

Living Things And Their Habitats.

Year 6 Autumn 1

Key Vocabulary

microbe	A microorganism, especially a bacterium causing disease or fermentation.
micro-organism	An organism that can be seen only through a microscope.
classification	The arrangement of animals and plants in taxonomic groups according to their observed similarities (including at least kingdom and phylum in animals, division in plants, and class, order, family, genus, and species).
protists	A single-celled organism of the kingdom <i>Protista</i> , such as a protozoan or simple alga.
fungi	Any of a group of spore-producing organisms feeding on organic matter, including moulds, yeast, mushrooms, and toadstools.
non-flowering	Producing no flowers. specifically : lacking a flowering stage in the life cycle.
mosses	A small flowerless green plant that lacks true roots, growing in damp habitats and reproducing by means of spores released from stalked capsules.
ferns	A flowerless plant which has feathery or leafy fronds and reproduces by spores released from the undersides of the fronds.
conifers	A tree that bears cones and needle-like or scale-like leaves that are typically evergreen.

Why don't you...

- Create a classification flowchart for a chosen animal or plant?
- Record how long it takes for mould to grow on a piece of bread at home and take pictures of its progress?
- Make a poster with information about the five kingdoms of living organisms?

Website Links

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6wxxnb>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z2bygk7>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CxrlEajA398>

Enquiry Questions

How many different ways can you classify plants?
Which two animals from different groups have the most in common?
What are the five classification kingdoms?
How can some mammals survive in water and others can't?
How many micro-organisms can you name in our environment?
What is the best environment to grow mould?
What are the differences between good and bad bacteria?

Scientific Concepts

Variation

The presence of differences between living things of the same species.

Comparison

To compare two or more things, including their similarities and differences.

Scientific Skills

Plan and carry out an investigation by controlling variables fairly and accurately.
Present a report of their findings through writing, display and presentation.
Considering evidence and evaluating.
Link what they have found out to other science.
Record more complex data and results using scientific diagrams, classification keys, tables, bar charts, line graphs and models.
Report findings from investigations through written explanations and conclusions.
Use information from different sources to answer a question and plan an investigation.

Scientific Knowledge

- Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals.
- Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.