

Key Vocabulary

Vertebrate – animals which have a backbone/spine

Invertebrate – animals which do not have a backbone/spine

Plants - can make their own food. They can be divided broadly into two main groups: flowering plants and nonflowering plants

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|------------------|---|
| fish | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- cold-blooded- scales covering its body- has fins- lives in water, lays eggs in water- breathes through gills |
| amphibian | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- cold-blooded- start as eggs in water and breathe through gills- later develop lungs and live on land and in water- lays eggs in water- damp skin/body |
| reptile | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- cold-blooded- breathes with lungs- dry, scaly skin- lay soft-shelled eggs on land |
| bird | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- warm-blooded- breathes with lungs- lays eggs with hard shells- covered with feathers- have wings but not all can fly |
| mammal | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- warm-blooded- have fur or hairy skin- give birth to live young- feed their young milk |

Year 6 Living things and their habitats

Classification

Living things can be classified into broad groups according to observable characteristics that are similar or different.

Microorganisms

Are very tiny living things. They are not visible to the naked eye so a microscope is needed to see them. Microorganisms are found all around us, they can live in our bodies, in water, in the air and on the objects around us.

Grouping Living Things

Animals can be put into one of two groups:

Vertebrates

Invertebrates

The two groups can be split into further, smaller groups.

Vertebrates can be split into:

mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians.

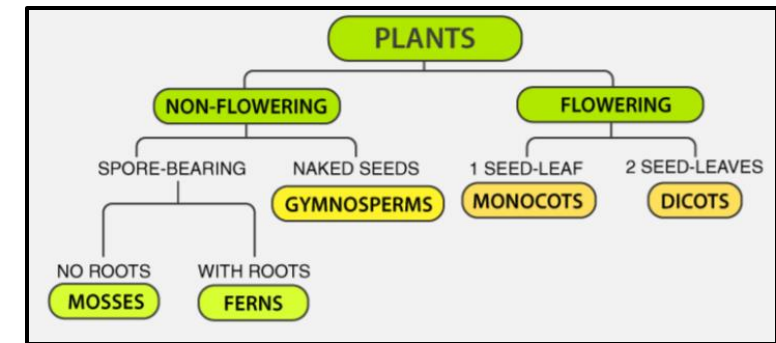
Invertebrates can be split into:

insects, arachnids, annelids, molluscs, crustaceans and echinoderms

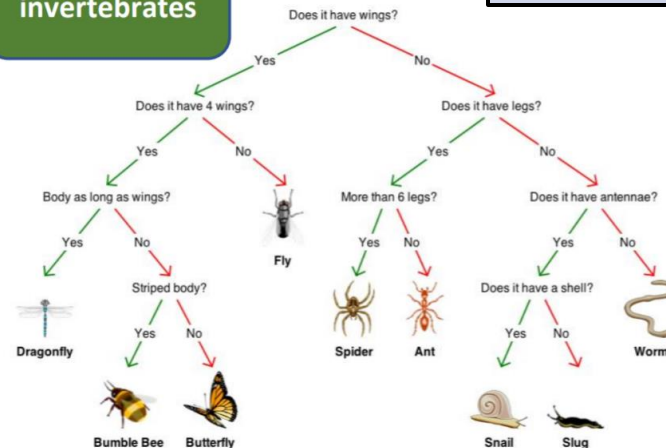
Classifying Plants

Flowering plants – numerous and diverse group. Reproduce through flowers and seeds. E.g. sunflower

Non-flowering plants – smaller group. They have a simple structure and do not have flowers or seeds. They reproduce through spores. E.g. algae, mosses



Classifying invertebrates



Classifying vertebrates

