

## Key Vocabulary:

**Organism** – a living thing such as an animal or a plant.

**Excretion** – the removal of waste products.

**Reproduction** – the production of offspring, either sexually or asexually.

**Living** – an organism that moves, reproduces and grows.

**Non-living** – an object that does not breathe, move, eat, grow, excrete or reproduce.

**Vertebrate** – an animal with a spine.

**Invertebrate** – an animal without a spine.

**Flowering plant** – a plant that can produce flowers and fruit.

**Non-flowering plant** – a plant that does not produce flowers and fruit.

**Classification key** – a way of separating living things using closed questions yes no Does the animal have fur?

**Mollusc** – a soft bodied invertebrate.

**Arachnid** – an invertebrate with two body parts and eight legs.

**Classification** – the system by which organisms are arranged in groups based on shared features.

**Microscope** – a piece of equipment that uses lenses to magnify very small objects

**Carl Linnaeus** – a Swedish botanist who first developed a system to classify animals based on physical characteristics.

**Characteristics** – a feature of an organism, used to identify individuals or a group.



## Holy Family Halewood

Year 5 & 6 Science

Living Things and their habitats



## Learning Objectives:

- To explore requirements for life and the differences between living and non-living things
- To group animals and plants based on their features
- To explore classification systems and discuss reasons why animals are placed in one category and not another
- To use classification keys to create questions and classify plants
- To explore microorganisms, including bacteria, viruses and fungi
- To understand how microorganisms can be identified, grouped and classified
- To learn about the work of Carl Linnaeus and his system of classifying organisms.



**Deciduous tree** – a type of tree that loses its leaves in autumn



**Evergreen tree** – a type of tree that keeps its leaves all year round.



**Coniferous tree** – an evergreen tree that produces cones

**Microorganism** – a tiny organism, such as a bacterium, virus or fungus.

Microorganisms that are too small to be seen by the human eye.



bacteria

A microorganism that can multiply only inside the living cells of another organism.



virus



fungi

A group of organisms including mushrooms, mould and yeast.