

Year 6 - Living things and habitats

VOCABULARY

Organism- An organic living system composed of cells.

Microorganism- organism of microscopic size.

Fungus- part of Fungi kingdom includes yeast, rust, molds and mushrooms.

Bacteria- small single cell organisms found everywhere on earth.

Virus- microscopic parasites generally smaller than bacteria.

Fish- aquatic gill bearing animals

Amphibian- cold blooded vertebrate animal.

Insect- small arthropod animal which has 6 legs and generally one or two pairs of wings.

Reptile- a vertebrate animal typically with dry scaly skin and lay soft shelled eggs on land.

Bird- warm blooded egg laying vertebrate animal with feathers, wings and a beak.

Arachnid- an arthropod e.g. spiders and scorpions.

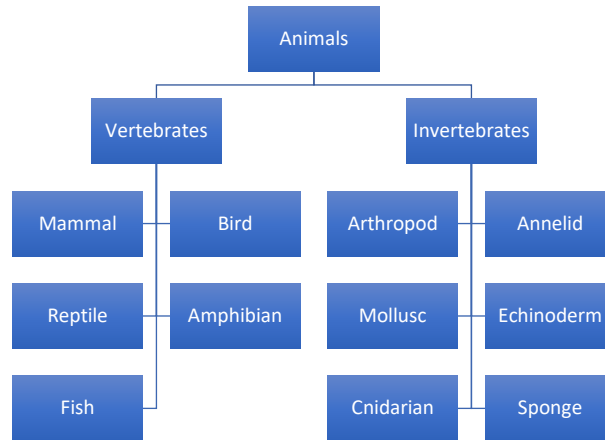
Mollusc- an invertebrate including snails, slugs, mussels and octopuses.

Vertebrate- animal with backbone

Invertebrate- animal without backbone.

Classification- To make smaller groups.

Classification



The Seven Level of Linnaeus' System

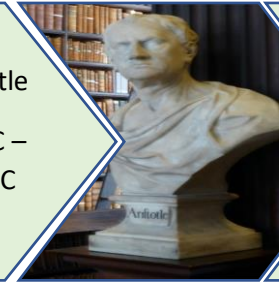
The Seven Levels of Linnaeus' System



Science Capital (Scientists)

Aristotle

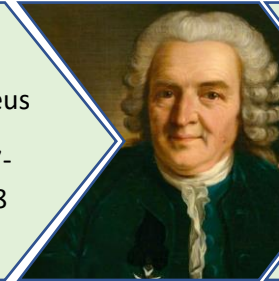
384BC – 322BC



Aristotle was the first person to try and classify living things into groups.

Carl Linnaeus

1707-1778



Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish scientist who believed it was a very important to have a standard system of classification.

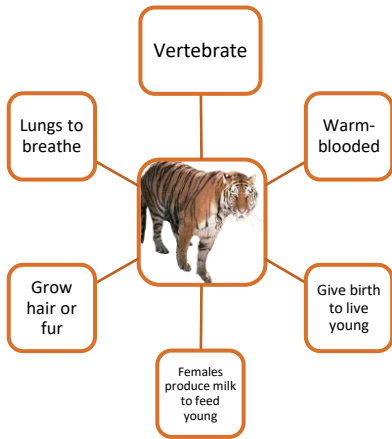
Panthera leo (lion)



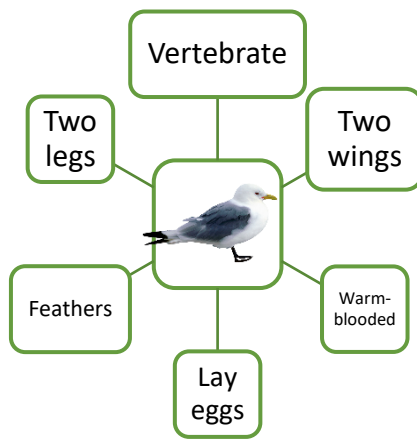
Taxonomy

Year 6 Living Things and Habitats

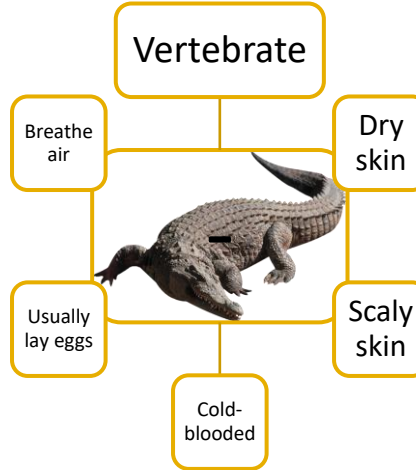
Mammals (Phylum Chordata, Class mammalia)



