



Living things and their Habitats

Year 6

Knowing More, Remembering More

Remembering previous learning

What do all animals need to survive? All animals need air, water, food and shelter to survive.

What are animals with spines called? Vertebrates.

What animals are vertebrates? All mammals, birds, fish, amphibians and reptiles are vertebrates.

What are animals without a spine called? Invertebrates.

What animals are invertebrates? Insects and spiders are invertebrates. Slugs and snails are soft-bodied invertebrates.

What are used to classify living things? Classification keys can be used to classify plants and animals using closed questions.

In this unit children will:

- 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

Working Scientifically:

- 6.9 Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.
- 6.10 Report and present 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.
- 6.12 Use scientific evidence to answer questions.
- 6.13 Make conclusions based on scientific evidence and from their own testing and findings.

Key Vocabulary:

- organism
- excretion
- reproduction
- living
- non-living
- organism
- vertebrate
- invertebrate
- flowering plant
- non-flowering plant
- classification
- classification key
- molluscs
- arachnids
- deciduous trees
- evergreen trees
- coniferous trees
- microorganisms
- bacteria
- viruses
- fungi

Key Learning Steps:

1. Conditions for life.
2. Growth and change.
3. Classify animals.
4. Classify plants.
5. Microorganisms.
6. Classify organisms.
7. Carl Linnaeus.

Key Scientists:



Classic Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778)
Developed a system to classify animals based on physical characteristics.



Contemporary Gerald Durrell (1925 - 1995)
Started the Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust



Contemporary Kaddu Sebunya President of the African Wildlife Foundation

Knowing More, Remembering More

Knowing more in Y6

What is an organism? An organism is a living thing, such as an animal or plant.

What do animals need to survive? Food, water, shelter, oxygen and a space to survive.

What do plants need to survive? Plants make their own food, takes in water through its roots and needs sunlight to survive.

Why is an animal a living thing? It can breathe, move, eat, grow, excrete and reproduce.

Why is a plant a living thing? It's stem and other parts move towards sunlight, it can make its own food, grow and reproduce.

How can vertebrates be grouped? Mammals, birds, fish, amphibians and reptiles.

How can plants be grouped? Flowering and non-flowering plants

Why do scientists group organisms? To help them understand how organisms are related to each other.

What are classification keys? Classification keys are made up of several questions with 'yes' or 'no' answers and are used to classify animals and plants, based on their features.

How can trees be classified? Trees can be classified as deciduous, evergreen and coniferous.

What is a microorganism? A tiny organism, such as bacterium, virus or fungus.

What are bacteria? 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.

What are viruses? 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.

What are fungi? Fungi are microorganisms. Some can cause infections. Some can be used in bread making.

How are microorganisms classified? They are classified based on features such as shape.

Who was Carl Linnaeus? Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish botanist who developed the first system to classify animals and plants.



bacteria



virus



fungi