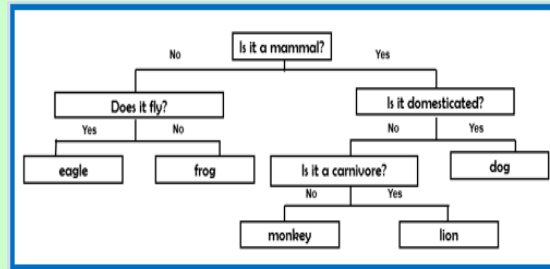
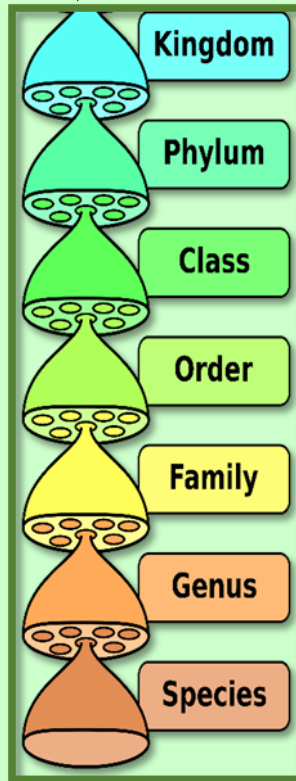
- Year 2—identify and name plants and animals in their habitat. Identifying food chains.
- Year 4- grouping animals in different ways. Using classification keys.
- Year 5—life cycles and processes of reproduction of animals and plants.

Diagrams and Symbols



Key Learning

- Key Questions:**
- What is meant by classification?
 - What is a classification key?
 - What is the Linnaean Classification System?
 - How are animals classified by their common characteristics?
 - What is a micro-organism?
 - What impact did Carolus Linnaeus have on modern scientific classification?



Vocabulary	Definition
Classification	The arrangement of organisms into orderly groups based on their similarities and presumed evolutionary relationships.
Species	A group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding.
Microorganism	An organism that is so small that it is microscopic (invisible to the naked eye).
Habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism
Vertebrates/ Invertebrates	Invertebrates do not have a backbone. Vertebrates like humans and birds do have a backbone.
Mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal, distinguishable by the possession of hair or fur, females producing milk for young and typically giving birth to live young
Insect	A small animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings