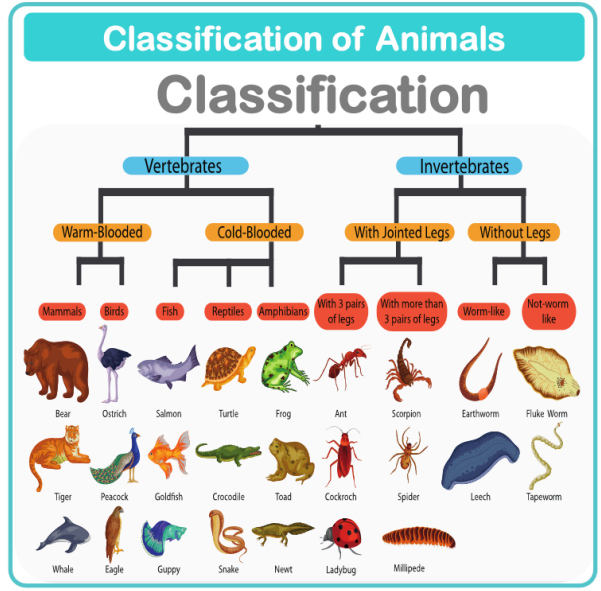


Year 6 - Living Things and their Habitats - Half Term 1

Fungi

Fungi gain energy from dead matter.



MRS GREN

M Movement
R Respiration
S Sensitivity
G Growth
R Reproduce
E Excretion
N Nutrition

Carl Linnaeus

Carl Linnaeus created a system of classification, which ranks living things into groups in order to name their species.

DOMAIN	Eukarya
KINGDOM	Animalia
PHYLUM	Chordata
CLASS	Mammalia
ORDER	Primates
FAMILY	Hominidae
GENUS	Homo
SPECIES	Homo sapiens

Microorganisms

Antibiotics, yoghurt, cheese, wine and yeast are all **helpful bacteria**.

Mould, food poisoning and athletes foot are **harmful bacteria**.

Key Vocabulary

classification	The arrangement of animals and plants in groups according to their observed similarities.
microorganism	A tiny, microscopic organism such as bacteria, virus or fungus.
habitat	A place where living organisms live.
living organism	Something that can move, use energy and reproduce.
species	The smallest class of organisms.
microscopic	A microscopic organism, too small to see with the naked eye.
ecosystem	A group of living organisms that live and interact with each other in a specific environment.
kingdom	A category grouping together all forms of life, having certain characteristics in common.
Linnaean System	A diverse kingdom which include mushrooms and brewer's yeasts.
cell	The smallest structural and functional unit of an organism.

To know statements



I know how to classify living organisms.

I know about the kingdoms of life.

I know how to classify living things using the Linnaean system.

I know the characteristics of different types of microorganisms.

I know about asexual reproduction through spore dispersal.

I know how to classify and describe a living organism.

What can you remember from previous units?

Can you explain how animals can be classified?
Can you create a classification key and explain how they work?

Anything else you have learnt? What have you enjoyed?

