

Year 6 Living things and their habitats

Key Vocabulary

Classify- Arrange things into groups

Characteristics- A feature belonging to an animal e.g scales

Warm blooded- An animal that always has the same body temperature

Cold blooded- An animal that always has the same body temperature

Branching key- A table used to identify an animal.

Microorganism- A tiny living thing that you can only see in a microscope

Virus- A microorganism that lives within other living things

Bacteria- The single-celled organisms called **bacteria** live on, in, and around most living and nonl-iving things

Fungi- A type of microorganism that lives on plants and animals

Talking points

Why do we need to classify plants and animals?

Is a virus really a living thing?

Why is a branching key useful?

What is the difference between virus, bacteria and fungi?

Classification of animals

Mammals- Warm blooded, feed their young on milk, hair or fur, live young

Amphibians- Cold blooded, live on land and water, lay eggs, moist skin, webbed feet

Reptiles- cold blooded, scales not fur, ear holes, dry skin, live on land and water

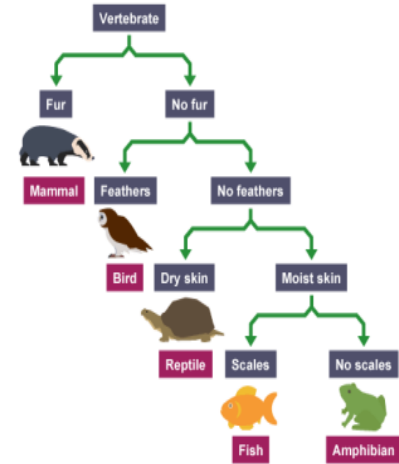
Fish- Cold blooded, live in water, fins, gills, lay eggs in water

Birds- Warm blooded, beak, wings, feathers, two legs

Insects- Cold blooded, two antennae, hatch from eggs, 6 legs

Arthropd- Cold blooded, invertebrate

Branching key

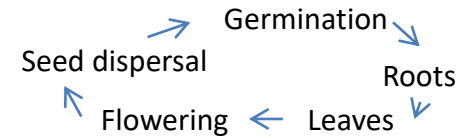


Microorganisms

	Useful	Not useful
Virus		Chickenpox virus
Bacteria	Fermenting cheese, making yogurt	Food poisoning, plaque on teeth
Fungi	Penicillin, yeast	Mould, athletes foot

Flowering and non flowering plants

Flowering



Non- flowering plants

