

Living Things and their Habitats (Y5&6)

knowledge

Living things can be grouped (classified) in different ways according to their features.

Living things live in a habitat which provides an environment to which they are suited (year 2 learning). These environments may change naturally e.g. through flooding, fire, earthquakes etc.

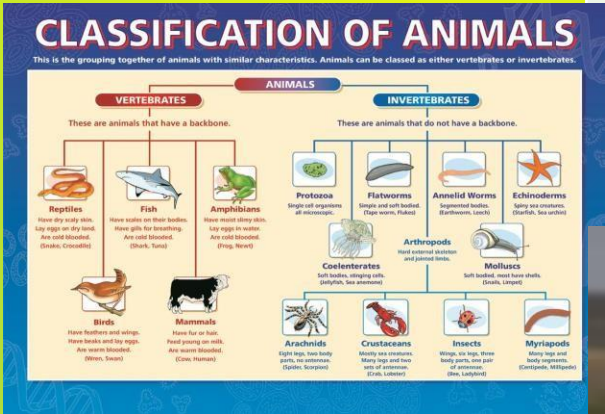
These environments also change with the seasons; different living things can be found in a habitat at different times of the year.

Classification keys can be used to identify and name living things.

Humans also cause the environment to change. This can be in a good way i.e. positive human impact, such as setting up nature reserves or in a bad way i.e. negative human impact, such as littering.

subject vocabulary

vertebrates	Something with a backbone
invertebrates	Something without a backbone
insects	has a well-defined head, thorax, and abdomen, only three pairs of legs, and typically one or two pairs of wings.
environment	surroundings of a living thing, which provide conditions for development and growth as well as of danger and damage
classification key	Dividing something into smaller and smaller groups
migrate	seasonal movement of a complete population of animals from one area to another
hibernate	inactive state resembling deep sleep in which certain animals living in cold climates pass the winter



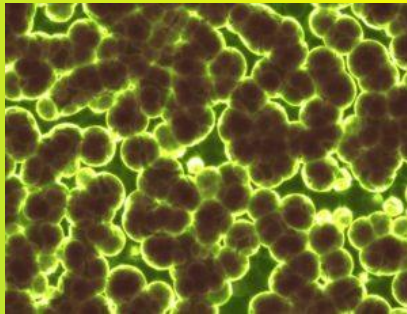
Living Things and their Habitats (Y5&6)

knowledge

Be able to classify living things into broad groups according to observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences.

Know how living things have been classified.

Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.



Vocabulary

Micro-organism

Micro-organisms are tiny. They are so small they can only be seen with a microscope.

Species

This is the grouping together of similar types of plants, animals and other organisms that can reproduce with each other

Fungi

Fungi are a classification or group of living organisms. This means they are not animals, plants, or bacteria.

Bacteria

Bacteria are tiny little organisms that are everywhere around us.

Taxonomy

A branch of science concerned with the classification of organisms.

algae

Algae is a single or multi-cellular organism that has no roots, stems or leaves and is often found in water.

Carl Linnaeus

Carl Linnaeus is famous for his work in Taxonomy, the science of identifying, naming and classifying organisms (plants, animals, bacteria, fungi etc.).