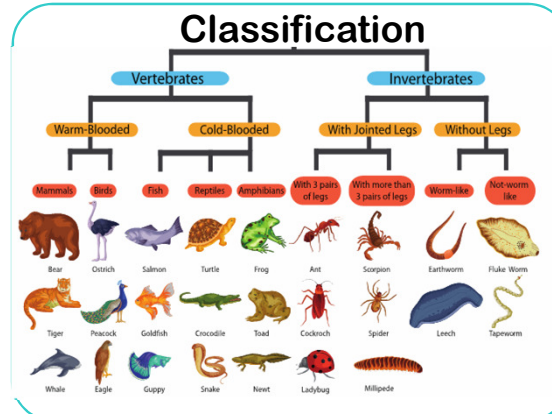


## Key Vocabulary

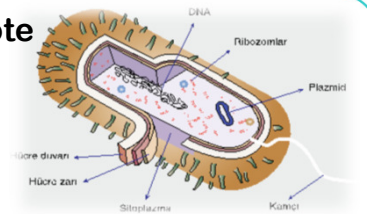
Key Word	Definition
classify	To organise by class, which is a group that has something in common.
prokaryote	A cellular organism which has no nuclear membrane.
species	The smallest class of organisms.
vertebrate	An animal with vertebrae – having a backbone or spinal column.
invertebrate	An animal without a backbone or spinal column.
microorganism	A tiny, microscopic organism such as bacteria, virus or fungus.
fungi	A diverse kingdom which includes mushrooms to brewer's yeasts.
kingdom	A category grouping together all forms of life, having certain characteristics in common.
echinoderm	A group of animals that can only live in the ocean
myriapod	They look a little like worms with lots of legs. E.g. Centipede
vascular	Higher plants that use tubes to move food and water. E.g. a lily
non-vascular	Lower plants that do not need tubes to survive
Rhizoids	A short, thin filament found in fungi and in certain plants

## Knowledge Organiser Year 6 Unit: Living Things and their habitats- Classification

Carl Linnaeus' book called 'Systema Naturae' laid out the classification of living things.



## Prokaryote Cell



The six living kingdoms are: animals, plants, fungi, bacteria, protists and archaea.

Fungi are their own kingdom as they gain energy from dead plants and animals, not the sun.

## Lesson Sequence

1

• Classify living things

2

• Explore the kingdoms of life

3

• Classify plants according to their characteristics

4

• Describe the work of Carl Linnaeus

5

• Explore and group micro-organisms

6

• Explore organisms in our local area

## FACTS

Q1. What is soil a habitat to?

A1. Soil mainly contains micro-organisms, of which there are billions.

Q2. What is an ecosystem?

A community of interactive living things which rely on each other to live and grow.

Q3. What does Homo Sapiens mean?

Home is the Latin word for man and sapiens means wise.

## Unit: Living Things and their Habitats

This unit is designed to help you understand the way living things are classified and how they interact with each other for survival. This unit can also help you think about the importance of habitats and how we should help conserve them.

Many jobs require an understanding of classification, anatomy and habitat, such as vets, doctors, environmentalists and scientific researchers. In any case, we rely on the animal and plant kingdoms to survive, so it's best we know how to conserve them!