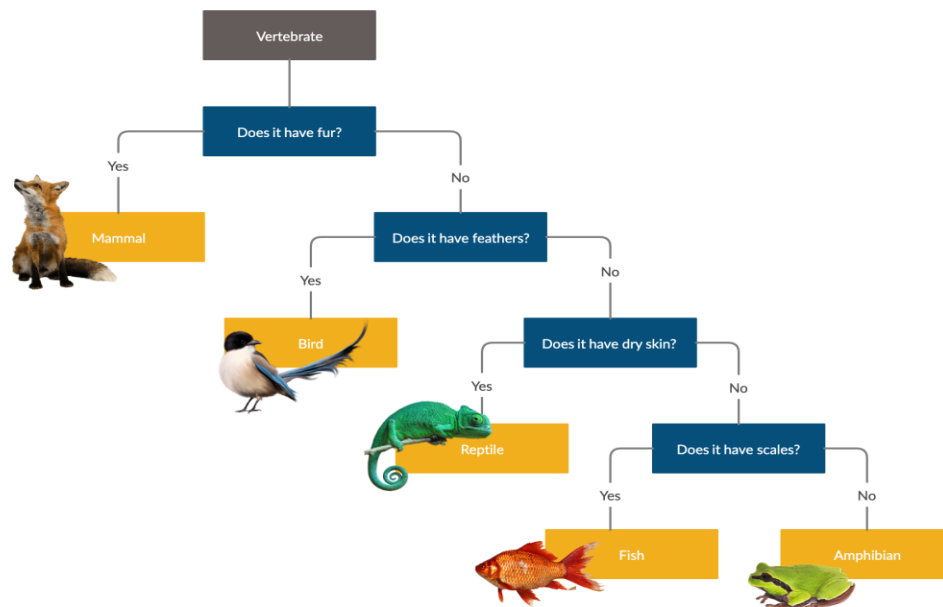


Y6 Science—Classification

How do we classify living things?

By the end of the unit children will be able to:

- Understand and identify the different five kingdoms
- Learn about the processes for living things
- Understand the difference between vertebrates and invertebrates
- Classify a range of living things using careful observation
- Create a classification key



Key facts:

Five Kingdoms of classification:

monera and protists (bacteria) fungi, plants, animals

Processes for all living things:

movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion, nutrition

Vertebrate groups:

mammal, fish, bird, reptile, amphibian

KEY VOCABULARY

biology—the study of living things

classify—to sort

classification key—a scientific diagram used to sort living things

reptiles— cold blooded vertebrates with scaly skin

amphibians—cold blooded vertebrates that can breathe thorough gills and lungs

mammals - warm blooded vertebrate that gives birth to live young

organism—an individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form.

vertebrate—animal with a spine or backbone

invertebrate—animal without a spine or backbone

respiration— breathing

excretion— expelling waste matter

nutrition—the taking in and using of food to help growth

cell—the smallest unit with the basic properties of life. Some tiny organisms, such as bacteria, consist of only one cell. Large plants and animals have many billions of cells.

nucleus—part of a cell, the control centre

microscopic - something so small it can only be seen with a microscope



mammal



bird



fish

amphibian



reptile



This unit of works builds upon our Y4 Science unit about animals and their habitats. It also links to our Y5/6 Geography unit about the Amazon rainforest.