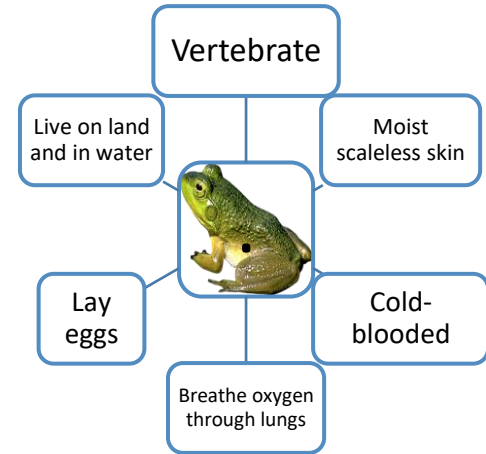
Birds (Phylum Chordata, Class aves)



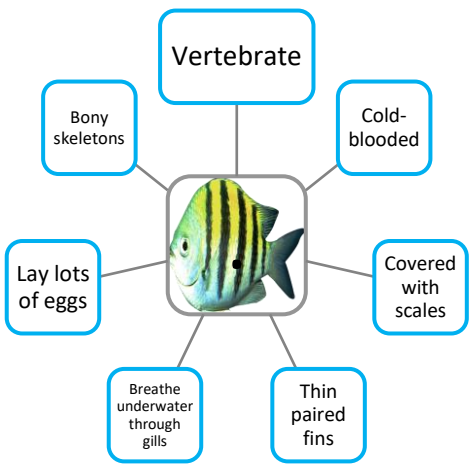
Reptiles (Phylum Chordata, Class reptilia)



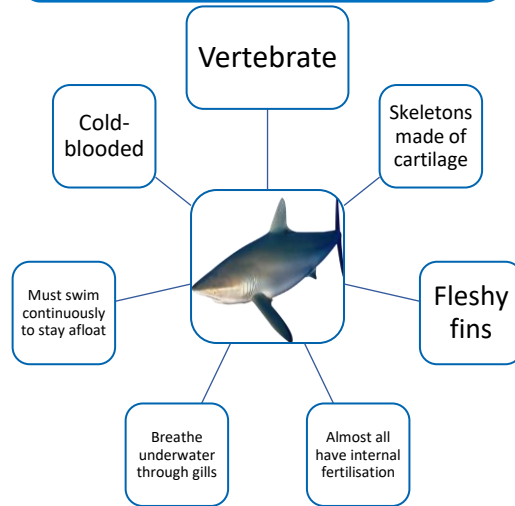
Amphibians (Phylum Chordata, Class Lissamphibia)



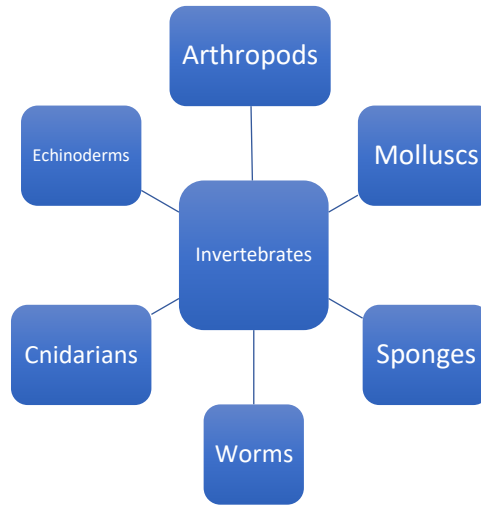
Fish (Phylum Chordata, Class Osteichthyes)



Cartilaginous Fish (Phylum Chordata, Class Chondrichthyes)



Invertebrates



Microbes



Famous Scientists:
Edward Jenner: discovery of smallpox
Alexander Fleming: penicillin.

